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TO

Punjab Government Gazette

FOR THE YEAR

1888.

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NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, PART II.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 1 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888. { **of 1888.**

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PART I.

Programme of tour of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in January and February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Day.	Stages.	Distance. Miles.	Distance. Furls.	Remarks.
January ...	27th	Friday ...	Mandiáli ...	10	0	
" ...	28th	Saturday ...	Shekhupura ...	10	0	
" ...	29th	Sunday ...	Halt.			
" ...	30th	Monday ...	Tandiála ...	8	4	
" ...	31st	Tuesday ...	Ajneánwála ...	11	4	
February ...	1st	Wednesday ...	Háfizabad ...	10	5	
" ...	2nd	Thursday ...	Akálgarh ...	16	0	
" ...	3rd	Friday ...	Chenáwán ...	11	0	
" ...	4th	Saturday ...	Hált.			
" ...	5th	Sunday ...	Halt.			
" ...	6th	Monday ...	Wazirabad ...	15	0	
" ...	7th	Tuesday ...	Sambriál ...	13	6	
" ...	8th	Wednesday ...	Siálkot ...	13	4	
" ...	9th	Thursday ...	Halt.			
" ...	10th	Friday ...	Halt.			
" ...	11th	Saturday ...	Halt.			
" ...	12th	Sunday ...	Halt.			
" ...	13th	Monday ...	Bhuddiáni ...	11	0	
" ...	14th	Tuesday ...	Pasrúr ...	8	4	
" ...	15th	Wednesday ...	Thulleh ...	13	0	
" ...	16th	Thursday ...	Raya ...	8	0	
" ...	17th	Friday ...	Rájpura ...	10	0	
" ...	18th	Saturday ...	Miáni ...	13	0	
" ...	19th	Sunday ...	Halt.			
" ...	20th	Monday ...	Shahdera ...	18	0	In evening to Lahore.

H. DAVIES,
Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieut.-Govr.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 29th December 1887.

No. 886.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble tha Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. J. S. Donald, Assistant Collector, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Rájanpur Tahsíl of the Dera Gházi Khan District.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2), Section 27, of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. J. S. Donald, Assistant Collector, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Rájanpur Tahsíl of the Dera Ghází Khan District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 5th January 1888.

No. 3.—*Reversions.*—The following reversions in the Forest Department of the Punjab are notified for general information:—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st November 1887.

Consequent upon the reversion of Mr. A. E. Wild, Officiating Conservator, 3rd Grade, to Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade—

Mr. C. F. C. Elliot, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, to Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade;

Mr. E, A. Down, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade;

Mr. E. S. Carr, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade;

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

The 2nd November 1887.

Consequent upon the return from privilege leave of Mr. E. Forrest, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade—

Mr. F. O. Lemarchand, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade;

Mr. J. H. Lace, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade;

Mr. E. Murray, Officiating Assistant Conservators, 1st Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 29th December 1887.

No. 925.—*Notification.*—Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Outpost of Thal in the Kohát District on the afternoon of the 12th of December 1887, relieving Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.

The 30th December 1887.

No. 926.—*Transfer.*—The Reverend J. Taylor, Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, from Dagshai to Peshåwar, which he joined on the afternoon of the 19th December 1887.

No. 927.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant T. H. Bairnsfather, 29th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Peshåwar, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th of December 1887, *vice* Major L. J. H. Grey retired.

The 31st December 1887.

No. 930.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission for the month of November 1887 are published for information:—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st November 1887.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. C. P. Bird, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade—

Mr. E. B. Peacock, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 6th November 1887.

Consequent on the transfer to Pesháwar of Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade—

Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. A. Christie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to District Judge, 2nd Grade;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Consequent on the departure on special leave of Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade—

Mr. M. L. Dames, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Major H. J. Lawrence—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Parker, Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. M. L. Dames, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 8th November 1887.

Consequent on the transfer to Ludhiána of Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Parker, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade—

Mr. G. C. Walker, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Consequent on the arrival at Bannu of Mr. H. A. Anderson—

Mr. H. A. Anderson, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 13th November 1887.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Colonel E. P. Gurdon, Divisional Judge, 1st Grade—

Mr. T. Roberts, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade, to revert to Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. H. B. Beckett, Officiating Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, to revert to Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade;

Colonel H. V. Riddell, Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to revert to District Judge, 1st Grade;

Muhammad Hayát Khán, C.S.I., Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to revert to District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 15th November 1887.

Consequent on the arrival at Lahore of Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Assistant Commissioner—

Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 16th November 1887.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. W. Coldstream, Deputy Commissioner, and arrival at Gurdáspur of Mr. G. L. Smith—

Mr. G. L. Smith, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Muhammad Hayát Khán, C.S.I., District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 17th November 1887.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Colonel C. Beadon, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade—

Mr. W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. G. L. Smith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 26th November 1887.

Consequent on the arrival at Lahore of Mr. J. G. Silcock—

Mr. J. G. Silcock to officiate as District Judge, 2nd Grade.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. A. R. Bulman—

Mr. W. E. Purser, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. G. L. Smith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Corrigendum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 810, dated the 23rd of November 1887, notifying the 24th of October 1887 as the date from which the acting appointments consequent on the return f om furlough of Mr. J. A. Grant shall take place for "24th October 1887" read "23rd October 1887."

The 3rd January 1888.

No. 1.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. W. Mackworth Young, C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th of December 1887.

No. 3.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. L. Tupper, Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies, *vice* Mr. W. Mackworth Young, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department. Mr. Tupper assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 27th of December 1887.

No. 3—1.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. C. Fanshawe, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th of December 1887, *vice* Mr. C. L. Tupper.

JUDICIAL.

The 12*th December* 1887.

No. 1242-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kohát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Captain Leigh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 29*th December* 1887.

No. 1297.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mohtad-ulla, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Haripur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hazára District.

No. 1299.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoin Lála Chuni Mal to be a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates for the town of Ferozepore, and to invest him, under Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the Ferozepore Municipality.

No. 1302.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 592, dated the 9th of June 1887, Lieutenant H. R. B. Watkis, 31st Punjab Infantry, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Delhi, *vice* Captain J. Lamb.

The 30*th December* 1887.

No. 1307.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Rái Bahádur Piári Lál to be an Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner with effect from the date of this Notification.

His Honor is further pleased, under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint Piári Lál a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District, and to invest him, under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the said district.

No. 1309.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant T. H. Bairnsfather, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Pesháwar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with powers to pass sentences of whipping) within the limits of the Pesháwar Cantonment, and is invested, under the provisions of Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Bairnsfather is also invested, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887, and not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 4*th January* 1888.

No. 1.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Harry George Fitz Gerald to be an Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 24th December 1887.

No. 6666.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Sutlej Bridge Works at Ferozepore, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose. This cancels Punjab Public Works Department Notification No. 2932, dated the 10th May 1887.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	AREA IN ACRES. Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Kasúr.	Gutte Ghulám Husainiwála ...	191·11	...	191·11	On either side of centre line of railway and protection bund proposed between Ferozepore and Gunda Singh.	Office of Superintendent of Way and Works, North-Western Railway, Lahore.
		Ulláki	332·04	...	332·04		
		Rahímeke	3·23	...	3·23		
		Tali Máhálam	78·62	...	78·62		
		Burj Rajoke	25·18	...	25·18		
		Sánde	23·59	...	23·59		
		Fatahiwála	103·22	...	103·22		
		Burj Khurd	13·34	...	13·34		
		Sande Nazam	59·91	...	59·91		
		Chastana	62·33	...	62·33		
		Burj Kalan	0·21	...	0·21		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 6th January 1888.

No. 1.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, held charge of the Gurdáspur Settlement from the forenoon of the 25th of September 1887 to the afternoon of the 28th of October 1887.

The 7th January 1887.

No. 4.—*Notification.*—Whereas by Notification No. 161, dated 18th February 1880, the district of Jullundur was put under settlement, and whereas the settlement operations comprised among other matters a revision of the record of rights in the whole district;

And whereas the Financial Commissioner has now reported that the operations of the settlement are complete;

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor hereby directs that the records of rights be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

No. 5.—*Notification.*—Whereas by Notification No. 58, dated 13th January 1880, the district of Hoshiárpur was put under settlement, and whereas the settlement operations comprised among other matters a revision of the record of rights in the whole district, except in the Unah Tahsíl and in certain villages of the Dasuya Tahsíl detailed in the Notification aforesaid;

And whereas the Financial Commissioner has now reported that the operations of the settlement are complete;

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor hereby directs that the records of rights be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 6th January 1888.

No. 5.—*Leave.*—Pandit Dwárka Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, has obtained furlough for six months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th of November 1887.

No. 6.—*Leave.*—Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th of December 1887.

No. 7.—*Transfer.*—Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gujránwála to the Shahpur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of December 1887, relieving Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on leave.

No. 8.—*Leave.*—The Reverend W. A. Duke, Chaplain of Dalhousie, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, under Section 114 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th of March 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 14.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, from the Lahore to the Bannu District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th of December 1887.

The 7th January 1888.

No. 17.—*Leave.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 687, dated the 7th October 1887, Muhammad Latíf, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Ferozepore District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd of January 1888.

The 9th January 1888.

No. 20.—*Leave.*—Aya Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs for six months, under Section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th of December 1887.

No. 21.—*Transfer.*—Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Hissar to the Bannu District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 24th of December 1887, relieving Aya Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on leave.

No. 22.—*Leave.*—Díwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of November 1887.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 853, dated 9th of December 1887, is hereby cancelled.

No. 24.—*Leave.*—Durga Pershád (I), Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, has obtained privilege leave of absence for ten days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd of November 1887.

No. 25.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 835, dated the 6th of December 1887, posting Mr. P. J. Fagan, Assistant Commissioner, to Lahore, Mr. Fagan assumed charge of his duites on the forenoon of the 29th of November 1887.

The 10*th January* 1888.

No. 27.—*Examinations.*—The following gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examiners to have passed the Examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners held at Lahore on the 19th of October 1887 and following days in the groups and by the standards noted:—

NAMES.	Group A. Civil and Criminal Law.	Group B. Revenue Law.	Group C. Treasury and Local Funds.	Group D. Language.
Assistant Commissioners.				
Mr. H. J. Maynard	...	...	Higher Standard.	
Mr. E. D. Maclagan	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Lieutenant E. Inglis	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Mr. A. C. Greer	Higher Standard with credit.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.
Mr. H. Scott Smith	Higher Standard.	...	...	Higher Standard.
Lieutenant C. M. Dallas	Higher Standard.	...	...	Higher Standard.
Extra Assistant Commissioners.				
Arjan Dás, Officiating	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Pandit Somdat, Officiating	...	...	Higher Standard.	
Ishar Dás, Officiating	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Khán Bába Khán, Officiating	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.		
Ijáz Nabi, Officiating	Higher Standard with credit.			
Lakhpat Rái, Officiating	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Isa Charn Chandu Lál, Officiating	Higher Standard.			
Bábu Sri Rám, Officiating	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Mr. F. B. Spencer, Officiating	...	...	...	Higher Standard with credit.
Sheo Naráin, Probationary	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.		
Candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner.				
Mián Ahmad, Tahsíldár, Bannu	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.		
Dalíp Singh, Tahsíldár, Garhshankar	Lower Standard.			
Díwán Kirpa Rám, Tahsíldár, Fatahjang ...	...	Lower Standard.		
Nand Lál, Tahsíldár	...	Lower Standard.		
Jowála Pershád, Tahsíldár, Lahore	...	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	
Harnám Dás, Munsiff, Ferozepore	Lower Standard.			
Pandit Brij Náth, Munsiff, Ráwalpindi... ...	...	...	Higher Standard.	
Banársi Dás, Munsiff, Siálkot	Higher Standard.	Higher Standard.		

NAMES.	Group A. Civil and Criminal Law.	Group B. Revenue Law.	Group C. Treasury and Local Funds.	Gro Lan
Ahmad Ján, Munsiff, Siálkot	Higher Standard with credit.			
Fakír Ali, Munsiff, Mooltan	Higher Standard.			
Sardár Balwant Singh, Munsiff, Lahore ...	Higher Standard.			
Mírán Bakhsh, Munsiff, Jalálpur	Lower Standard.			
Naráin Dás, Munsiff, Gurdáspur	...	Higher Standard.		
Díwán Lakhmi Dás, Munsiff, Jhelum	Higher Standard.			
Mián Nizám-ud-dín, Clerk, Punjab Civil Secretariat	Higher Standard with credit.			
Mián Ilm-ud-dín, ditto ditto ...	...	...	Lower Standard.	
Mr. W. Hawkins, Head Clerk, Office of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.	Lower Standard.			
Mr. S. S. Harris, Head Clerk, Office of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.	Lower Standard.			

The 11th January 1888.

No. 28.—*Posting.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 768, dated the 7th of November 1887, Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Umballa District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd of December 1887.

No. 29.—*Posting.*—Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Amritsar Settlement with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd of January 1888.

No. 31.—*Notification.*—The furlough granted to Mr. J. A. E. Miller, District Judge, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 219, dated the 15th of March 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of six months on Medical Certificate.

No. 32.—*Leave.*—Alím-ullah, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Karnál-Umballa Settlement, obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of October 1887.

Alím-ullah resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of November 1887.

No. 33.—*Notification.*—Sardár Wála-Gauhar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár on the forenoon of the 18th of November 1887, on being relieved by Sáhib Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 35.—*Notification.*—With reference Punjab Government Notification No. dated the 19th of December 1887, Lieute G. C. Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, assu charge of his duties at Káwalpindi on the f noon of the 26th of December 1887.

GENERAL.

The 11th January 1888.

No. 43.—*Notification.*—With reference Notification No. 2160, dated 22nd Decemb 1887, it is hereby notified for the informati of those concerned that a change has bee made under the orders of the Government India in the dates of the examination f clerkships in the Government of India Offic and offices subordinate thereto. The preli minary test in dictation and handwriting wi be held in the Government College, Lahor on Monday, the 16th instant at 11 A.M., an the examination will be proceeded with on th 17th, 20th, 21st and 23rd instant.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th November 1887.

No. 1192-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the pro visions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. P. J. Fagan, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Lahore District.

The 29th November 1887.

No. 1192-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. P. J. Fagan, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Lahore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Fagan shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 19th December 1887.

No. 1265-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lieutenant Dallas shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 22nd December 1887.

No. 1284-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Alamgír shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 24th December 1887.

No. 1288-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ijáz Nabi shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 1288-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Maulvi Muhammad Hussain shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th December 1887.

No. 1296-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

No. 1296-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28. sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lieutenant Beadon shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 3rd January 1888.

No. A.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Latíf, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ferozepore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Muhammad Latíf shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. B.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Amritsar District.

The 6th January 1888.

No. 5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

So much of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 702 S., dated the 16th October 1884, as appointed the Deputy Commissioner of the Dera Gházi Khan District for the time being to be District Judge of that District, is hereby cancelled.

The 9th January 1888.

No. 20.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ahmad Yár Khán, Officiating Tahsildár of Utman Bolák, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Peshâwar District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 9th January 1888.

No. 5.—*Appointment.*—Siálkot Brigade Order No. 1243, dated 26th December 1887, appointing Surgeon W. A. Mawson, I. M. S., to the Medical Charge of the Siálkot Lock Hospital, is confirmed.

No. 6.—*Erratum.*—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 57, dated the 2nd of November 1887, announcing the 17th of October 1887 as the date on which Surgeon L. Tarleton-Young, M. B., Professor of Chemistry and Chemical Examiner, Punjab, reported his departure from Bombay on furlough *for* "17th of October 1887" *read* "17th of September 1887."

The 10th January 1888.

No. 10.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 1074 S., dated the 22nd August 1885, and under the provisions of Section 174 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the Hospital Assistants attached to the Miánwáli and Isa Khel Dispensaries to conduct *post mortem* examinations under that Section.

The 11th January 1888.

No. 13.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. Mc.B. Davis assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 13th of December 1887, relieving Surgeon A. Silcock.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 6th January 1888.

No. 1.—*Leave.*—Bábú Sasí Búshan Mukarjí, M. A., B. L., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, has been granted privilege leave for 75 days, under Sections 73 (1) and 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 3rd January 1888.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th January 1888.

Erratum.—In *Punjab Gazette* order No. 110 dated 6th December 1887, regarding Acting Appointments, *for* the word "November" in the 13th line on page 634, *read* "October."

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 9th January 1888.

No. 59 *E. I.*—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. H. Brooke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), from the 5th Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 6th December 1887, to the Chenab Canal Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 13th December 1887.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 16th January 1888.

No. 11.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. L. W. Dane, Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Gurdáspur District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 12th January 1888.

No. 38.—*Posting.*—On return from furlough Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, is posted to the Hoshiárpur District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 9th of January 1888, relieving Mr. R. L. Harris, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

The 16th January 1888.

No. 42.—Notification.—Kázi Ghulám Murtaza, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 2nd of January 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 906, dated the 22nd of December 1887.

No. 43.—Notification.—On the expiration of the leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 440, dated the 25th of May 1887, Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, was attached to the Ráwalpindi District from the forenoon of the 8th of September 1887 to the afternoon of the 4th of October 1887, and was thence transferred to the Dera Ghází Khan District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th of October 1887.

The 17th January 1888.

No. 47.—Appointment.—The Revd. G. T. Carruthers, M.A., is appointed Joint Chaplain of Umballa with effect from the afternoon of the 17th of December 1887. *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 874 of the 14th of December 1887, appointing the Revd. Carruthers as Chaplain of Subáthu, is hereby cancelled.

2. The services of the Revd. G. T. Carruthers are transferred to the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, as a temporary measure, with effect from the 7th of January 1888.

No. 53.—Notification.—Major J. A. L Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 3rd of January 1888 on return from furlough.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd January 1888.

No. A-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. J. Maynard is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Maynard shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. A-2.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Hissar District.

The 9th January 1888.

No. 23-1.—Powers.—Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 23-3.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. R. L. Harris is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

The 13th January 1888.

No. 38-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur, *vice* Mr. R. L. Harris transferred.

The 16th January 1888.

No. 42.—Powers.—Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Assistant Commissioner, Lahore, is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 13th January 1888.

No. 17.—Notification.—Surgeon P. de H. Haig assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Rájanpur on the afternoon of the 29th of December 1887, relieving Surgeon D. W. Scotland.

The 16th January 1888.

No. 20.—Leave.—The furlough on medical certificate granted to Surgeon G. F. Nicholson in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 51A, dated 5th February 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State by a period of six months.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 11th January 1888.

No. 131.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a house for the Superintendent of the Dandote Colliery, North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 4925 of the 23rd October 1886.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Jhelum.	Pind Dádan Khan.	Dandote	12·79	On plateau, Distance half a mile to the West of the Dandote Village.	Office of Superintendent, Way and Works, North-Western Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870; and under Section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 137.—*Promotions.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the promotion of Mr. E. S. Farrant from Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 28th March 1887, to fill an existing vacancy.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 13*th January* 1888.

No. 142 *E. I.—Posting.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 317, dated 19th October 1887, Mr. F. C. Rose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, landed at Calcutta on the 20th November 1887, and joined the Chenab Canal Division, to which he had been posted, on the afternoon of the 30th November 1887.

The 16*th January* 1888.

No. 151 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. C. Tickell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Swat River Canal Division, which he left on the forenoon of the 16th December 1887, to the office of Joint Secretary, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service. Mr. C. Tickell was attached to the office of the Joint Secretary on special duty from the 23rd December 1887 to the 31st December 1887, both dates inclusive.

No. 152 *E. I.—Appointment.*—With the approval of His Honor the Lieuten[ant-]Governor Mr. C. Tickell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is appointed Under Secretary [to] Government, Punjab, Public Works Department,, Irrigation Branch.

He assumed charge of that office from Mr. Sidney Preston on the afternoon of [the] 31st December 1887.

No. 153 *E. I.—Return from Leave and Posting.*—With reference to Punjab Govern[ment,] Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 3268 E. I., dated 28th July 1886, and Memoran[dum] No. 3696 E. I., dated 9th September 1886, Mr. R. Sadler, Executive Engineer, [3rd] Grade, landed at Bombay, on return from 16 months' leave on Medical Certificate granted [to] him by the Secretary of State, on the 5th December 1887, and was posted on special d[uty] to the Swat River Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 11th Decemb[er] 1887.

Mr. Sadler took over Executive charge of the Swat River Canal Division fr[om] Mr. C. Tickell, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the 16th December 1887.

The 17*th January* 1888.

No. 193 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of t[he] Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namel[y,] for the Kot Nikka Bungalow, Sukheki Rájbaha, it is hereby declared that the unde[r-]mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kot Nikka	10·00	Rectangular plot of ground 860 ft. to the east of road from Pindi Bhattian to Marh.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 125.—*Notification.*—In supersession of the orders published in Notification of the Punjab Government No. 389, dated 14th February 1885, the following is published for general information :—

No. 132.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial, &c.

Sale, &c.

RESOLUTION.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1888.

Read—

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 2345, dated the 26th December 1884.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 230, dated the 20th April 1885.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 953, dated the 30th September 1887.

RESOLUTION.—In supersession of all existing orders on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the refund of the value of impressed Court-fee Stamps and of Court-fee adhesive labels in accordance with the following rules :—

1 (*a*) When any person is possessed of impressed Court-fee Stamps for which he has no immediate use, or which have been spoiled or rendered unfit or useless for the purpose intended, or

(*b*) When any person is possessed of two or more (or, in the case of denominations below Rs. 5, four or more) Court-fee adhesive labels *which have never been detached from each other* and for which he has no immediate use,

the Collector shall, on application, repay to him the value of such stamps or labels in money, deducting one anna in the rupee, upon such person delivering up the same to be cancelled and proving to the Collector's satisfaction that they were purchased by him with a *bonâ fide* intention to use them, that he has paid the full price thereof, and that they were so purchased or, in the case of impressed Court-fee Stamps, so purchased spoiled or rendered useless, within the period of six months preceding the date on which they are so delivered. Provided

that Local Governments may, in special cases, allow refunds when application is made within one year from the date of purchase of the stamps or labels, or, also in the case of impressed Court-fee Stamps, within one year from the date on which the stamps were spoiled or rendered useless. The Local Governments may at their discretion delegate this power to any subordinate authority.

2. When a licensed vendor surrenders his license or dies, the Collector may, at his discretion, if he considers that the circumstances justify the application, repay to him or his representatives, as the case may be, the values of stamps and labels, not spoiled or rendered unfit for use, returned into the Collector's store, deducting one anna in the rupee; or he may issue stamps and labels of other values in exchange, provided that, in the case of adhesive Court-fee labels, their value may not be refunded, nor stamps and labels of other values issued in exchange, unless, in cases where the value of each label is not less than Rs. 5, there are at least two such labels which have never been detached from each other; and in cases where the value of each label is less than Rs. 5 unless there are at least four such labels which have never been detached from each other.

3. When adhesive labels are attached to impressed sheets of Court-fee Stamps in accordance with the directions contained in Notification by the Government of India in this Department, No. 361, dated the 18th April 1883, such labels should be regarded as impressed stamps for the purposes of refund under these rules.

ORDERED, that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Madras with reference to its letter No. 953, dated the 30th September 1887, and to other Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 126.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 161, dated 14th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 37 (2) and 55 (*k*) of Act XX of 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules regarding the expenditure by District Boards on education, in lieu of No. I and No. II of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 27, dated 22nd February 1887 :—

Rules.

I.—Each District Board shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide such a minimum sum annually for expenditure on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(*a*) all grants made to the Board by Government or by Municipalities for the purpose;

(*b*) the annual income of the Board from education fees; and

(*c*) twenty-five per cent. of the annual income of the District Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and Municipalities.

II.—Of the sum which each District Board may be required to provide annually for education under Rule I, such portion shall, whenever the Government may so direct, be set apart for expenditure on primary education as shall not be less than the total of—

(*a*) all Government and Municipal grants for, and all fees from, that class of instruction; and

(*b*) three-fifths of the portion of the District Fund income represented by item (*c*) in Rule I.

No. 127.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 568, dated 14th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 1 and 17 of Act IV of 1873 or of Sections 68 (2) and 154 (*m*) of Act XIII of 1884, (as the case may be), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Govrnor has been pleased to make the following Rule regarding the expenditure by Municipal Committees, except the Municipal Committee of Simla, on education, in lieu of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 136, dated 23rd March 1887 :—

Rule.

Each Municipal Committee shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide such a minimum sum annually for expenditure on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(*a*) all grants made to the Committee by Government or by District Boards or Committees, or by other Municipalities for the purpose;

(*b*) the annual income of the Committee from education fees; and

(*c*) ten per cent. of the annual income of the Municipal Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and District Boards and Committees and other Municipalities.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 26th January 1888.

No. 25.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified, under Section 49 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Kángra District is about to be undertaken.

No. 26.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that records of rights do not exist for the estates comprised in the jágírs of Goler, Síba and Nadaun in the Kángra District, the Lieutenant-Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 32 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, hereby directs that records of rights shall be made for those estates.

No. 28.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Lahore District is about to be undertaken.

No. 29.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Amritsar District is about to be undertaken.

No. 30.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Siálkot District is about to be undertaken.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 26th January 1888.

No. 34.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. A. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kulu Forest Division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Sections 71 and 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of December 1887, on which date he made over charge of his duties to Mr. F. O. LeMarchand, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kángra Forests Division.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 63.—*Leave.*—Naráin Dás, II, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for forty-seven days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of January 1888.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 69.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following Notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of December 1887, together with a supplementary Notification for the month of November 1887, are published for information:—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 18th November 1887.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Colonel H. V. Riddell—

Mr. A. Christie, District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 5th December 1887.

Consequent on the arrival at Gurdáspur of Mr. J. C. Brown—

Mr. G. L. Smith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. Christie, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to revert to District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 7th December 1887.

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Consequent on the return from special leave of Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly—

Mr. J. R. Maconachie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. H. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 8th December 1887.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. G. C. Walker—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 13th December 1887.

Consequent on the arrival at Siálkot of Mr. G. L. Smith—

Mr. E. B. Peacock, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to revert to Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 18th December 1887.

Consequent on the departure on special leave of Mr. R. M. Dane—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 23rd December 1887.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Colonel A. F. P. Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. McNeile, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. J. C. Brown, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 70.—*Leave.*—The Reverend E. Elton, B. A., Chaplain of Quetta, has obtained privilege of absence for two months under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 2nd of January 1888.

No. 71.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend R. A. Storrs, Chaplain of Siálkot, is appointed to the Chaplaincy of Quetta, with effect from the 9th January 1888, or such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 72.—*Posting.*—On return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2464, dated 28th October 1885, the Reverend C. Swynnerton, is posted to the Siálkot Chaplaincy, with effect from the 9th of January 1888, or such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

2. The Reverend Swynnerton reported his arrival at Bombay on the 29th of December 1887.

No. 73.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend J. B. Brunnesson, B.A., Chaplain of Amritsar, is appointed Chaplain of Simla during the absence of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Lahore until further orders, with effect from the 4th of January 1888, or such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 75.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Hissar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th of January 1888.

The 26th January 1888.

No. 77.—*Appointment.*—With the sanction of the Governor-General in Council the undermentioned officers are appointed Probationers under the Native Civil Service Rules with effect from the dates of their assuming charge of their duties. They are posted to the Districts noted opposite their names.

1. Narendra Náth, M.A. ... Gurdáspur.
2. Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A. ... Hoshiárpur.

No. 82.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. B. Peacock, Assistant Commissioner, Siálkot, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of that District with effect from the forenoon of the 19th of January 1888, *vice* Mr. G. L. Smith, transferred.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th January 1888.

No. 46-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Alamgír shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 19th January 1888.

No. 47-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. E. B. Peacock is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Siálkot.

The 20th January 1888.

No. 49.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Singh, Officiating Tahsíldár of Jhajjar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Rohtak District.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 56.—*Powers.*—Mr. R. Sadler, Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

The 26th January 1888.

No. 64.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ishar Singh, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Jhang District.

REGISTRATION.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 2.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Government by Sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mehr Singh to be a Joint Sub-Registrar in the Nawashahr sub-district of the Jullundur District, holding his office at Banga, *vice* Kábuli Mal, deceased.

MILITARY.

The 20th January 1888.

No. 14.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant W. D. Henry, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred to the Unattached List with effect from 1st December 1887.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 19th January 1888.

No. 2.—*Posting.*—Mr. H. G. Fitz-Gerald, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, having reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of 19th instant, is posted to the Lahore District.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 3.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 2nd December 1887.

Consequent on the arrival at Montgomery of Mr. R. Richardson—

Mr. R. Richardson, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. H. F. Palin, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 393.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions and reversions in the Amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

NAME.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	REMARKS.
Rái Kanhaya Lál, Sáhib.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	29th September 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Ivens proceeded on furlough.
Rái Kanhaya Lál, Sáhib.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	20th October 1887.	On Mr. Pargiter's return from furlough.
Rái Kanhaya Lál, Sáhib.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	29th October 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Tufnell proceeded on furlough.

The 24th January 1887.

No. 422.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for an enclosure for Ferry traffic at the Ladhowál Station on the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Ludhiána.	Núrpur.	Ladhowál ...	4·10	...	4·10	South-West of Railway line, and South of the Grand Trunk Road.	Executive Engineer's office, No. 4 District, North-Western Railway, Sahárapur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiána is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 21st January 1888.

No. 255 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bunds of Landai Superpassage on Swat River Canal Division, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.		Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Peshâwar.	Hashtnagar.	Abazai	Right Bund	1·04	Strips extending north-east and north-west from Landai Superpassage, Swat River Canal.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, Hoti Mardán, and of Deputy Commissioner Peshâwar.
			Left Bund	1·00		
		Total	...	2·04		

No. 258 *I.—Notification.*—In continuation of Government Punjab, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 5522 I, dated 3rd December 1887, it is hereby notified that the Western Jumna Canal was closed on the morning of the 8th January 1888.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 271 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Himatpur Minor from the Lambi Rájbaha, Bhattinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Fázilka.	Tarmála ...	1·56	Takes out of the Tarmála Branch Distributary at 5 miles left bank and proceeds west,	Offices of Executive Engineer, 4th Division, Sirhind Canal and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Modikhera ...	4·74		
		Himatpura ...	1·04		
		Total ...	7·34		

No. 274 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor No. 1 from the Teona Rájbaha, Bhattinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Muktsar.	Teona	7·51	Minor No. 1 takes out at 3,000 feet left bank andp roceeds west,	Offices of Executive Engineer, 4th Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore,
		Jhumba	3·68		
		Total ...	11·19		

No. 279 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of th Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpo namely, for Bunds on the Vaniki Rájbaha, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the unde mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Wazírábad.	Vaniki	1·63	Strips of land at rghtii angles to the Vainik Rájbaha.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner Gujránwála.
		Kotkhairo	0·26		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 52.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 7, dated 13th January 1888, the Financial Commissioners, with the approval of the Local Government, are pleased to direct that the local holidays to be observed by Revenue Courts and Offices in the various districts of the Province during the year 1888 shall be those mentioned in the list published with the Notification of the Chief Court No. 4209, dated the 6th December 1887.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 64.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 (3) and Section 6 (4) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Amír Chand, II, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 43.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stenhouse being replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, *vide* Gazette Notification

No. 409, dated Lahore, 23rd November 1887. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following permanent promotions with effect from the forenoon of 26th November 1887 :—

Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade;

Mr. F. O. Lemarchand, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to be Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade;

Mr. L. G. Smith, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to be permanent in that grade;

Mr. A. L. McIntire, Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to be permanent in that grade.

And consequent on the above permanent promotions, the following temporary promotions will have effect from the same date and until further orders :—

Mr. J. H. Lace, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade;

Mr. E. Murray, Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 52.—Notification.—Mr. J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, reported his arrival at Bombay on the afternoon of the 15th January 1888, on return from the special leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 252, dated the 9th of August 1887.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 86.—Leave.—Major H. M. M. Wood, Officiating Divisional Judge, Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for six weeks, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of January 1888.

Mr. G. L. Smith, District Judge, Siálkot, is transferred to Ferozepore and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge, with effect from the above date, *vice* Major Wood.

The 30th January 1888.

No. 87.—Appointment.—Captain R. W. MacLeod, 29th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Peshá-war, in addition to his Military duties, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of January 1888, *vice* Lieutenant T. H. Bairnsfather.

No. 88.—Notification.—The services of Mr. R. G. Thomson, B.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of January 1888.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 92.—Transfer.—Mr. R. L. Harris, Assistant Commissioner, from the Hoshiárpur to the Simla District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 18th of January 1888.

No. 93.—Notification.—Mr. E. W. Parker, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is placed on special duty at Lahore with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of January 1888.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 99.—Notification.—The following officers of the Irrigation Department have been declared to have passed with credit the examination prescribed for Canal Officers in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 606, dated the 5th of March 1884 :—

Mr. J. Farrant, Executive Engineer.

Rái Bahádur Bálmokand, Executive Engineer.

Sewa Singh, Zilladár.

Kishn Chand, Zilladár.

No. 101.—Promotions.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the line of Cantonment Magistrates in the Punjab, with effect from the 20th of December 1887, *vice* Major L. J. H. Grey, retired :—

Captain R. C. S. Macausland, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, is confirmed in that appointment;

Captain C. J. Dennys, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class.

No. 103.—Notification.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, Deputy Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 21st of November 1887, on return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 225, dated the 17th of March 1887.

No. 104.—Transfer.—Badri Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Lahore to the Gurdáspur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 21st January 1888.

GENERAL.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 166.—*Notification.*—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 29th September 1887.

Public.
No. 118.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have laid before Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the letter from Your Excellency in Council, dated the 6th ultimo, No. 47, with its enclosures, reporting the measures taken in India in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Her Majesty's reign.

I am commanded to state that Her Majesty has read these papers with great interest, and that Her Majesty duly appreciates the devotion and loyalty of all those who took part in the proceedings of the 16th of February last.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

CROSS.

JUDICIAL.

The 16th January 1888.

No. 44-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain R. W. MacLeod, 29th Punjab Infantry, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Peshâwar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with powers to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Peshâwar Cantonment, and is invested, under the provisions of Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits. Captain MacLeod is also invested under the provisions of Section 6 of Act III of 1880 with the powers of a Judge of the Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying original suits of the nature cognisable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 and not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 18th January 1888.

No. 46-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. R. L. Harris is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Simla.

No. 46-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887), Mr. R. L. Harris is appointed to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Simla.

No. 46-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. R. L. Harris is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Simla District.

No. 46-6.—*Powers.*—Mr. R. L. Harris is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

The 21st January 1888.

No. 54-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. G. L. Smith is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ferozepore Civil Division.

No. 54-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. G. L. Smith is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ferozepore.

No. 54-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Badri Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Badri Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

REGISTRATION.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 4.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Sections 6 and 7 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Sárdar Diál Singh, Cháchi, to be Joint Sub-Registrar (on probation) of the Wazirabad Sub-District of the Gujránwála District, holding his office at Wazirabad, with effect from the date on which he may enter on the duties of the office.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 55.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. R. Edwards assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 3rd of January 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major G. McB. Davies.

No. 56.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major J. O'M. MacDonnell, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 30th of December 1887.

Surgeon-Major MacDonnell is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Ferozepore with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of January 1888, on which date he relieved Assistant Surgeon Thákur Dás, Rái Bahádur.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 15.—Promotions.—In consequence of the resignation of Mr. M. J. Odgers (Notification No. 299, dated 24th November 1887), the following officiating promotions have been made among the Assistant Professors in the Lahore Government College with effect from the 31st October 1887 :—

Mr. Golak Náth Chattarjí, B.A., Assistant Professor in the Grade of Rs. 250, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 350.

Lála Ruchi Rám, M.A., Assistant Professor in the Grade of Rs. 200, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 250.

Munshi In'ám Ali, B.A., Assistant Professor in the Grade of Rs. 150, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 200.

No. 16.—Promotions.—In continuation of Notifications Nos. 283 and 284 of 19th November 1887, the following officiating promotions have been made during the absence on leave of Lála Piyáre Lál, Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle :—

Bábu Jaigopál Singh, Assistant Inspector in the Grade of Rs. 260, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 300.

Lála Thákar Dás, B.A., Assistant Inspector in the Grade of Rs. 250, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 260.

M. Yúsaf 'Ali Khan, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Deraját Circle, in the Grade of Rs. 225, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 250.

Bábu Nand Singh, District Inspector of Schools, Amritsar, to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Grade of Rs. 225.

Bábu Nand Singh has been posted to the Lahore Circle, which he joined on the forenoon of 29th November 1887.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 4.—Leave.—Mr. J. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Jhelum, has obtained leave on private affairs for six months, under Section 130, Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st February or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 572.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	AREA.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Jhelum.	Pind Dádan Khan.	Dandote ...	13·49	...	13·49	To east of the Dandote village, below main scarp of plateau.	Office of Superintendent, Way and Works, Punjab, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 26th January 1888.

No. 330 *E. I.—Furlough.*—In supersession of Irrigation Branch Memoranda Nos. 5253 and 5585, dated 21st November and 9th December 1887, respectively, Mr. F. Grant, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, is allowed one year's furlough on medical certificate partly in and partly out of India, with effect from the 27th October 1887.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 352.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Dhansauli Bund on the right bank of Jamna (Main Drain No. 2), Western Jamna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Karnál ...	Barána	0·02	North-west to south-east.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádupur.
	Pánipat.	Babail	0·02		
		Nagla	20·44		
		Dhansauli	19·32		
		Sanauli Kálán	8·36		
		Total ...	48·16		

The 30th January 1888.

No. 393 *E. I.—Posting.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 748 E. I., dated 19th February 1886, Mr. O. V. Yates, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, landed at Bombay, on return from the 18 months' furlough therein granted, on the 7th November 1887, and joined the Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals, to which he was posted on the forenoon of the 22nd November 1887.

No. 394 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. O. V. Yates, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from the Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals, which he left on the forenoon of the 28th November 1887, to the Muzaffargarh Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

No. 396 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. F. W. Schonemann, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the forenoon of the 9th January 1888, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 36.—*Notification.*—The following draft of rules under Sections 28, 29, 46 and clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act. And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March next.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part I.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT AND REMOVAL OF PATWARIS.

Circles to be fixed by Commissioner.

1. The Commissioner shall regulate, as may be necessary from time to time, the number of Patwárí circles into which each tahsíl shall be divided and the limits of each circle.

2. A Patwárí shall be appointed to each circle, and for special reasons, with the sanction of the Commissioner, an Assistant Patwárí may be added.

Payment of Patwárís.

3. All charges on account of the Patwárí establishment of a District shall be paid out of the portion of the village officers' cess or other income assigned for the purpose by the Financial Commissioner, and according to a schedule sanctioned from time to time by the Financial Commissioner. In such schedules the system of payment shall ordinarily be according to grades, but the Financial Commissioner may, under special circumstances, authorize payment by circles.

Limits of a Patwárí's pay.

4. The monthly pay of a Patwárí shall ordinarily be neither less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 20, exclusive of income from mutation fees and local rate. The said limits shall not be transgressed, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, who will pass such orders for each district as are practicable with reference to the income of the Patwárí cess.

5. The Patwárís of each tahsíl shall, as a rule, be selected from residents of that tahsíl or of its immediate vicinity.

6. There shall be kept up for each tahsíl a register of candidates in the form appended to this chapter. In this register candidates shall be entered in the order in which their applications are accepted, but priority of entry shall give no priority of claim to appointment.

7. Application for entry in this register shall be made by candidates in person to the Collector or such other officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of the first grade as he shall appoint.

The officer dealing with the application shall ascertain—

that the applicant can write the Urdu character with facility and with a legible and formed hand;

that he can work out correctly and quickly simple sums in Arithmetic, such as occur in a Patwárí's daily work;

that the applicant's physique and health is fair, his eyesight good, and his age not less than 15 nor more than 30 years;

that the applicant is of respectable character, and has not been dismissed from any other employment for serious misconduct.

All applicants satisfying the above conditions will usually be entered in the register.

8. Any candidate entered in the register may attend the Patwárí School, and present himself for the Patwárí Examination. If a candidate fails to pass this examination within three years after entry in the register, his name will usually be struck out of the register.

9. When the office of Patwárí is vacant in any circle, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall be filled up by selection from the register of candidates of the tahsíl in which the vacancy occurs; or, if necessary, by selection from the registers of other adjacent tahsíls; regard being had to the following considerations :—

(*i*).—If there is any passed candidate on the register with a claim to succeed to the vacancy as son or brother of the previous Patwárí, his claim shall be first considered. But the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded by him, disallow this claim. The preference thus allowed does not arise, unless the previous Patwárí took his office by inheritance, or held it for ten years. And no preference shall be allowed to the son or brother of a Patwárí dismissed for misconduct.

(*ii*).—Failing the acceptance of any claim of the nature last referred to, the most suitable passed candidate shall be appointed. In making such appointments the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy and of the villages comprising the circle in which it has occurred, and also any proper representation made by the agriculturists of the circle. No particular class of men should be allowed to absorb too many Patwáríships. A candidate otherwise suitable may be passed over, on the ground that his father or relations make their living by lending money to the agriculturists of the circle or

its vicinity, or for some similar circumstances likely to affe the Patwárí unfavorably in the performance of his duti And such preference as is practicable shall be given to tho passed candidates who are better educated than others.

(*iii*).—Candidates who have not passed the Patwárí Examination sh not be appointed, except when—no passed candidate bein available—the Collector himself considers the appointment an unpassed candidate unavoidable. Appointments ma under this clause shall be temporary only, and a Patwári appointed shall be dismissed unless he pass the Patwá Examination within two years after date of appointment.

10. An accepted candidate who engages in money-lending, or in su transactions as would, if he were a Patwárí, involve his dismissal, may be stru off the register.

Patwárí's residence.

11. Every Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí shall, under penalty of di missal, reside himself with his family within h circle, unless he shall receive the written permi sion of the Collector to reside or to locate his family without it. And he sha not leave his circle, except on duty or with sanction.

The practice of calling Patwárís to tahsíl head-quarters, or other centr place for the more convenient preparation of Jamabandis and other returns, i prohibited, except so far as it may be unavoidable in order to obtain from Patwárí returns which have not been submitted by due date.

Patwárí's disabilities.

12. A Patwárí shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money t agriculturists or have any interest, direct o indirect, in such transactions either in his ow circle or in any other circle. And he shall not acquire land within his ow circle otherwise than by inheritance.

The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Patwárí, whethe within or without his circle, shall be notified by him to the Tahsíldár, and ma be made a reason for his dismissal, if it is not so notified, or if it appears tha he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

No Patwárí shall write, attest, or witness any deed or agreement, excep as required in these rules, unless he is personally and unavoidably intereste therein.

13. A Patwárí who borrows money from an agriculturist of his circl or who is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismisse

14. A Patwárí may be fined or dismissed for misconduct, neglect o duty or incapacity, his explanation being first recorded.

15. When a Patwárí is permanently incapacitated by disease or infirmi ty from efficiently performing his duties, he shall be dismissed. If he is tempo rarily incapacitated, he may be given leave without pay; but after he has bee so absent for two years he shall be dismissed.

16. On dismissal, resignation or transfer, a Patwárí is legally bound t make over his papers, records and equipment to the Kánúngo, taking a recei for the same; on penalty, in case of recusance, of being prosecuted under th Criminal Law.

17. The Collector will consider any representations made by th agriculturists of a Patwárí's circle concerning the appointment of the Patwár

18. No legal practitioner or revenue agent shall be heard in case under this chapter.

REGISTER OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF PATWARI IN TAHSIL——— DISTRICT———

[N.B.—This Register will be kept in the Collector's Office, and should not be sent to the Tahsíl, but a copy should be kept in the Tahsíl.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Subsequent Entries.			
Serial No. of entry.	Date of entry.	Name, father's name, caste, and residence of candidate.	Date of birth.	Where educated, what examination passed and date of passing; also copy of any details given in the certificate.	Profession of candidate's father; particulars of land owned by his family, and of offices held by them under Government.	Physical efficiency of candidate, especially as regards eyesight.	Whether candidate is related to any Patwárí or Kánúngo holding office at date of entry.	Detail of any offices held by candidate at or before date of the entry.	Signature of Officer directing entry to be made.	Date of passing Patwárí Examination, with copy of details entered in Pass Certificate.	Note of officiating or other appointments held by candidate from time to time after date of entry of his name.	Final result, *i.e.*, substantive appointment or cancellation of entry with dates thereof.	Signature of Officer by whose order the previous column is finally filled up.

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PATWARI.

19. On the occurrence within his circle of any calamity involving serious injury to the land, the crops, the cattle, or the agriculturists, the Patwárí shall despatch a report in writing both to the Tahsíldár and to the Field Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

The calamities referred to in this rule are chiefly as follows :—hail, locusts, fire, flood, epidemic disease of man or beast, and failure of water-supply in irrigated land.

20. When the circle of a Patwárí is visited by the Kánúngo, Tahsíldár Náib-Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer, the Patwárí shall obtain the visiting officer's signature to his diary ; and shall give these officers all the assistance necessary to the proper discharge of their duties.

In particular, the Patwárí shall, when visited by the Kánúngo or other superior Revenue Officer, bring to his notice—

(*i*) All matters of recent occurrence referred to in the previous rule ;

(*ii*) Any alluvion or diluvion that may have occurred, with proximate areas thereof ;

(*iii*) Cases in which the Government is specially concerned, such as encroachment on Government lands, decease of pensioners or revenue assignees, cultivation of groves held free of revenue contrary to the condition of the grant, and progress of takávi works ;

(*iv*) Emigration or immigration of cultivators.

21. The Patwárí shall make any survey, field inspection, record of crops, revision of maps, or reports relating to mutations, partitions, revenue or rent takávi, or other circumstances of his circle that he may be ordered to make by the Revenue Officers, and shall comply with the rules concerning poppy cultivation (copy appended at the end of this book.) He shall also give such assistance as may be required of him by the Government rules for the relief of agricultural distress, or in elections under the District Boards Act.

Such orders shall ordinarily be issued through the Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

22. The Patwárí shall keep up in Urdu the following records for each estate in his circle :—

Khasra Girdáwári, } with abstract appendices and register relating
Jamabandi, } thereto as prescribed in these rules.
Register of Mutations.
Field Map.
Genealogical tree of land-owners, and other papers detailed in Chapter VII of these rules ; and a diary of his whole circle.

Patwárís appointed before the year 1876, who are ignorant of Urdu, may be permitted by the Collector to work in the Nágri character, on the condition that the more important papers filed in the tahsíl are written out in Urdu at the Patwárí's expense.

23. The Patwárí shall allow any one interested to inspect his records in his presence, and to take notes of the same in pencil in his presence. And he shall give to applicants certified extracts. He shall enter in his diary a note of such inspections and extracts. For each extract he may charge two annas per khataoni holding up to eight holdings, and for every holding in excess of eight half an anna. For each inspection there shall be a fixed charge of four annas.

24. The Patwárí shall be responsible for the safe custody and good condition of all the records, maps and equipment of his circle that are in his charge.

25. A Patwárí shall not, under any circumstances, be called on for copies of his annual papers, over and above those required of him in these rules.

26. Nor shall he be employed ordinarily on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Collectors are enjoined to enforce this rule strictly, and to refer general questions arising under it for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

27. When revenue collections are in progress, the Patwárí shall furnish any information or explanation of accounts that may be required to facilitate the collections. But he shall not himself receive payments or take any part in the collection of the revenue.

He shall, if so required, assist the headmen in giving acknowledgments for payments, and furnish them with a proper memorandum* (*arzirsál*) when they proceed to the tahsíl to pay the revenue. He is forbidden to take any fees for the performance of the duties stated in this rule.

* 1. Village.
2. Amount.
3. On what account.
4. By whom tendered and by whom conveyed to the tahsíl.

CHAPTER III.

THE ROZNAMCHA OR DIARY.

28. The Roznámcha is the book in which occurrences relating to the Patwárí's duty and his circle are to be entered day by day.

29. Ordinarily there shall be one diary for each circle. But if a Patwárí has one or more Assistants, each will keep a separate diary, under such instructions for the division of business as the Collector may issue in each case.

30. A work book will be issued each year to the Patwárí, in which he will enter from day to day the work done by him. Detailed instructions on the subject will be printed at the beginning of the work book.

31. The following occurrences shall be noted in the diary on the day on which they come to the Patwárí's notice ; the manner in which they came to his knowledge being stated, and the signature or seal of one of the village headmen concerned being added at the time of entry, if possible :—

(1) Any calamity of the nature described in Rule 19 ;
(2) All alluvion or diluvion, with proximate areas and details so far as known at the time ;
(3) Falls of rain and their duration, and whether slight, medium or heavy ;
(4) The dates on which canals or rájbahas began or ceased to run, and on which there was any marked change in the supply of canal water ;
(5) Deaths of cultivators, owners, village officers, pensioners, or revenue assignees ;
(6) The ejectment, absconding, or settling of cultivators or right-holders, and the relinquishment, change or renewal of any tenure ;
(7) Any enhancement or abatement of rent ;
(8) The execution of any patta, kabúliyat, or agreement for cultivation ;
(9) Any decree of Court affecting the land, its rent, or its produce ;

(10) Takávi advances made by Government, and repayments of th same; as also notes of the progress or completion of works f which takávi has been granted;

(11) Orders of Revenue Officers or Kánúngos received by the Patwá or executed in the circle;

(12) Attachment proceedings affecting the land, its cultivation, or i produce or cattle;

(13) Any encroachment on or damage to Nazúl or Government pro perty or roads;

(14) Any alienation or resumption of revenue by Government; an suspensions or remissions of revenue, and any alteration the rate of cesses;

(15) The cultivation of land occupied by groves held free of revenue

(16) Infringement or neglect of conditions attached to grants of la or revenue made by Government;

(17) The erection, destruction or decay of survey marks, of villa boundary marks, and the alteration of village boundaries;

(18) Payments of revenue to Government or to Government assig ees, and payments of chaukídárs' wages;

(19) The visit of any Government official to the circle;

(20) Any fact relating to the land or its revenue or rent speciall reported to the Patwárí by a person interested therein, wit a request that it be entered in his diary, or which the Patwár may think of importance.

32. The Patwárí shall enter in this diary all orders and instructio communicated to him by the Kánúngo, and shall obtain the Kánúngo's signatur to them. He shall also obtain the Kánúngo's signature to all entries relatin to facts reported to the Kánúngo.

33. The Patwárí shall at the end of each Sambat month enter in h diary the general condition of the crops, husbandry, and cattle of his circle noticing specially all facts which have affected them favorably or unfavorabl He shall make this entry with special care and after sufficient inquiry a inspection of the crops.

34. The Patwárí shall prefix to every entry a separate serial numb in large and clear figures. Every entry shall be closed by an asterisk, and blank line shall be left between two consecutive entries. Such orders a instructions as relate to rules of practice shall be entered in red ink. The d of each day's entries shall be given according to the Sambat (solar) calend the English date being added below.

35. The diary of each year shall commence with the 16th Bhádh (beginning of September) and close with the 15th Bhádhon following.

Each year's diary shall be kept in a separate volume.

CHAPTER IV.

OF FIELD INSPECTIONS.

Each harvest to be separately observed. (Girdáwari.)

36. The Patwárí shall inspect the crops of each harvest, field by fiel before they are cut or gathered. But he is f bidden to hinder on this account the harv operations of any agriculturist.

Dates on which Girdáwarís should commence.

37. The date on which the inspection of each harvest shall commence may be fixed for each district by the Commissioner, as its special circumstances may require. But in the absence of any special order, inspection of each harvest shall commence as follows :—

Kharíf ... ... 1st October.
Rabi ... ... 1st March.

And if extra crops, such as melons and tobacco, are grown, which cannot be observed in March, the Patwárí shall make an inspection of these immediately after the 15th April.

Form of inspection book or Khasra Girdáwari.

38. The results of this inspection will be recorded in an inspection-book, referred to in these rules as the Khasra Girdáwari, a form of which, with instructions for its preparation, is appended. In riverain chaks under fluctuating assessment, and elsewhere if considered desirable for pecial reasons, a new Khasra Girdáwari may, if necessary, be prepared each year. But ordinarily the Khasra Girdáwari will contain columns for four years' crops. In working over the fields the Patwárí will carry in his hand, not his fair copy of the Settlement Map, but a rough tracing thereof on cloth.

Matters to be observed and recorded.

39. The object of these harvest inspections is threefold :—

(*i*) To obtain an accurate account of the harvest;
(*ii*) To ascertain the changes which have occurred in rights, rents and possession ;
(*iii*) To ascertain the amendments necessary in the field map.

The crops will be entered, as the inspection proceeds, in the column provided for the purpose. The changes in rights, rents and possession will be noted in the column of remarks. And where the boundaries or areas of a field have changed in such a manner as to require a correction of the field map the Patwárí will make a rough measurement, sufficient for the crop entries and current year's Jamabandi, and put a red cross in the column of remarks for the year against the field, in order to show that a correction of the field map is required.

Crop abstracts and their record and despatch.

40. As soon as the field inspection of a harvest is finished in any village, the Patwárí will complete the crop abstract (Jinswár) before commencing work in a second village. When the Field Kánúngo has seen the abstract and signed it as correct, the Patwárí will enter a copy in his Jinswár register and despatch the abstract to the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl. Forms and instructions for these returns are appended, and may be modified for each district as experience may show to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Financial Commissioner.

Duties following the Kharíf Girdáwari.

41. On the completion of the Kharíf Jinswár of his circle, the Patwárí will draw out the Bách and mutation papers of the circle, as directed in Chapter V of these rules; and then, under the orders of the Field Kánúngo, will undertake any amendments of the field map or re-measurements that may be necessary. This will be the ordinary course; but in riverain chaks it may be necessary to amend the survey before preparing the Bách and mutation papers.

Duties following the Rabi Girdáwarís.

42. On the completion of the Rabi Girdáwarís, the Patwárí will similarly first make any corrections that may be required in the Bách papers, then complete the mutation lists and afterwards draw up the Jamabandi of the year.

43. The returns of the kharíf crops should reach the tahsíl by the 1st November, those of the rabi by the 1st April, and those of the extra rabi by the 1st June.

44. In field inspection registers there shall be a red ink entry (witho number) for every pakka survey mark or tri-jun tion pillar, following the survey field in whi the mark is placed, or which it adjoins. And in his field inspections the Pa wárí shall ascertain that the mark exists and is in good repair.

Survey marks and tri-junction pillars.

KHASRA GIRDAWARI, OR HARVEST INSPECTION BOOK.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					SAMBAT 1941-42.			SAMBAT 1942-43.			SAMBAT 1943-44.			SAMBAT 1944-45		
Khasra No.	Taraf, patti, or well.	Owner and cultivator, written short, with Jamabandi No.	Area.	Class of land according to last year's Girdáwari.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.

1. The fields will usually be entered in the order of the field khasra. Where fields are clubbed, or for other reason, any convenient abbreviation may be used.

2. Draw a circle in red ink round the number of every field, the revenue of which is assigned.

3. In the harvest column, if the land is cultivated, enter the crop; and if irrigated, add the word cháhi or nahri or ábi, as the case may be; so also sailáb, if the crop falls into that class; for rain crops the word baráni need not be added. In fields which contain a well, note whether the well is at work or not (jári or uftáda). If a new well has been made, note this.

4. If a field bears no crop in the current harvest, but has been ploughed for the next harvest or is occupied by trees or plants which will fruit in the coming harvest, enter the field as "*taraddudi.*" Such entries will be required, for instance, against fields of indigo, cotton or cane in the rabi harvest; and in the kharíf harvest against fruit trees which fruit in the rabi.

5. If the field was before cultivated, but bears no crop in the current harvest, and if it does not fall under paragraph 4, enter it as kháli; if for four *harvests* successively nothing is produced and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it at the fourth harvest as banjar jadíd; when it has produced no crop for *four years* and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it as banjar kadim,

6. Unculturable land should be entered under the harvest column according to the class to which it belongs; for example, ghairmumkin ábádi, ghairmumkin sarak, ghairmumkin ret, and so on.

7. In the harvest column under the entries directed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be entered in every case the area to which the entry relates. Except for opium and garden produce, smaller fractions than a biswa or ¼ kanál need not be stated in this column. The areas should always be entered in this statement in figures, not in *rakms.*

8. Care must be taken not to increase numbers and sub-numbers unnecessarily. They should not be increased for temporary changes of cultivating possession, nor because part of a field is cultivated and part uncultivated. Temporary changes of cultivation can be shown in the "change" column thus ... ... {A. Owner ... 2 bigas / B. Cultivator ... 1 biga}. Similarly when part is cultivated and part uncultivated, the entry in the harvest column can be {Khali ... 1 biga / Wheat ... 2 bigas}; or {Ghairmumkin ... 1 biga / Wheat ... ... 2 bigas}. And the chain should not be used for such temporary measurements; they should be ascertained by stepping or by rough estimate, as may be suitable to the case and to local circumstances.

9. Enter the crops by the name prescribed in the Jinswár abstract. If a crop is mixed, and there is no separate column for it in the abstract, enter the area of each crop by estimate. If the crop is irrigated, write this after the name of the crop.

10. *Kharába.*—When a crop is sown and dries up or is destroyed by calamity, it should be returned as kharába. In the same way, if the crop is much below average, a deduction from the whole are should be made ; for example, a bad field of wheat, area 4 bigas, may be returned as— Wheat 3 bags, kharába 1 biga. But this should only be done when the field is much below average : and the kharába allowed should be only as much as is necessary to raise the whole crop of the area returned as under crop to the average of an ordinary harvest.

11. At the end of each day's work total the pages completed.

12. Write at the top of each page the day on which the inspection work recorded in the page was done.

JINSWAR OR RETURN OF CROPS OF THE ______ HARVEST, ST. 19______

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Description of cultivation.	CROPS HARVESTED.										Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance. Correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khâli.	Total cultivation.	Remarks on character of harvest, and especially reasons for the *kharába* entries, and detail of crops that failed. Also enter total assessment of harvest (reckoned from the entry in column 2 of Jamawásilbáki) and its incidence on total area of crops harvested (column 12).
Cháhi ...																		
Cháhi-Nahri ...																		
Nahri and Abi ...																		
Sailáb ...																		
Baráni ...																		
Total ...																		

Column 1.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

List of Crops.—For every district a list of crops of each harvest will be prepared ; and printed Jinswárs, filled up accordingly, will be supplied to the Patwáris. The Patwárí will also note under each crop the price (in sers per rupee) at which it is selling at the time of the girdáwari.

Patwárí's Jinswár Registers.—The Patwárí will keep for each village a register of each harvest, in the same form as the Jinswár statements ; adding before column 1 a column for the year. There will be separate registers for the kharíf, rabi and extra rabi crops. And every Jinswár return will be copied year by year in its appropriate register before despatch. These registers, though written up separately, should be bound in one volume. In the extra rabi register columns 15 to 18 will be blank.

Column 15.—This does not relate to mixed crops, but to cases in which one crop has followed another in the same season.

Column 19, *Remarks.*—Great importance is attached to the proper filling up of this column, and Kánúngos are required to check carefully the entries made in it. Officers visiting the village during or soon after the girdáwari are requested to enter remarks here.

CHAPTER V.

MUTATION LISTS, PARCHAS, BACH PAPERS, AND ORDERS OF COURT.

45. The Patwárí shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. The Patwárí will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

46. Collateral mortgages shall not be entered in this register. But all other mortgages and sub-mortgages, whether contracted for long or short periods, and whether by deed or oral agreement, will be entered, if the possession of the mortgaged land or the enjoyment of its produce or rent is affected thereby; redemptions of such mortgages will also be entered. Changes of tenants without right of occupancy need not be entered, unless they are disputed.

47. Whenever the Patwárí makes an entry in this register, he shall, within seven days, post a complete copy of the entry at some public place in the village ordinarily resorted to by the agriculturists concerned, and customarily used for such a purpose, noting in his diary that he has done this. And these postings shall not be removed till the Tahsíldár has passed orders on the mutation. Tahsíldárs are required to satisfy themselves that this rule is duly acted up to.

48. No mutation of rights will be incorporated into the Jamabandi until the Tahsíldár has recorded his order against it in the register of mutations. The Jamabandi entries concerning holdings in which mutations have occurred, but on which no orders have been passed, will be continued unaltered; such mutations being indicated by a brief note in the last column of the Jamabandi, stating the facts which are believed to have occurred, but that the mutation has not been attested.

49. A copy of all entries in the register of mutations which have been attested by the Tahsíldár during the year shall be attached to the Jamabandi when it is filed at the close of the year. This copy shall be written up at each visit of the Tahsíldár, and each entry in it shall be signed by him after comparison with the original.

50. The Patwárí shall keep a register, in form annexed, showing the yearly totals of his mutation register, and shall attach a copy of the totals for the year to the copy of the Jamabandi which he gives to the Kánúngo.

51. When the Jamabandi of the year has been filed, the Patwárí shall give to the Lambardár of each village in his circle a list of the fees due on mutations attested during the past year, and of the persons from whom each fee is due.

The Lambardár shall pay the amount of the said fees to the Tahsíldár with the first kharíf instalment next succeeding, less any share due by the current rules to the Patwárí. But no such deduction shall be allowed by the Tahsíldár unless the Patwárí's receipt for the same amount is given up.

52. The Patwárí shall prepare each year a Bách paper showing the demands due from each contributor to the village Bách. The local rate shall be shown in a separate column in this paper. In villages under fluctuating assessment the Bách papers will be made after the girdáwari on which the assessment is based. In all other villages the Bách paper shall be prepared by the Patwárí for every village immediately after the kharíf girdáwari. And the Patwárí shall, if necessary, correct the Bách paper at the second harvest of the

year, so far as may be necessary to make it agree with the events that have occurred since its preparation. The Bách papers, as soon as ready, shall be given to the Lambardárs. The form of Fard Bách should be as brief and simple as is practicable with reference to the circumstances of each village.

53. The Patwárí shall supply to every owner and cultivator on demand a parcha book, containing a copy of the Jamabandi entries in which the applicant is interested, and printed receipt forms for 10 years. Printed books of pattern and price, approved of by the Financial Commissioner, shall be supplied by the Collector to Patwárís for the purposes of this rule. The funds necessary for the providing of the books may be advanced from the Patwárí cess. But the books shall not be issued to a Patwárí by the Tahsíldár, except on cash payment of their cost price.

54. The Patwárí shall be entitled to a fee for each book supplied by him to an agriculturist of his circle amounting to the cost price of the book, plus 1 anna per khataoni holding. But if the parcha book is supplied only after application made to a Revenue Officer, the fee, less cost price of the book, may be credited to the Patwárí cess, or allowed to the Patwárí, as the Revenue Officer may see fit.

55. Any owner or cultivator shall, on presenting his parcha to the Patwárí, be entitled to have the demand due from him for the current year at once endorsed thereon by the Patwárí. And no fee shall be charged for such endorsements.

REGISTER OF MUTATIONS OF MAUZA ____________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ENTRY IN LAST YEAR'S JAMABANDI WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO CORRECT.						NEW ENTRY WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO SUBSTITUTE.							
Serial No. of entry.	No. of holding in old Jamabandi.	Name of taraf or well.	Name of owner, with description.	Name of tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	No. of holding in new Jamabandi.	Owner, with description.	Tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	Nature and date of transfer, and price of sale and mortgage money.	Mutation fee due.	Reports and orders.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Each mutation should be entered on a separate page, so that there may be room for the reports and orders.

2. "Description" in columns 4, 5, 9, and 10 means father's name, caste and residence; also status of cultivator.

3. Except where it may be unavoidable to follow a different course, the field numbers and areas will in every case be those of the previous year's papers. If the change relates to an entire holding, this can be noted under the area, and the fields need not be detailed in such cases.

4. The facts explaining the change will be stated briefly in the last column by the Patwárí. He will carefully state the names of the persons on whose information each entry is based, and he will require the Lambardár concerned to attest the entry by seal or signature. The Kánúngo is responsible that column 15 is properly filled up; and the entry in this column will be signed both by Patwári and Kánúngo.

5. In respect of mortgages with possession, the following matters should be ascertained: whether the mortgage is verbal or by deed, the date of the deed, and whether registered or not; how the mortgaged land is cultivated, and how the produce or rent is enjoyed, and the revenue is paid. The amount of the mortgage and other conditions of the mortgage need not be particularly enquired into; it should be noted as stated.

6. Collateral mortgages need not be entered. If they are known or stated by the parties, they can be entered in the column of remarks in the Jamabandi. They should not be entered in the register of mutations, nor in the column of ownership.

7. In entering orders of Court, note in red ink in column 15 the following particulars :—

(1) Name of Court and date of decision ; (2) names of parties ; (3) abstract of decree.

8. The status of a right-holder or occupant cannot be altered except on agreement or by decree of Court, or in accordance with facts which have occurred since the entry was made.

9. If a portion or share of a field has been transferred and separate possession has been taken of that portion, draw in the last column of the mutation register a map of the whole field and show as a sub-number the portion transferred. No partition proceedings are necessary.

10. If necessary, add after columns 3 and 8 a column for "Superior Owner or Talukdár."

11. Column 8 cannot be filled up till the new Jamabandi has been prepared.

12. Final orders in contested partition cases will be entered in this register, if land is partitioned by the orders, and such entries will be attested in the same manner as all other mutations.

13. Lambardári cases and cases of revenue assignments will be disposed of by separate report, and not be entered in this register.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		A.—PARTITIONS.					B.—TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				I.—GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				D.—MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					H.—REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGE.					W.—SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					
Year.	Nature of rights transferred.	Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.					Area redeemed.					Area transferred.				
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	REMARKS.
Kharíf, 1841 Rabi, 1842	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													
Kharíf, 1842 Rabi, 1843	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													

NOTE.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.

In columns 7. 11, 15, 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seignorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.

No transactions will be included in this statement which have not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsil. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.

Column 2.—Superior ownership includes talukdári right, ownership includes *adna milkiat*.

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. and W. were (1) by order of Court or (2) to new agriculturists :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
			AREA.				
	Description of transfer.	No. of transactions.	Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.	
1. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						
2. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate *at the first Regular Settlement.* No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "*new agriculturists.*" If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE JAMABANDI.

56. The Jamabandi shall be in form annexed, with such additions a the Financial Commissioner may approve for each district. And there sha be a separate Jamabandi for each estate.

57. It shall be prepared in duplicate by the Patwárí after the rab girdáwari; and shall show how the land was held during the past kharíf an rabi harvests, and all payments of rents and revenue up to 15th Bhádon (en of August).

58. The Patwárí shall give one copy of the Jamabandi of his circle t the Office Kánúngo of the tahsíl not later than the 7th September, and sha retain the other copy.

59. The Patwárí shall keep up for each estate two registers in form attached hereto, showing by consecutive entries therein for each year—

(*i*) the area details of the estate ;

(*ii*) the demands, collections and balances on account of revenue an cesses.

The entries in these registers shall be written up from the Jamaband of the year, and copies of them shall be appended to the copy of the Jama bandi that is delivered to the Office Kánúngo.

JAMABANDI.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khewat or Jamabandi No.	Khatauni No.	Name of Patti or Taraf, with name of Lambardár and revenue.	Owner, with description.	Cultivator, with description.	Field numbers.	Area.	Rent paid by cultivator, rate and amount.	Share or measure of right and rule of báchh.	Demand, with detail of revenue and cesses.	Balance of revenue, if any, not paid at end of year.	REMARKS.

Columns. 1 *and* 2.—The Jamabandi number will follow the series of ownership, as opposed to th Khatauni number which follows that of occupancy.

Columns. 4 *and* 5.—Give father's name, tribe, and residence ; also status of cultivator.

Between columns 5 *and* 6, if necessary, insert a column giving name of well or other sou of irrigation.

Columns 6 *and* 7.—As far as possible, enter the fields in groups by soils, with total of each s and total of holding. When a detailed Jamabandi is prepared under Rule 61, or when a mutation rights has occurred, the entries in these columns must be written in full without abbreviation. On other occasions the entries may be abbreviated as convenience may suggest.

Column. 8.—Where rent is paid by a share of produce, enter the share only. If by a lump su this should be stated. Otherwise enter both rate and amount of rent. Where part of a holding pa at one rate and part at another, see that areas and details are sufficiently stated ; so also where ca rents (zabti) are paid on crops.

Column. 12.—*Remarks.*—In the case of all new holdings of owners and hereditary tenants, re to the entry in the list of mutations by which they are supported. If the revenue has not been pai state the reason. If the rent has not been paid, note this. Note also excess payments. If mutatio of rights have occurred, but have not been attested, do as directed in paragraph 48. If a new well h been made, or a deserted well has been brought into use, or if a well has fallen in or been deserted, b very careful to note this.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

If there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, a column to show the superior ow can be added between columns 2 and 3.

A tenant holding land under one owner, partly in occupancy right and partly at will, ma shown as one holding; the land held under each tenure, and if necessary their rent, being separa detailed.

After each patti or taraf, give the land owned in common by the owners of the patti. land owned in common by the whole village should be entered last.

Where a khewat holding is cultivated partly by owners and partly by tenants, enter the own cultivation first, then that of occupancy tenants, then that of tenants-at-will.

Total the entries of each patti and of the whole village, and see that the latter agrees the Survey Khasra.

If the revenue of a holding or taraf is assigned (máfi or jágír), note the fact and the na description and shares of the máfidárs in red ink in the column of Remarks. Do not collect all máfi holdings at the end of the Jamabandi; let each holding come in the place to which, with refer to the order of ownership, it properly belongs.

All land owned by Government should be entered in one place after the village common. *land permanently appropriated for public purposes since the date of the last settlement* should entered thus—

(1) in the column of ownership, Sarkár;

(2) in the occupier's column, the name of the Department which has charge of the land, Deputy Commissioner, Canal Department, Executive Engineer;

(3) in lieu of soil entries, state the purpose to which the land is applied, *e.g.*, encamp ground, sarai, canal, rájbaha, bungalow, &c.

Concerning *land occupied by Government at the date of last settlement which Government holds*, the entries of the last settlement in the column of ownership will be repeated unaltered. columns of occupancy and description of land will be filled up as above directed.

If the land is occupied only temporarily, as, for instance, the approach to a ferry, the name the owners and hereditary tenants will usually be continued, and separate numbers need not be m and Government possession can be described in the column of Remarks.

Where the ghumáo measure is in use, enter the areas of holdings in kanáls and marlás o Do not reckon out ghumáos except in the village totals.

MILAN RAKBA, OF YEARLY REGISTER OF AREA.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
YEAR.	Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED, OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				Total area of crops by jinswár return.	WELLS IRRIGATING LAND.			Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	REMARKS.
			Not available for cultivation.	*Available for cultivation.*		Detail.	Total	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.		Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.		
				Unappropriated Government waste.	Other.										
Kharif, 1841 ... } Rabi, 1842 ...						Cháhi.									
						Cháhi-Nahri.									
						Nahri Abi.									
						Sailáb.									
						Baráni.									
						Total.									

Column 3.—*Forests* mean Reserved or Protected Forests administered under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any Forest Law; also any other land specially devoted to the growth of trees under the management of Government or any Board or Committee. It does not include mere grazing rakhs.

Column 4.—*Not available for cultivation (ghair mumkin)* means land absolutely barren; also roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers, and torrents and ravines, sites of villages and houses, and all land devoted to uses alien to agricultnre.

Columns 5 *and* 6.—*Available for cultivation (mumkin).* All culturable land not actually cultivated, and all grazing and other land not included in columns 3, 4 and 8, will be returned under these columns. In column 5 no land will be entered which is owned by a village community, or which is held by a lessee under a cultivating lease or under other permanent tenure.

Column 7.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

Column 8 will not include banjar jadíd, but will include cultivated land classed in the girdáwari as *khâli* and *taraddudi.*

Column 9.—This will be ascertained from the girdáwari khasra by excerption, and should include land which, though sown, bore no crop at all.

Column 10 will be the area of column 8, minus column 9.

Column 11 will be ascertained from column 12 of the jinswár abstracts.

Columns 12 *and* 13.—Note in column 16 the names and owners of the wells entered in this column.

Column 16.—When the Patwárí draws out this statement, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, such as new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, the clearing of jungle, the draining of a swamp, the settlement of a new hamlet, or any calamity which affected the villlage. Field Kánúngos will see that these instructions are sufficiently attended to.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		ARREARS OF KHARIF DEMAND.		ARREARS OF RABI DEMAND.			BALANCES DUE AT END OF YEAR.		
YEAR.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to jágírdárs and maáfidárs and inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amounts and dates of subsequent payments.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amount and dates of subsequent payments.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.	REMARKS.

Column. 3.—All revenue remitted to owners in respect of their own lands on account of maáfís, chahárams, &c., will be entered here.

Column. 5.—Detail the sums included in this column under the heads jágír, maáfi, and inám. And if Zaildárs' or Ala Lambardárs' fees are paid out of revenue, they should be entered here.

Columns. 7 *and* 8.—Enter the total cesses falling under each head, and under the total detail the amount of each cess. Both Local Rate and Patwárí Cess should be entered.

Columns. 9 *to* 15.—*Balances.*—Under each entry give details showing how much of the balance is due on account of cesses, and how much on account of revenue, and whether Khálsa or assigned.

No column is provided for the entry of payments made within the dates fixed for the instalments. It will be assumed that all sums not shown as arrears were paid by the proper dates.

CHAPTER VII.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS.

60. For the purposes of this Chapter it is not necessary to divide every Patwárí's Circle into four parts. A circle may consist of one, two, or three villages which cannot conveniently be so divided. A table should be given to each Field Kánúngo, showing the arrangements approved for the purposes of this Chapter for each circle in his charge, this table being so arranged that the work of each year shall cover about a fourth of the Kánúngo's whole circle.

61. In the year when the quadrennial returns of a village are prepared the Jamabandi should contain every field entry in full. This will be known hereafter as the detailed Jamabandi. A copy of the field map corrected to date will always be annexed to the detailed Jamabandi. In other years any convenient abbreviations may be allowed, with the following exceptions, that is to say:

Every entry of a new tenancy or relating to a mutation of rights which has occurred or been attested during the year shall be entered in full without any abbreviation. Jamabandís in which abbreviations are employed will be called abbreviated Jamabandís. Great attention should be paid to the preparation of the detailed Jamabandís, and efforts should be made to render them as complete and accurate as a Settlement record.

62. The following returns will be compiled for every village when a detailed Jamabandi is prepared :—

Village Note Book, St. 6.
" " " 7.
" " " 8.
" " " 9.

(1) List of revenue assignments and pensions.

(2) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments.

(3) Abstract of cultivating occupancy.

(4) Abstract of prevailing rents.

(5) Return of cattle, carts, &c.

These statements will be in the forms annexed. The list of revenue assignments will be attached to the Jamabandi, and be kept with it. The other returns will be dealt with as directed below.

63. The Field Kánúngo will carefully supervise and assist the Patwárís in preparing these statements, as they are of a somewhat difficult character, and he will consider himself personally responsible for their preparation and correctness; and they will be signed by him, as well as by the Patwárí. The Field Kánúngo will explain in the column of remarks any important difference between the old and new returns.

64. The Patwárí will keep for each village a register in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the statements when forwarded to the tahsíl shall bear an endorsement by the Patwárí stating that he has retained a copy of them in his register.

65. There will be kept in the tahsíl registers in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the village statements when received from the Patwárí shall be copied into these registers, the entries of each return being written under those of the previous one.

66. After being copied in these registers, the original statements should be treated as directed in Rule 95.

LIST OF REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS AND PENSIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		IF LAND IS ASSIGNED, DETAILS THEREOF, *viz.* :										
			Area of land assigned.									
Serial No.	Name and description of assignee.	Jamabandi No. of holding.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Revenue assessed.	Amount of revenue assigned.	If only cash revenue is assigned without specification of lands, state in this column the amount so assigned.	Amount of nazrána due annually from assignee.	Cash pension per annum paid from the treasury.	Conditions of each grant.	REMARKS.

Enter the assignments in four groups, and total each group separately, *viz.* :—

A.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned in whole or part to the owners thereof.

B.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned to others than the owners thereof.

C.—Grants of cash sums out of the village jama, no land being specified.

D.—Pensions paid from the treasury to persons resident in the village.

If the grants held by an assignee fall under more than one of the above groups, each portion should be shown under the group to which it belongs. Under (D) pensions of all kinds should be entered, whether Civil or Military.

Columns 4—7.—Abbreviate the entries as much as possible.

Column 13.—State whether the nazrána due from an assignee has been paid.

Finally explain at the foot of the return any difference between it and the previous return, and see that the total of columns 8 and 9 agrees with columns 3 and 5 of the Jama Wásil Báki.

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES, AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS OF MAUZA ———

[Omit fractions of areas and of rupees, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PART I.—TENURE AND OWNERSHIP.							PART II.—TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES, NOT INCLUDING COLLATERAL MORTGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDER OF COURT.					PART III.—REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.							
				Area.					Area.						Revenue.				
Description of tenure.	Detail of main tribes.	No. of Jamabandi holdings.	No. of owners and share-holders.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment.	Detail.	No. of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Detail.	No. of assignees.	Area of which the revenue is assigned, in whole or in part.	Total assessment of lands assigned.	Amount thereof assigned.	Amount of land revenue assigned, not by apportionment of land, but by cash allotment out of the total assessment.	Nazrána annually paid by assignees.	REMARKS.
							By old agriculturists					1. In perpetuity, free of conditions ...							
							By new agriculturists					2. Do., subject to conditions ...							
												3. For life or lives ...							
	Total village ...						Total ...					Total ...							

Column 1.—Tenure will be described either as (1) Zamíndári, (2) Pattidári, (3) Bhaiáchára, (4) by lease from Government without grant of ownership.
Column 2.—Enter only the two or three principal tribes, and return the rest as miscellaneous.
Columns 2 *to* 7.—In villages where there are talukdárs and ala máliks, the entries in these columns will not take account of them, but only of the maliks and adna maliks. (Add in column 20 a note of the ala milkiat (No. of such owners and tribe and area to which their rights extend).
Column 7.—This should agree with column 2 of the Jama Wásil Báki.
Column 8.—For definition of new and old agriculturists see statement of yearly totals of transfers.
Column 13.—Grants for service and on condition of maintaining institutions will be entered under head "2."
Columns 16 *and* 17 will agree with corresponding entries under Parts A. & B. of the statement of revenue assignments (columns 7 and 8 thereof).
Column 18 will agree with Part C. of the same statement.
Column 19 will agree with column 10 of the same statement.

ABSTRACT OF CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF MAUZA ————

[Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT							DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID										
					With right of occupancy			*Without right of occupancy*					*Rents in kind*							*Cash rents*		
Year	Detail	Total cultivated area	Area cultivated by owners	Area cultivated by tenants free of rent	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Total held by tenants paying rent	Detail	Zabti rents	¼ produce or less	⅓ to ½	⅓ to ½	⅓ produce or less	By fixed amount of produce	Total area under rents in kind	Total area paying cash rent	Total cash rent	REMARKS
	Holdings											Irrigated ...										
	Area											Unirrigated										

1. Zabti rents should be reckoned in this return as rents in kind.
2. The total of the areas entered in columns 14 to 22 should agree with the area entered in column 12.

ABSTRACT SHOWING PREVAILING RENTS BY CLASSES OF LAND IN MAUZA———

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		CASH RENTS PER BIGA OR KANAL.		KIND RENTS, SHARE OF PRODUCE.			
Year for which prepared.	CLASS OF LAND.	For land of good quality.	For land of average quality.	Per cent. of total produce paid to kamíns before division of crop.	Share of grain taken by owner.	Share of straw taken by owner.	REMARKS.
	Irrigated by wells only ...						
	Irrigated by wells and canals ...						
	Irrigated by canal only ...						
	Alluvial land ...						
	Dependent on rain ... { Best, including manured ...						
	Dependent on rain ... { Average ...						

Column 8.—If cash items are paid in addition to kind rents, note this here. Also note any zabti rates on crops which are customarily paid.

Columns 3 *and* 4.—Do not enter here rents reckoned at revenue rates if other cash rents exist.

RETURN OF CATTLE, CARTS, &c., IN MAUZA———

[*Write in figures, not in rakms*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year for which prepared.	Cows and bullocks of all ages.	Buffaloes, bull and cow, of all ages.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.

CHAPTER VII A.

RE-MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER NEW RECORDS.

Definition of a survey number.

67. The following definition of a survey number is given for guidance in making new surveys or corrections thereof :—

(i) In all survey work, each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person, or of several persons holding jointly, and held under one title, should ordinarily be measured as a separate survey number; but large areas may be broken up into convenient fields.

(ii) A survey number may have part of its area cultivated and part uncultivated; or part irrigated and part not irrigated; or part of one soil and part of another. Survey numbers should not be multiplied merely on grounds of this kind, unless it is convenient to do so.

(iii) Care also should be taken not to multiply survey numbers merely on account of cultivation ridges or other merely temporary divisions. In a simple state of cultivation there is usually no necessity to treat each ridge, made for convenience of cultivation, as a separate field boundary.

(iv) But in the case of valuable lands cultivated by tenants who are frequently changed, especial care should be taken that the measurements are made so as to show the boundaries of the parcels in which the land is usually held for cultivation or irrigation. In such lands the survey numbers will necessarily be smaller than elsewhere.

(v) In places where land is of little value, if an occupancy tenant has extended his field by ploughing out, and there is no boundary between the new and old land, nor other plain evidence, such as payment of a different rent, by which the new land can be separated from the old land, the Patwárí shall survey the whole in one number. In such a case it is not his duty to distinguish between old and new land.

(vi) Field names, if locally used, should be written under the survey number.

(vii) In short, every care should be taken to make the survey simple, but not to omit details convenient for the annual Girdáwari and Jamabandi. It should be borne in mind that every unnecessary entry in the survey register (Khasra) increases unnecessarily the Patwárí's annual work.

(viii) Where the boundary of a survey number is known, but is not marked on the ground owing to rich cultivation or sandy soil, the boundary should be delineated on the map by broken lines.

(ix) Where there is a large area of undivided waste, it may be cut up into survey numbers corresponding with the limits of the survey squares.

68. When the complete re-measurement of a village has been directed by the Collector, it will be carried out in accordance with the following instructions.

69. Before commencing the field measurements of any village it is essential that correct and complete Khataunís should be drawn up. If the previous annual papers have been properly prepared, and the Jamabandi is correct to date, this is little trouble. If it is not correct, then all mutations of rights omitted from the Jamabandi must be entered up in the list of mutations of the current year. The Khataunís will then agree with the Jamabandi *so corrected, plus changes in tenants-at-will.* And to make sure that the Khataunís

are correct and complete, there will be drawn up at the same time a Shajra Nasb of the owners. The procedure will therefore be as follows:—The Kánúngo or Patwárí, having collected the owners in the village, will put the last Jamabandi before him, and draw up a genealogical tree of the owners; or if there is one in the previous records, correct that to date. In doing this he will compare the genealogical tree and the Jamabandi, holding by holding, and will explain the entries to the owners. The comparison of the two papers will bring to light all omissions from the Jamabandi connected with the descent of the owners; and omissions from the Jamabandi due to transfers, partitions, changes of tenants, and other like causes, will be pointed out by the owners. Forms of Shajra Nasb, Khatauni, index, and list of totals, with necessary instructions are appended.

70. When the Khataunís are ready, the Patwárí will give to each agriculturist a copy of the Khataunís relating to him. These copies are known as *parchás*. Of mortgaged holdings, a parcha will be given both to mortgagor and mortgagee, but not to collateral mortgagees. In holdings in which there are several sharers it is generally sufficient to give a parcha to one sharer; but if another sharer asks for a copy, it should be given to him also. Of tenants' holdings, one copy should be given to the tenant and the other to the owner.

71. The Shajra Nasb and Khataunís having been completed, and the parchás having been distributed to the zamíndárs, the Patwárí will commence measurement work. For instructions concerning the field book see end of this chapter.

72. Every evening the Patwárí will inform the village headman what fields will be measured on the day following, and the village headman will at once inform the owners and cultivators concerned, and direct them to attend the Patwárí the following morning.

73. The headmen of the village will supply for the field work two chainmen, who will be paid by the land-owners.

74. The Patwárí's procedure at field measurements will be as follows, and he is enjoined to observe this procedure strictly:—

(1) He should have with him during his field measurements the former Shajra, his copy of the former Settlement misl, the last annual papers (with alluvion and diluvion papers, if any); also the new Shajra Nasb and register of mutations. These papers and the papers in hand are the only papers that the Patwárí should take with him in his daily measurement work. He should also keep with him a slate and tables for calculating areas. He is not required to use his slate and tables for ascertaining the area of every field. But he will be punished for wrong areas. And a Patwárí who makes many mistakes should be compelled to use his slate and tables.

(2) As each field is measured, delineate it in pencil on the Shajra, work out the area, inform the owner and cultivator of the result, consider their objections, if any, and then write up the Khatauni and zamíndár's parcha. Then go on to measure the next number. If an owner or tenant is absent when a field is measured, the Patwárí will make a mark × in the remark column of the Khatauni, and write over the mark the letter M or K to indicate whether the absentee is the owner or cultivator; and will sign his name under the mark. If the absentee arrives afterwards, a place will be left in his parcha for the field measured in his absence, and those measured in his absence will be filled in below. But the Patwárí will not fill into any parcha fields measured in the absence of the parcha-holder, nor return to those fields in order to explain the entries. It is the Kánúngo's work to do this.

(3) At the commencement and end of every day's work the Patwárí should—

(a) test the chain ;

(b) check the entries of *number sábik* (former field No.) ;

(c) compare the area entries of the field book and Khatauni.

The fields will be inked into the Shajra, week by week, after the Kánúngo has tested them, *viz.*, field numbers in red ink, and all other entries in black ink.

75. (a). The Patwárí will be very careful in respect of making entries of rights different from the last Jamabandi, but it is his duty to bring all doubts and disputes to notice. If an entry of rights made in the annual papers is doubtful or disputed, he should enter the case in the register of mutations, and the Tahsíldár at his next visit will decide the case. The Field Kánúngo can in the meantime make an entry in accordance with possession so far as he can ascertain it.

(b). In cases of petty dispute as to the position of a boundary, if there is a permanent boundary, measure according to the boundary ; if there is not, then measure according to the former papers.

76. There will be no inquiry into the rights of tenants. Every tenant will be entered with the same description as in the last annual papers. But if any entry on this subject in the annual papers does not agree with the entry in the last Settlement record, and there is no authority for the change, the case must be entered in the register of mutations. Such cases will be disposed of by the Tahsíldár.

77. As the field measurements proceed, the Patwárí will prepare the Statement of Rights in Wells in form appended. This statement should not be prepared before the measurements.

78. When the field measurement of a village has been finished, the Patwárí will again compare the field book with the Khatauni, and the Khatauni with the zamíndár's parcha. If he finds any mistakes, he will make a list of them for correction by the Kánúngo. The Patwárí will then total the list of Khatauni holdings.

79. The field book will be retained by the Patwárí. The field map and Khataunís and Statement of Rights in Wells will be filed with the Jamabandi of the year, the Patwárí retaining a copy of the map for his own use. When a village has been re-measured, a new Khasra Girdáwari will necessarily be drawn up and used with effect from next kharíf.

80. When a village has been re-measured in the manner above provided, the field map should not be altered, nor should new area calculations be made except for sufficient necessity.

81. When making amendments of the field map, if it is necessary to re-number a field, the previous entry in the field book or Settlement Khasra relating to that field shall be scored out and a new entry shall be made.

Examples.—(1). If field No. 24 has been sub-divided into two, and the last number of the field register is 150, entry No. 24 will be scored through, and the field will be entered in the field book as $\frac{151}{24}$ and $\frac{152}{24}$.

(2). If the Patwárí then finds that fields Nos. 31 and 32 have been joined into one field, he will score through the former entries and enter the land in the field book as $\frac{153}{31 \& 32}$

In each case opposite the old entry the new number will be noted.

Amended genealogical trees.

82. In special cases, where the Tahsíldár thinks it necessary, he may, subject to approval by the Collector, order that an amended copy of the genealogical tree of owners complete to date (but not extending further back than four generations) shall be filed with the Jamabandi of any year. No general statements nor entries of area and revenue need be made at the foot of these amended copies. But all new entries added will be made in red ink, and a brief remark showing the cause for each will be written under it. And below the name of each owner still alive and holding land will be entered the Jamabandi numbers of his holdings. Mortgages will not be entered. The new entries shall be attested by the Field Kánúngo, and he shall sign the paper in evidence thereof.

The Patwárí shall retain a copy of all such genealogical trees.

Irrigation statements.

83. If canal irrigation is newly extended to the village, a statement describing the new irrigation and how the water is distributed shall be appended to the next Jamabandi. All such statements shall be carefully attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár, and, as far as possible, be signed by the principal persons interested. And the Patwárí shall retain a copy with his copy of the Jamabandi.

Alluvion and diluvion work.

84. The Patwárí will retain copies of all alluvion and diluvion papers prepared by him; and, as regards such work, will be guided by the instructions in force in each district.

A.—SHAJRA NASB, OR GENEALOGICAL TREE OF OWNERS.

Statement of Proprietary Tenure (*Shajra Insáb wa Hakúk Málikán*) *of Village* , *Pargaṇah* (*or Tahsíl*) , *District* .

STATEMENT OF THE PROPRIETORS		DETAIL OF COPARCENARY SHARES ABSTRACTED FROM THE KHEWAT.				GENEALOGICAL TREE OF PROPRIETORS.	
Concerning the previous history of the village.	Concerning the constitution of the main divisions of the village.	Revenue.	Area of Holding.	Share or Measure of Right.	Reference to Khatauni Holdings.	Names and Descent.	Tribe.
					1	...A—	
					2	...B—	
					3	...C—	
					4	...D— ...Y—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					5	...E— —X	
					6	...F—	
					7	...G—	
					Total of *Taraf*	...Z—	
					8	...H—	
					9	...I —	
					10	...K—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					11	Village common.	
					Total of Village		

1. The Shajra Nasb should be drawn on one continuous sheet, not on separate leaves—on strong paper, similar to that used for the Khasra Girdáwari. For strength, one-inch slips of thin cloth should be pasted on the back of the folds.

2. *Share or measure of right.*—The share or measure of right entered should be that which governs the relation of the holding to the whole village or taraf, and according to which the Khewat is made. In a bhayachára village the entry will be "*possession.*" If shares prevail, they should be described by the term current among the owners; artificial symbols not so current should never be used. All employés and officers will take great care that the shares are not complicated artificially.

3. *Land and Revenue.*—When holdings are owned jointly by several owners, whose names do not come together in the Shajra Nasb, the land of these holdings should not be artificially divided in the Shajra Nasb. The whole should be shown against the first name with the word "*minjumla*" prefixed; and against the second name in the column *land* there should be a reference to the previous entry "*entered under holding No.*" The revenue entries should agree with the jamabandi. These two columns should not be filled up until the end of measurements. Give the totals of each patti or taraf; and if a patti or taraf has common land, enter it before those totals. The Khataoni number should be entered in pencil when the Shajra Nasb is first drawn up, and be inked in at the end of measurements at the Tahsíldár's final attestation.

4. Only two or three generations should be entered, or so many as are necessary to explain existing shares. Every care should be taken to avoid raising disputes or entering fictitious genealogies. And no special order need be observed in the ranking of the several families; only this should be attended to that the owners of each patti or taraf be brought together, and inside these divisions the men of each tribe or *got.* If any doubt still remains, follow the order of the jamabandi. Thus far, in respect of new Shajra Nasbs. In villages in which a Shajra Nasb already exists, do not alter or add to it, except so far as may be necessary in order to show the facts which have occurred since it was prepared.

5. The kaifiats concerning each patti or taraf, and concerning the whole village should be written briefly, and doubtful tales should be excluded. The statement of the proprietors concerning the previous history of the village should be arranged under the following heads :—

(*a*) Origin of rights and primary division of the land ;
(*b*) The foundation of the village, and how named ;
(*j*) Method of collection of the revenue under former Governments and under British rule.

The tenure of the whole village, whether zamíndári, pattidári, or bhayáchára, is a matter for the decision of the Tahsíldár. The Kánúngo will only describe the way the land is owned.

6. The names of persons who have left no male issue, and of widows and daughters, should not be entered, except for some special reason. Under the names of agnates still living, but not in possession, should be entered the words "out of possession," and a brief note of where they now live. Mortgagees' names will not be entered.

7. In cases in which a father and son both own land in separate holdings, enter the son's name in the genealogical tree in red ink.

8. If an owner has lost his land (whether by sale or by diluvion), but he claims a share in the Shámilát, note this under his name in the genealogical tree; but no such holding will be shown in the Khatauni or Jamabandi.

9. If property is divided by wells, add a column showing the "*name of well*" before the "Area column."

10. An owner by purchase should be entered on the left of the sub-division (taraf or patti) in which he has purchased; a note should be added below his name, showing from whom he has purchased; and if the purchaser has no share in the shámilát, this should be stated.

B.—KHATAUNI OR HOLDING SLIP.

Tahsil ________ *Mauza* ________ { *Taraf or Patti* } ________

Last Jamabandi No.		*Owner*			
New Khatauni No.					
No. in Register of Mutations.		*Tenant*			
1		2	3	4	5
No. and name of field.		Name of well or other source of irrigation.	Area and class of land and total of holding.	Rent.	REMARKS.
Former.	New.				

1. This form will be printed on one-eighth of a sheet; that is to say, on paper size 10"× It will be printed on one side only. If necessary, the Patwári can continue the entries on the side. Lines will be printed across columns 1—3 for the separate entry of each field. The whole be sewed together at top, like a *bahi*, the alphabetical index being added. A leather patta will also added to protect the paper of the same sort as is used to protect *bahís*. One leaf will usually be sufficient for each holding.

2. The Khatauni numbers will be entered in ink before measurements are commenced. There is no real reason why an accurate list of the holdings should not be made. If by chance one or holdings are subsequently discovered, these can be added in their place by sub-numbers. When Tahsildár attests the village finally after close of measurements, the series of numbers can be corrected once for all.

3. The names and shares of owners and cultivators should be entered with great care after careful attestation. If names and shares have already been entered in one holding in full detail and in a subsequent holding it is desired to incorporate the same entry by reference, this may be done for example, *Shám Singh and others, as in holding No.* (3) *three.* But the number of the holding must be entered in such cases in figures and in words; and care should be taken that short entries referring to different holdings are not made in nearly identical terms. Also the reference should also be to the Khatauni number; the measurer has nothing to do with Jamábandi numbers.

4. Enter shares in the plainest terms, just as the Patwárí enters them in his ordinary annual papers; for example—

A. and B. in even shares.

D. and F. half, and G. and H. in even shares, half.

Several persons (stated by name) in the following shares :—

K. and L. in even shares, half; M. N. and others, half, on 3 shares;

M. and N.	O. P. & R.
2 shares.	1 share.

If there are a great many shares, write them out in full on the back of the Khatauni, making a short entry in the column Owner on the upper side; thus, *A. B. and others total* 15 *owners, as detailed on reverse.* It is most important that all shares should be entered in the village papers in the same words and terms as those by which the zamindárs describe them. No attempt should be made to substitute for these terms more elaborate descriptions. And those forms of expression should be preferred which will be most conveniently transcribed in the annual papers. It is not at all necessary to describe all the shares of a holding by the same denominator; they should be put down just as the zamindárs tell them off.

5. As regards sales and mortgages with possession, they should be shown in every case with the detail directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

6. Mortgages without possession will be entered only under the circumstances and with the details directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

7. If a hereditary tenant has sold or mortgaged his holding and the transfer has been acted on, it will be entered in the register of mutations and incorporated in the Khatauni, subject to any order of Court that may be produced concerning a transfer of this nature.

8. Enter very carefully the rents paid by tenants. If the rent is a share of the produce, any payments made from the whole heap before the produce is divided. If the rent is cash, it should be so described as to show whether the rent is a lump charge on the holding or a rate per bigah, whether the rent is per harvest or per crop, or per annum, or by appraisement.

9. Ordinarily no entry relating to trees will be made. But the Patwári should inquire whether any trees are owned by other than the owner or cultivator; and in cases in which trees are owned by persons who do not hold the land, the Patwárí will enter the facts in the column of remarks in the Khatauni.

10. If the revenue of a Khatauni is ma'af, note the fact and the name of the ma'afidár briefly in red ink in the column of remarks.

11. Do not collect all the ma'afi khátás at the end. Let each kháta come in the place which, with reference to the ownership, it properly belongs.

12. *Land appropriated for public purposes.*—All land permanently appropriated for public purposes should be entered in the Khataunis as directed in Chapter VI. of these rules for the Jamabandi.

Mutations expressed by these entries need not be entered in the register of mutations.

13. *Village roads* through irrigated lands or through highly cultivated land, or wherever the roads have distinct boundaries, should be measured according to their existing bounds. If any road has no distinct bounds, it should be enter ed as three kadams wide. But where the position of a way shifts with the cultivation of each year, it should be indicated in the map with a red line; and a note should be made in the Khatauni against each field which the way crosses, thus: "*The way to vill*

A. crosses this field." If by acting on these instructions a village road is in any case recorded very differently than at last Settlement, and public inconvenience appears probable, the road should be measured as above directed, and the case be reported to the Tahsíldár. Perhaps in some cases the Tahsíldár may be able to prevent inconvenience of this kind. But usually the fixed boundaries of village roads cannot be altered.

14. The following soils will be recorded in the Khataunís :—

(*i*.)—*Ghairmumkin, banjar kadím and banjar jadíd*, as directed for the Crop Girdáwari and Milán Rakba.

(*ii*).—*Cháhi* is all land irrigated regularly from a well (whether the well is pakka or kacha, and whether the water be lifted by bucket, wheel, or *dhenkli*). Some land is thus irrigated every harvest, other land every year, and some land once in two years. Whatever land gets water regularly should be shown as cháhi. The actual area of crops irrigated will not appear from the measurement papers but from the Crop Girdáwari papers.

(*iii*).—*Nahri* is land watered by a canal. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*iv*).—*Abi* is land watered from tanks, jhíls, river branches and springs, and not falling under the heads of cháhi or nahri. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*v*).—*Sailáb* is land usually flooded in the rains by large rivers or their branches.

(*vi*).—*Báráni* is all cultivation not included in above classes.

The Deputy Commissioner can direct that other soil distinctions be recorded if he considers this necessary.

It should be added that there is some land near rivers, or canals, or jhíls which is always moist. This also should be entered as sailáb if of any considerable amount or importance. But small areas of this kind may be recorded as báráni. Fruit-bearing gardens will be reckoned as cultivated land, and their areas will be classed under the above heads according as they are irrigated or not. Groves of other trees will be classed as *banjar kadím*.

15. It is not necessary to enter a name for every field along with its number. If fields are known by names, the names should be entered. But where fields are not commonly known by distinct names, no names of fields need be entered.

16. The village site should be measured in one number, together with the small plots attached in which cattle are penned, manure is stored, and straw is stacked, and other waste attached to the village site. The entry in the column of ownership and occupancy will be simply "*ábádi deh*."

17. The number of fields will be as few as possible. It is not usually necessary to make separate numbers on account of difference of soil and irrigation or rent : such differences can be detailed under the columns provided for the purpose. If part of a number is cultivated and part uncultivated, the limits of cultivation or waste should be indicated by a pencil line, but this is not necessary where the uncultivated area is small. Neglect slight differences between former and present measurement, as may be proper in each village; so that the zamíndár's attention may not be directed to useless disputes. But if an owner has added to his field land that he owns jointly with others, except in course of partition, such land must be measured as a separate number.

18. The numbering of the fields on the map should run in a connected chain. So far as the fields of one holding lie together, they should be measured without break. Where field divisions follow soil distinctions, the order of the holding should not be broken on this account. Similarly, if the land is owned by wells or by separate pattís, the fields of each well or patti lying in one block should be numbered in a connected series, and not be mixed up in the measurement papers with those of adjoining pattís and wells. And the limits of each patti or well should be shown by a colored line. Also if one field lies in the middle of a larger field, it should be so measured, without breaking up the larger field into two.

C.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BE PREFIXED TO KHATAUNI.

LETTER.	OWNERS.		HEREDITARY TENANTS.		TENANTS-AT-WILL.	
	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.

D.—LIST OF KHATAUNI TOTALS.

1	2	3					
Khatauni No.	How many fields.	AREA BY CLASSES AS RECORDED IN THE KHATAUNI.					
							Total.

E.—STATEMENT OF RIGHTS IN WELLS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Depth in feet.						
Serial No. of well.	No. in map.	Khatauni No.	Name of well.	To water.	Of water.	Whether single or double, pakka or kacha, in use or out of use.	Whether at work at last Settlement, or made subsequently, and in the latter case, in what year it began to be used.	Name and parentage and tribe of owners, with shares in ownership of well.	Name and parentage and tribe of persons who use the well, with share of water enjoyed by each.	REMARKS.

(1) Ordinary drinking wells need not be entered in this statement; but care is needed that wells which are likely to be used for agriculture are not counted.

(2) Draw a red circle round the name of every well made since last Settlement.

(3) In column No. 11 enter for each well—

(a) History of well and when built or repaired, and when the present rights in it were acquired.

(b) Method of working the well, with other irrigation arrangements now in force.

(c) Mode of distributing the revenue.

(d) Particulars of exemption from irrigated rates, if any.

F.—FIELD BOOK.

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni.	Area calculation.

1. The field book will be a blank book of the same size as the Khatauni and will be prepared as directed in the mensuration manual. Also in order to make it easy to refer from the field map to the Jamabandi, write a list on the margin of each sheet of the field map, thus :—

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni in which entered.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT, STATIONERY, AND FORMS REQUIRED BY PATWARIS AND IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD FOR WHICH EACH RECORD SHALL BE KEPT BEFORE IT IS DESTROYED.

85. When the Patwárí comes to the tahsíl to file his Jamabandís, he shall be supplied by the Office Kánúngo with the following forms for the ensuing year :—

Abstract Statements ...	Kharíf Jinswár. Rabi do. Extra Rabi do. Yearly totals of mutations. Area Statement. Revenue account.	1 copy of each for each estate in the Patwárí circle, plus 1 of each to spare.
Abstract Statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle, and lists of revenue assignments.	Two copies for every village for which these returns are to be prepared during the year.	

Diary.—One volume per Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí.

Register of mutations ... Jamabandi ... Harvest Inspection Statements...	As many forms as are required for the circle.
Mapping paper ... Khataunís ... Statement of rights in wells ... Field book ... Blank paper ...	According to annual requirements.

86. The leaves of each diary volume shall be numbered by the Patwárí, and the total number of leaves be certified in his writing under the Office Kánúngo's signature before the Patwárí takes it away from the tahsíl. The tahsíl seal shall also be stamped on each page of the diary.

87. The Office Kánúngo shall keep a register showing in the detail required by Section 85 the supplies of diaries, printed statements, and blank paper required and received annually by each Patwári in the tahsíl. At the beginning of the register the estimated value of each item shall be entered. The register shall contain a page for each Patwári's circle on which the first entry shall be the estimated annual requirements of the circle; and below this shall be entered the supplies actually issued each year.

88. The Patwárí shall give a receipt for these supplies in his own writing, stating their value according to the rates entered in the first page of the Stationery Register. And the value of these issues shall then be charged to the Patwárí cess or recovered from the Patwárí's next issue of pay, as the current district orders sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner may require. In the latter case the Tahsíldár will give a written order to the Patwárí stating the sum thus to be deducted from his pay and the portion thereof to be recovered from each village ; and the Patwárí will recover according to this order from the Lambardárs of his villages, noting the recoveries in his diary.

89. A Patwárí, who for any reason requires to renew his supply during the year, can apply for whatever he requires to the Office Kánúngo when attending at the tahsíl for his pay. But all such additional supplies will be at the cost of the Patwárí himself, their value being deducted from his next issue of pay ; and he will not recover such deductions.

1 Chain with 10 iron pins.
1 Cross staff.
12 or 15 bamboo flag staves.
1 Plotting scale.
1 Board $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet.

NOTE.—In hill circles a plane table and sighting rod will be supplied in place of the board.

90. Survey equipment, as per margin, will be supplied to each Patwárí, the cost thereof being met as may be directed for each district in the orders issued by the Financial Commissioner under Rule 3.

91. Every Patwárí will provide at his own expense a leather outside cover (*patta*) for his diary, for the Harvest Inspection statement of each village, and for the Jamabandi of each village. These covers will be used to protect the papers actually in use by the Patwárí, and will never be sent into the Tahsíl Office.

92. Patwárís will also provide, at their own expense, pens, pencils, red and black ink, paper for occasional reports, and such like petty items.

93. When a Patwárí brings the Jamabandís of his circle to the tahsíl each year at the end of August, or beginning of September, he shall bring with him all Khasra Girdáwarís, abbreviated Jamabandís, and diaries of the circle that are more than 12 years old.

These old papers shall be at once destroyed by the Office Kánúngo.

94. The remainder of the records kept by the Patwárí, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Copies of Settlment records;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís, and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments, appended thereto;

(*iv*) Field maps and Field books;

(*v*) Abstract registers of crops, mutations, area, revenue, ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle;

shall be preserved permanently by the Patwárí.

95. The records filed by the Patwárí in the tahsíl from year to year shall be treated in the following way :—

(1) *Abstract Statements.**—To be destroyed one year after date; the Office Kánúngo being responsible that they have first been copied into his registers.

* *viz.* :—
Crop abstracts.
Yearly totals of mutations.
Area statement.
Revenue account.

(2) *Mutation Lists, Jamabandis, Field Maps and Khataunís, and Genealogical Tables and Statements of Irrigation and Customs and Lists of Revenue Assignments*—Whenever a detailed Jamabandi of an estate is filed, the previous detailed Jamabandís, and all the papers above mentioned which are attached to it, or which are of earlier date, shall be sent to the District Office in the month of January next following.

96. The District Office will preserve permanently—

(*i*) Records of expired Settlements;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments appended thereto.

(*iv*) Khataunís and abbreviated Jamabandís will be destroyed 12 years after the date when they were filed by the Patwárí.

97. Patwárí papers which under these rules have to be filed in Government Offices should not be bound in boards.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF KANUNGOS.

Grades of Kánúngos.

98. There will be three classes of Kánúngos in each district—

(*i*) The Field Kánúngos, each of whom will have charge of about 20 Patwárí circles;

(*ii*) The Office Kánúngo, of whom there will usually be one to each tahsíl, and one working as an assistant under the Sadr Kánúngo;

(*iii*) The District Kánúngo.

The establishment of each district will be fixed by the Local Government.

Kánúngoships not hereditary.

99. Kánúngoships will not in future be hereditary posts.

Pay and allowances of Kánúngos.

100 (1). A Kánúngo shall on first appointment receive a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

(2). When he has served for one year, and has obtained a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlemants, he shall receive a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3). In each district one-fourth of the Kánúngos will be allowed a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem at the discretion of the Collector.

(4). For purposes of the above salaries, the Field and Office Kánúngos of each district will be reckoned as belonging to one list.

(5). In addition to the above salaries, a Field Kánúngo, who has drawn a salary of Rs. 25 for one year, and holds a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlements, may be awarded by the Collector a field allowance, which will not count as salary.

(6). In each district the number of field allowances thus awarded shall not exceed half the number of Field Kánúngos; and of these allowances half will be at the rate of Rs. 5 per month, and half at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.

(7). Field allowance will be payable half-yearly, *viz.*, in July for the six months ending 30th June, and in January for the six months ending 31st December. And they will be awarded at the end of each half-year to those Field Kánúngos who have, in the Collector's opinion, best deserved them by good and reliable work.

(8). No Kánúngo is entitled to travelling allowance for journeys in the district to which he is attached, journeys by rail under the orders of the Collector excepted.

(9). Every Field Kánúngo will receive from Government a stationery allowance of 8 annas per mensem. This will be distributed half-yearly at the same time as the field allowances.

101. In order further to increase the value of the Kánúngo service,

(i) A District Kánúngo, whether holding that appointment permanently or officiating, shall be eligible for admission to the Tahsíldár's examination; and on passing he should be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(ii) A Kánúngo who has served Government for 5 years, including 2 years' approved service as a Field Kánúngo, may be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(iii) Every alternate permanent vacancy occurring in the list of Náib-Tahsíldárs in each Division shall be given to Kánúngos, so far as suitable candidates under this rule may be available.

Method of appointing Field Kánúngos.

102. (i) Vacancies in the post of Field Kánúngo, whether permanent or temporary, shall, with the exceptions noted below, be filled up in each district by the Collector from the register of accepted candidates for that post. This register shall be kept up in English in the same form as that prescribed at the end of Chapter I. And the following rules shall be observed in entering candidates' names in this register and in making appointments from the names so entered.

(ii) The majority of the accepted candidates shall, if possible, be Patwárís. No Patwárí's name shall be entered in the register unless he has three years' approved service, and is a first or second grade Patwárí. And if reduced to a lower grade, his name shall be struck off the register.

(iii) The Collector may enter in the register a limited number of men who, being below the age of 25, have passed the Entrance Examination, or are accepted candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár; provided that such candidates, before appointment as Kánúngo, shall first qualify by at least two years' service as a Patwárí or as an apprentice learning the work of a Patwárí.

(iv) Any person who has passed the Tahsíldár's examination may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo at the discretion of the Collector.

(v) At least two vacancies out of every three shall be given to accepted candidates who are Patwárís. And, if necessary, in order to maintain the observance of this rule, vacancies may be given to the accepted candidates of other districts.

(vi) Patwárís may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo up to the age of 35; but not ordinarily above that age.

Method of appointing Office Kánúngos.

103. Office Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the older Field Kánúngos.

Method of appointing District Kánúngos.

104. District Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the Office and Field Kánúngos. Collectors are enjoined to appoint to this post only men of distinct superiority in ability, education, experience and physical activity, and to consult the Director of Settlements before making any appointment to this post.

105. The Director of Settlements and Revenue Records will bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Division any case in which he considers a newly appointed Distric Kánúngo is wanting in the requirements indicated by the preceding clause.

106. No Kánúngo shall be granted a certificate of efficiency by the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, unless in addition to the main qualifications of his office, he can read and write English numerals with efficiency and accuracy.

Knowledge of English numerals.

107. No one shall hold the appointment of District or Field Kánúngo unless he is able to ride and move about actively.

Riding and personal activity.

108. (i) In filling up all appointments on the Kánúngo establishment, the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy, and of the circle, tahsíl or district in which it has occurred. No particular class of men shall be allowed to absorb too many Kánúngoships in the same tahsíl or district. Men whose relations are engaged in money-lending should be discouraged from seeking places on the establishment. And such preference as is practicable should be given to candidates who are better educated than others, or whose families have rendered good service to Government in any capacity.

Other points to be considered in appointing Kánúngos.

(ii) In no case shall a newly appointed Kánúngo have any right to succeed to the actual charge or salary of the Kánúngo to whose vacancy he is appointed. All new appointments will be placed at the bottom of the roll of Kánúngos, and be located as the interests of the service may require.

109. Every Field Kánúngo shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within the limits of his charge, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family elsewhere. And he shall not leave his charge except on duty or with sanction.

Residence within their charge.

110. (i) A Kánúngo shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists, or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions, either in his own charge or elsewhere. And he shall not acquire land within his own charge otherwise than by inheritance.

Disabilities of Kánúngos. Trade, money-lending, landholding, debt, documents.

(ii) The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Kánúngo, whether within his charge or elsewhere, shall be notified by him to the Collector; and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

(iii) A Kánúngo who borrows money from an agriculturist of his charge, or is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

(iv) No Kánúngo shall write, attest or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally or unavoidably interested therein.

111. A Kánúngo may be fined, suspended, or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty, or incapacity. All fines shall be realised by stoppages from his pay, not exceeding in any case half his monthly stipend.

Punishments.

112. On dismissal, resignation, or transfer, a Kánúngo is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to his successor in office, who shall give him a receipt for the same. But this receipt shall not be a valid discharge until endorsed by the Tahsíldár; or in the case of a District Kánúngo until endorsed by the Revenue Superintendent of the Collector's office.

Making over records on vacating.

113. A chaprási shall be told off from the fixed tahsíl establishment to accompany every Field Kánúngo.

Chaprási.

114. An Office Kánúngo shall not, without the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, be employed on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Nor shall he be allowed to leave the place where his office is located, except with sanction.

Prohibition of employment of Office Kánúngos on extraneous duties.

115. A Field Kánúngo or District Kánúngo may be required by the Collector to make any inquiry respecting the correctness of entries in village records, or to collect any information or conduct any inquiry relating to land or agricultural produce. But he shall not be called on to execute commissions issued by order of Court, revenue or civil, nor be employed on any class of work or duties, other than those indicated in these rules, or as expressly laid down in other orders issued by Government or by the Financial Commissioner.

Prohibition as regards Field and District Kánúngos.

116. No legal practitioner or Revenue Agent shall be heard in any case relating to the appointment, dismissal or punishment of a Kánúngo.

CHAPTER X.

DUTIES OF OFFICE KANUNGOS.

117. (*a*).—The Office Kánúngo of each tahsíl shall maintain for each estate, for each assessment circle, and for the tahsíl, registers showing—

(*i*) Statistics of each year's area;
(*ii*) The results of each harvest;
(*iii*) Yearly revenue account;
(*iv*) The yearly totals of mutations of every kind;
(*v*) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments;
(*vi*) Abstract of cultivating occupancy;
(*vii*) Rents;
(*viii*) Cattle.

These registers shall be kept in the same form as those kept by the Patwárís.

(*b*) The Office Kánúngo shall also maintain any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) The Office Kánúngo shall also be responsible for—

(*i*) The custody of all Patwárí and assessment records filed in the tahsíl;
(*ii*) The custody of blank forms and their issue to the Patwárís;
(*iii*) The accounts of the Patwárí cess of the tahsíl, both income and disbursement, and those of the Kánúngo's establishment;
(*iv*) The accounts of mutation fees;

(v) The supply of any information required by the Deputy Commissioner or Tahsíldár respecting entries in records in his charge;

(vi) Bringing to the immediate notice of the Tahsíldár reports of calamities submitted by Patwárís in order to their being forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

118. Office Kánúngos shall submit to the Tahsíldár, in such forms and on such dates as may be prescribed, periodical returns showing agricultural data and the progress of the various branches of the work of the Kánúngos and Patwárís. And the Táhsíldár shall be responsible that such returns are forwarded to the Collector in due order and correctness and by due date.

119. Office Kánúngos shall also keep a diary and submit copies of it in the same manner as prescribed for Field Kánúngos.

CHAPTER XI.

DUTIES OF FIELD KANUNGOS.

120. A Field Kánúngo is responsible for the conduct and the work of the Patwárís in his charge; and it is his duty to report bad work, or neglect of duty, or misconduct on the part of any Patwárí for the orders of the Tahsíldár.

121. During the time the Patwárís of his charge are inspecting the crops and preparing the bách and mutation papers, and alluvion or diluvion papers of their villages, the Field Kánúngo's whole attention shall be given to the supervision of that work.

122. The Field Kánúngo will attest, by personal examination of the papers concerned, every entry made by the Patwárí in his register of mutations; noting briefly that he has done so (with date) in the last column of the register under the Patwárí's report. He is responsible for seeing that all these entries are accurate and completed prior to the Tahsíldár's attestation thereof.

123. At other times of the year he will visit each Patwárí's circle once in the month, and supervise the timely and accurate completion of the jamabandís and the statements which accompany them.

124. The jamabandís having been filed at the end of August, the Field Kánúngos will spend September at tahsíl head-quarters checking them. The checking of the jamabandi will be principally directed to two points :—

(i) that the mutations attested by the Tahsíldár have been properly incorporated;

(ii) that the abstracts filed with the jamabandi are correct.

The Kánúngo who examines a jamabandi shall write upon it a report that he has done so, adding a list of any alterations made. Such alterations will be in red ink, and shall be signed by him; and a copy of this list shall be taken by the Patwárí when he next comes to the tahsíl for his pay.

Patwárís shall not be detained at the tahsíl while this check work is going on. Any inquiries that are necessary should also, as far as may be convenient, be reserved for the same occasion, or be made by the Field Kánúngo on his return to the circle.

If errors are numerous and important, they should be brought before the Tahsíldár for his orders.

Field Kánúngos shall not be detained at the tahsíl for office checking later than the end of September; and if the state of the harvest so requires, they should be dismissed sooner.

125. When harvest inspection and alluvion and diluvion work is not going on in a Field Kánúngo's charge, the Tahsíldár is authorized to retain

each Field Kánúngo for three days each month at the tahsíl when he comes to receive his pay, in order that he may assist the Office Kánúngo in writing up so much of the Office Kánúngo's registers as relate to the Field Kánúngo's charge. A Tahsíldár will be called strictly to account if a Field Kánúngo is detained at the tahsíl under this rule in order to work at any other registers than those of his own villages.

126. Every Field Kánúngo shall keep a diary, in which he will state day by day the manner in which he has been employed. The entry for each day shall be made not later than the following morning. A copy of the diary for the previous half month shall be posted by the Field Kánúngo to the Tahsíldár on the 1st and 16th of each month; and will be forwarded by the Tahsíldár to the Sadr Kánúngo. Each half month's diary will close with an abstract of the half month's work in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

127. Whenever a Field Kánúngo visits a Patwárí's circle, he shall carefully read the entries in the Patwárí's diary made since last visit; and make inquiries on the matters noted in paras. 19 and 20 of these rules; and he shall report to the Tahsíldár any of these matters which are important or require his orders.

128. There shall also be kept up by the Field Kánúngo a register, in form annexed, showing the character of each Patwárí's work. The Field Kánúngo will send this register to every Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer who enters his circle for inspection duty; and that officer will before leaving the Kánúngo's circle enter briefly the result of his inspection against each Patwárí inspected, and return the register to the Field Kánúngo. The attendance of the Field Kánúngo is not necessary.

REGISTER OF PATWARIS TO BE KEPT BY FIELD KANUNGOS.

[*N.B.*—There will be 6 pages for each Patwárí's circle. On pages 1 and 3 of each circle will be entered by the Field Kánúngo data of each year's ordinary work. And on pages 2 and 4 will be entered remarks by superior officers. Pages 5 and 6 will show the quadrennial return work of the year. Six pages are required instead of 3, in order that the register may last about 12 or 15 years. A Patwári may be allowed to take copies of the entries relating to his own work, if he so desires.]

Form of pages 1 *and* 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural year.	Patwárí's name and date of appointment.	Date by which kharíf crop statements were filed.	Date of completion of annual bách papers.	Date of completion of alluvion and diluvion papers.	Date by which rabi crop statements were filed.	Date by which extra rabi statement was filed.	Date of filing jamabandís.	Reports or complaints against Patwárí during year.	Result and final order by whom given.

Form of pages 2 and 4.

11	12
Dates of visits of superior officers, including Sadr Kánúngo.	Brief remarks of superior officers showing character of Patwárí's work in each year. (*N.B.*—Entries should be very brief).

Form of page 5.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS AND SURVEY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	VILLAGE MEASURED.								
Agricultural year.	Name.	Holdings.	Fields.	Area.	Date of commencement of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of attestation by Kánúngo.	Date of attestation by Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár.	Remarks, stating particulars and area of any other petty survey work necessitated by alluvion or diluvion or other special cause.

(Page 6 will be the same as page 5).

CHAPTER XII.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT KANUNGO.

129. The District Kánúngo will receive in the Collector's office all returns and records due from tahsil offices relating to the work of Kánúngos and Patwárís, submitting them to the Collector (or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department) for his orders. And he shall issue all orders passed in connection with this work.

130. He shall keep for each assessment circle, for each tahsíl, and for the total district, registers in the same form as those prescribed for Office Kánúngos at tahsíls, any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner, and also all statistical returns furnished to the Collector by the Kánúngo and Patwárí agency.

131. He shall also keep up a register of the Patwári circles of each tahsíl in form annexed.

132. From the 1st of October to the 30th April he shall be on tour not less than 15 days in each month. And during the remaining months of the year he shall inspect the registers of the Office Kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

133. The District Kánúngo's inspection of the Patwárí's papers when he is on tour, will be mainly directed to testing the work that the Field Kánúngos have tested. His tours shall be so arranged that he shall test the work of each Field Kánúngo at least once in the year. And for this purpose he shall spend not less than three days in each Kánúngo's charge. It shall be the

N.-W. P. Kánúngo's rules, S. 137.

duty of the Field Kánúngo to accompany the District Kánúngo during the inspection of his circle except when harvest inspection work is in progrees.

134. The results of each day's inspection shall be written by the District Kánúngo in red ink in the diary of the Field Kánúngo whose charge is under inspection; and the entry shall be copied by the Field Kánúngo in the diary of the District Kánúngo. Such entries shall always show the number of fields inspected, date of testing by Field Kánúngo, the number of these fields of which the entries were found right, and the number of fields of which the entries were found wrong, and the general character of the work. The District Kánúngo will also notice the general state of the work of the Kánúngo's charge in progress at the time of his inspection, in respect of its forwardness or backwardness.

135. Whenever the District Kánúngo returns from tour, his diary shall be examined by the Collector or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department.

136. The results of the District Kánúngo's inspection of the records of an Office Kánúngo shall be reported to the Collector not later than the day following, the report being submitted through the Tahsíldár. Each tahsil office shall be inspected by the District Kánúngo not less than once in the half-year ending September, and once in the half-year ending March.

137. The District Kánúngo is responsible for the accounts of the Patwárí cess; and he will bring to notice any delay in the payment of the Patwárís at the intervals laid down in the orders passed for each district by the Financial Commissioner under Section 3 of the rules.

DISTRICT KANUNGO'S REGISTER OF PATWARI CIRCLES OF TAHSIL——

Note.—(1). The register will open with an Index of the circles in alphabetical order, giving the page at which each will be found.

(2). The Index will be followed by a page for each Field Kánúngo's charge, in the same form as the rest of the register, except that column 2 will be left blank; and in columns 3 to 9 will be entered the total figures of the charge, instead of the details of each Patwárí's circle.

(3). Then will follow the entries for each Patwárí circle, a page for each circle; the circles being arranged in the same order as the District Rent-Roll.

(4). A copy of the register, the last column excepted, will be kept by the Office Kánúngo at the tahsíl.

(5). The entries in column 3 will be kept up to date; those in columns 4—9 will be corrected for each village, whenever its quadrennial returns are received, by drawing a line through the previous data of the village and entering its new data below the last village of the circle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			DETAIL OF VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CIRCLE.						
Name of Field Kánúngo's circle.	Number and name of Patwárí's circle.	Name of Patwárí, Father's name and caste, native village, date of appointment and age when appointed.	Mauza.	Total area and cultivation.	Total land revenue assessment.	Number of Khasra entries.	Number of Khataunì entries.	Number of Jamabandi entries.	Special remarks on the character of the work.

[NOTE.—Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in *rakms*.]

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TAHSILDARS IN SUPERVISING THE PATWARI AND KANUNGO AGENCY AND IN ATTESTING VILLAGE RECORDS.

138. Every village shall be visited and its mutations shall be attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár at least once every year.

139. For the purpose of this work each tahsíl shall be divided between the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár. This division shall be made by the Collector in July of each year, and shall hold good for the agricultural year following. And in order to maintain the Tahsíldár's responsibility, the portion of the tahsíl allotted to the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be changed every year.

140. Either the Tahsíldár or the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be in camp inspecting and attesting village records during the seven months, 1st October to 1st May. Usually each of these officers will be in camp during this period by alternate half months. All failures to work up to this rule should be noted and explained in the Quarterly Business Returns. During the remaining five months these officers will spend so much time in camp as the Collector or Commissioner may require of them.

141. The Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár shall do their best to secure correct harvest inspections. It is the wish of Government that each village should be seen by one of these officers twice a year, *viz.*, at harvest time, before the crops of each harvest are cut. Collectors will endeavour to secure this result, as far as it can usefully be attempted with reference to the size of each tahsíl, especially in bad seasons.

142. In addition to the mutation work in respect of which instructions are given in Chapter V, disputed partition files and lambardári and revenue assignment files will also usually be investigated by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár when he visits the village.

143. In short, every effort should be made to avoid summoning agriculturists from their villages. All revenue work should be done at the village to which it relates. By this means the presence of all parties interested will be secured, and the facts bearing on each case will be easily ascertained. But the same village should not be visited too often, and civil cases should not ordinarily be set down for hearing on dates when a Tahsíldár is on tour.

CHAPTER XIV.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH RECORDS ARE TO BE MADE.

144. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, all records and registers made pursuant to the foregoing rules shall be made in the Urdu language.

CHAPTER XV.

REPEAL OF FORMER RULES.

145. All rules made under Act No. XXXIII. of 1871 as to Patwárís or Kánúngos or as to the record of mutations of rights over or possession of land are hereby cancelled.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 37.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punj Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1 day of March 1888.

Rules under Section 17 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parti to a Revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the natu of the case admits ; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the part by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to b material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be abl to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a Reve nue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified the manner provided by the Civil Procedu Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a Revenue proceeding, or in proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause th proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding i held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased perso or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, i adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other suffi cient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may requir or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenu Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witnes attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings under Section 34, sub-section (4), of the Land Revenue Act, no detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses shall be made ; but the order of the Revenue Officer shall state briefly the persons examined by him, the facts to which they deposed, and the grounds of the order.

(*ii*).—In other proceedings under the Land Revenue Act, not being proceedings under Section 117, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*iii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memo randum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—Orders under Section 34, sub-section (4), and under Section 56 shall be written in Urdu. But if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, he may at his discretion write the order in English and translate it into Urdu.

(*iii*).—In every other case referred to in sub-section (1) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu ;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

The 4th February 1888.

No. 38.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

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CHAPTER I.

Draft Rules under Section 9 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for the appointment and removal of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs.

Of Naib-Tahsildars.

1. The Commissioner of each Division is responsible for keeping up a list of qualified candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions.

2. (*i*.—The Commissioner shall from time to time select persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Náib-Tahsíldár with credit from among—

(*a*) the leading agriculturists and persons of good social standing who reside permanently in his Division;

(*b*) officials employed in the Revenue, Civil, Police, or Canal Establishments of his Division.

(*ii*).—In selecting candidates from time to time the Commissioner shall, so far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

(*iii*).—The number of persons of Class (*a*) selected by him in each district shall not ordinarily be less than the number selected under Class (*b*).

3. (*i*).—No person shall ordinarily be selected under Class *a*) unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University.

(*ii*).—But in districts where the education of the agricultural classes is in a backward condition, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, select a person belonging to a leading agricultural family who has passed only the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination, if he possesses special merits on the ground of local influence or services rendered to Government by his family.

4. No person shall be selected under Class (*b*) unless he possesses the following qualifications :—

(*i*) he shall have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University; or

(*ii*) he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kánúngo.

5. When the Commissioner has selected a candidate, he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, forwarding the roll to the Financial Commissioner for information; and if the candidate belongs to Class (*a*), he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár in the following manner.

6. (*i*).—The candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the Revenue Establishment of a district to be named by the Commissioner. And during this time—

(*a*) if not already in possession of a Kánúngo's certificate, be trained in the duties of a Patwári and of a Kánúngo;

(*b*) after he has been sufficiently instructed in the duties first above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's Establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the District. The discretion vested in a Collector to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Náib-Tahsíldár of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*).—A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates of Class (*a*) while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

7. (*i*).—Candidates selected under Class (*b*), and a candidate of Class (*a*) who has served for one year in the manner prescribed in Rule 6, or a candidate of Class (*a*) accepted prior to the enactment of these rules, may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*).—The examination shall include all subjects prescribed for the Kánúngos' Examination, and in addition—

the Land Revenue Act and Rules under that Act ;

the Tenancy Act and Rules under that Act ;

Parts I to V of the Civil Procedure Code ;

Parts I to VI of the Criminal Procedure Code, except Chapter XXIII;

the account work of a Tahsíl Office ;

the duties of a Tahsíldár under the Excise, Stamp and Registration Acts.

(*iii*).—The examination shall be held yearly, or half-yearly if necessary at the head-quarters of the Division or of any adjacent Division.

(*iv*).—The Examiners shall be the Director of Land Records and an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade nominated by the Commissioner.

(*v*).—Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass will be issued from time to time by the Financial Commissioner.

8. If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection, the Commissioner may admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

9. (*i*).—A candidate who has been trained in the manner and has passed the examination above prescribed may, if well reported on in respect of his character and ability, be certified by the Commissioner to the Financial Commissioner as a qualified candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*).—The number of candidates thus certified shall not exceed for the whole Division the number of Náib-Tahsíldárships of the Division, nor ordinarily in any district the number of the Náib-Tahsíldárships in that district.

10. Appointments to the post of Náib-Tahsíldár shall be made by the Commissioner of the Division from among—

(*i*) candidates who have been certified to the Financial Commissioner as duly qualified under these Rules ;

(*ii*) candidates who having been accepted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár have passed the Tahsíldárs' Examination according to the rules hitherto in force prior to the issue of these rules.

11. If a Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate of his own Division to a vacant post of Náib-Tahsíldár, he shall report the vacancy for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

OF TAHSILDARS.

12. No person shall be appointed to be a Tahsíldár—

(i) in the case of appointments made before the 1st of January 1889, unless he is qualified for that post under the rules hitherto in force;

(ii) in the case of appointments subsequent to that date, unless—

(a) he is the Superintendent or Head Clerk of a Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's Office, or is a Náib-Tahsíldár or Deputy Superintendent of Settlement of not less than two years' standing; and

(b) he has passed the Tahsíldárs Examination or the lower standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, with such exceptions as are prescribed for Tahsíldárs in the rules relating to that standard.

(iii).—Nothing in this rule shall be understood as assuring to a Náib-Tahsíldár eventual promotion to the grade of Tahsíldár. The claims of thoroughly efficient Náib-Tahsíldárs to be promoted in order of seniority will be duly considered. But the early advancement of Náib-Tahsíldárs specially distinguished by good work, education, or other merit will be borne in mind.

13 (i).—When a vacancy occurs in the post of Tahsíldár, the Commissioner shall submit to the Financial Commissioner a recommendation framed in accordance with the preceding rule for filling up the vacancy.

(ii).—Appointments to vacancies shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Of provisional appointments.

14. (i).—In the case of a temporary vacancy in the post of Tahsíldár not exceeding in duration one month, or

(ii) in the interval between the occurrence of a vacancy and the arrival of the successor appointed by the Financial Commissioner,

the Commissioner may appoint the Náib-Tahsíldár of the tahsíl or any other Náib-Tahsíldár to officiate as Tahsíldár, notwithstanding that he may not be fully qualified to succeed to that post.

15. The Government reserves to itself the power of directing the Financial Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examinations in a period not exceeding two years.

Of suspensions and dismissals.

16. Before a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a criminal court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain the sanction of the Commissioner to institute the inquiry.

17. The Financial Commissioner may direct that a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Commissioner or the Collector may suspend a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction; the suspension being reported immediately to the Financial Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

18. Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs may be dismissed by the Financial Commissioner.

Of transfers and grade promotion.

19. (i).—The Commissioner may post and transfer Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs at his discretion within his own Division.

(ii).—Transfers of these officers from one Division to another, and their promotion from one grade to another, shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

District
Division

Form of Nomination Roll of a Candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

Name, age, and height.	
Father's name, caste, and family residence.	
Occupation of father, claims and services of family, land owned, jágír or pension held by applicant or his near relations.	
How educated; examinations passed, with date thereof; also note especially proficiency in English.	

Posts previously held under Government or otherwise.

DISTRICT.	Post.	Pay.	DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.				How ended.
			From	To	Period.		
					Years	Days.	

Recommendations and orders.

(Each officer submitting, forwarding, or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and orders *seriatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

CHAPTER II.

Draft Rules under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

ZAILDARS.

Of their first appointment.

20. (*i*).—The office of Zaildár shall not be established in any local area except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—When that sanction has been obtained, the limits of the charge, that is to say, of the zail of each Zaildár, shall be fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner; and the first appointments to the office shall be made as hereinafter provided.

(*iii*).—An office established under this rule shall not be abolished except by order of the Local Government; nor shall the limits of a zail be altered except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

21. No person is eligible for appointment as a Zaildár unless he is a headman in the zail in which he is to be appointed, or unless he is a land-owner or a tenant holding from Government in the zail who has been approved by the Commissioner as a suitable candidate for the office.

22. (*i*).—In the appointment of Zaildárs regard shall not be had to any alleged hereditary claim, but regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) extent of property in the zail possessed by the candidate;

(*b*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*c*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness;

(*d*) the degree in which the candidate is by race or otherwise fitted to represent the majority of the agriculturists who reside in the zail.

(*ii*).—For the better determination of the merits of contending candidates in respect of the matters detailed in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (1), the Collector may, if he considers that this course can be usefully resorted to, direct that the votes of the headmen of the circle be taken in respect of these candidates.

(*iii*).—If the Collector directs that votes be taken, he shall take them himself at a place appointed by him for this purpose in the zail to which the inquiry relates. And when the result of the voting has been ascertained, it shall be taken into consideration along with the finding at which the Collector may himself arrive in respect of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

23. (*i*).—A Zaildár vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Zaildár shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards or to any heavier punishment;

(*b*) he ceases to be a land-owner in his zail;

(c) his holding has been transferred, or the assessment thereof has been annulled, for an arrear of land revenue;

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered pcssession thereof to the mortgagee.

iii.—A Zaildár may be dismissed for any reason which would justify the dismissal of a headman of an estate.

24. When the office of a Zaildár has been vacated, a successor shall be appointed in the manner provided in Rule 22.

25. The duties of a Zaildár are—

(*i*) to report heinous crime to the Police and Magistrate, and to assist in the investigation of offences and in arresting criminals;

(*ii*) to see that the headmen, chief headmen and patwárís of the zail perform their duties properly: provided that the Zaildár must not personally interfere in the performance of their duties by these officials except under directions from a competent officer;

(*iii*) to render such assistance in the work of survey, crop inspection, preparation of records and assessments, or other branches of revenue administration within the zail as the Collector may require;

(*iv*) to report any repairs necessary to Government buildings, roads, or boundary marks within the zail;

(*v*) to notify in the estates of the zail all orders of Government communicated to him for that purpose, and to obey all orders which require personal obedience from himself;

(*vi*) to exert his influence to secure within the zail prompt obedience to all orders of Government, and to abstain from interference with cases pending in the law courts except under order from the proper authority;

(*vii*) to attend on Government officers who visit the zail, to assist them in the execution of their duties, and to supply them to the best of his ability with any information they may require.

26. (*i*).—Where a Zaildári cess is payable in addition to the land revenue, the proceeds of that cess, and where no such Zaildári cess is leviable, then one per cent. of all land revenue assessed in the zail, or such other percentage as the Local Government may have appointed on his behalf, shall be appropriated for the remuneration of the Zaildár.

(*ii*).—The Collector shall collect this cess or percentage, and it shall be paid to the Zaildár in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate in the zail appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

INAMDARS.

27. The following rules relating to Inámdárs apply to the districts of—

Hissar,	Ludhiána,	Jhelum,
Karnál,	Jullundur,	Ráwalpindi,
Umballa,	Hoshiárpur,	Hazára,

and to any other district to which the Local Government may by notification hereafter extend them.

28. (*i*).—Subject to any conditions and limitations expressly made by Government when granting an inám, appointments to the office of Inámdár shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and successions to vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Zaildárs.

(*ii*).—The votes of the headmen of the zail, iláka or other circle to which the inám is allotted shall not be taken for the purpose of determining the merits of contending candidates. But this rule shall not prevent the Collector from ascertaining by show of hands which of two candidates has the greater local influence, if he thinks this course desirable.

29. An Inámdár shall perform such duties and render such assistance in the district administration as are required by the orders of Government under which the inám was first granted; and the Collector may also require him to perform any of the duties of a Zaildár. The remuneration of an Inámdár shall be paid to him in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate appointed by the Collector in this behalf in the zail or iláka in which the Inámdár holds office.

VILLAGE HEADMEN.

Of first appointments.

30. (*i*).—A sufficient number of Headmen shall be appointed to every estate, and this number when once fixed shall not be increased except by the order of the Commissioner, nor be reduced except by the order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—If an estate or a considerable portion thereof is owned by Government, the Headman may be appointed from among the tenants. In other estates he shall be appointed from among the land-owners.

31. (*i*).—In all first appointments of Headmen, regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) his hereditary claims;

(*b*) extent of property in the estate possessed by the candidate;

(*c*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*d*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness.

Of the vacation of appointments.

32. (*i*).—A Headman vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Headman shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards, or to any heavier sentence; or

(*b*) in an estate owned altogether or chiefly by Government he ceases to possess the interest which led to his appointment; or

(c) in any other estate he ceases to be a land-owner in the estate or sub-division of the estate in respect of which he holds office ; or

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession to the mortgagee ; or

(e) his holding has been transferred under Section 71 of the Land Revenue Act, or the assessment thereof has been annulled under Section 73 of the same Act.

(iii).—A Headman may be dismissed when—

(a) criminal proceedings which have been taken against him show that he is unfit to be entrusted any longer with the duties of his office ; or

(b) he is seriously embarrassed by debt ; or

(c) owing to age or physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the estate, he is unable to discharge the duties of his office ; or

(d) he neglects to discharge his duties, or is otherwise shown to be incompetent ; or

(e) the estate or sub-division thereof, in respect of which he holds office, or his own holding is attached either for an arrear of land revenue or by order of any court.

Of succession to vacant Offices.

33. In an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government a successor to the office of Headman shall be selected without regard to hereditary claims, but regard shall be had to the other considerations stated in Rule 31.

34. (i).—In other estates the heir or nearest eligible heir who according to the custom of the village is entitled to inherit shall be appointed, but subject in every case to the following rules :—

(a) The claim of a collateral relation of the last incumbent to succeed shall not be admitted solely on the ground of inheritance, unless the claimant is a descendant in the male line of the paternal great-grandfather of the last incumbent.

(b). Where a Headman has been dismissed for a serious offence or dis-qualification the Collector may refuse to appoint any of his heirs whose eligibility is affected by such offence or dis-qualification.

(c). The Collector may also refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would necessitate or justify the dismissal of that person from the Office of Headman.

(ii).—Failing the appointment of an heir, a successor to the office shall be appointed in the manner, and with regard to the considerations, described in Rule 31.

(iii).—Election shall not in any case be resorted to as an aid in making appointments under this rule and Rules 30 and 33.

Of Offices vacated by proceedings for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

35. (*i*).—In any case in which an office becomes vacant in consequence of any proceedings taken for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue under Section 71, 72 or 73 of the Land Revenue Act, the transferree, agent, or farmer who under those proceedings obtains possession of the land on which the arrears were due may, in the discretion of the Collector, be appointed to the vacant office.

(*ii*).—On the termination of any such transfer, farm or attachment, a Headman appointed under this rule shall cease to hold office, and a new Lambardár shall be appointed with reference to the considerations stated in Rule 40.

Of the duties of Headmen.

36. In addition to the duties imposed upon Headmen by law for any purpose, a Headman shall—

(*i*) collect by due date all land revenue and all sums recoverable as land revenue from the estate or sub-division of an estate in which he holds office, and pay the same at the place and time appointed in that behalf to the Revenue Officer or assignee empowered by Government to receive it ;

(*ii*) collect the rents and other income of the common land, and account for them to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*iii*) acknowledge every payment received by him in the books of the land-owners and tenants ;

(*iv*) defray joint expenses of the estate and render accounts thereof, as may be duly required of him ;

(*v*) report to the Tahsíldár the death of any assignee of land revenue or Government pensioner residing in the estate, or the absence of any such person for more than a year ;

(*vi*) report to the Tahsíldár all encroachments on roads or on Government waste lands and injuries to, or appropriation of, nazúl property situated within the boundaries of the estate ;

(*vii*) report any injury to Government buildings made over to his charge ;

(*viii*) carry out, to the best of his ability, any orders that he may receive from the Collector requiring him to furnish information, or to assist in providing on payment supplies or means of transport for troops ;

(*ix*) assist in such manner as the Collector may from time to time direct at all crop inspections, recording of mutations, surveys, preparation of records of right, or other revenue business carried on within the limits of the estate ;

(*x*) attend the summons of all authorities having jurisdiction in the estate, assist all officers of the Government in the execution of their public duties ; supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which those officers may require, and generally act for the land-owners, tenants and residents of the estate or sub-division of the estate in which he holds office in their relations with Government.

Remuneration of Headmen.

37. (*i*).—The remuneration of a Headman in an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government shall be such a portion of the village officer's cess, or of the income accruing to Government from the estate, as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—In other estates the remuneration of a Headman shall be the remuneration appointed when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed.

(*iii*).—In any case not provided for by sub-sections (*i*) and (*ii*) a Headman shall receive a portion of the village officer's cess equal to five per cent. of the land revenue collected by him from the estate or portion of an estate in which he holds office.

Chief Headmen.

38. In an estate in which the appointment of a Chief Headman has been sanctioned by Government, appointments to the office of Chief Headman shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Headmen.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Chief Headman shall be appointed from among the Headmen of the estate ; and

(*b*) in making these appointments regard shall not be had to any assertion of an hereditary claim to the office of Chief Headman.

39. (*i*).—In estates in which a Chief Headman has been appointed, an order may, at the option of the officer by whom it is issued, be addressed either to the Chief Headman or to any Headman who is by his office responsible for the execution thereof. And if the order is addressed to the Chief Headman, he may either execute it himself or refer to the responsible Headman.

(*ii*).—In addition to his own duties as a Headman, the Chief Headman shall be responsible for the due execution of their duties by other Headmen in the same estate.

(*iii*).—Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to apply to the matters defined in clauses (*i*) to (*iv*) of Rule 36.

Remuneration of Chief Headmen.

40. The remuneration of the Chief Headman of an estate shall be—

(*i*) the remuneration appointed in respect of his office when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed ;

(*ii*) or failing any such special provision, a portion of the village officer's cess equal to one per cent. of the land revenue collected from the estate ;

(*iii*) this remuneration shall be collected by the village Headmen, and be paid by them to the Chief Headman.

Of vicarious appointments under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

41. (*i*).—Where, by reason of old age or physical infirmity, a Zaildár, Inámdár, Chief Headman or Headman, or by reason of minority or other good cause, a Headman is unable to perform the duties of his office in person, or for other sufficient reason, a substitute may be appointed to discharge those duties.

42. A substitute thus appointed shall be deemed to be, and shall be equally with the person in whose behalf he is appointed, the Zaildár, Inámdár or village officer (as the case may be) appointed to the office.

43. An order appointing a substitute shall remain in force until it is revoked, or until the substitute dies or is dismissed or resigns the appointment.

44. When the person on whose behalf the substitute was appointed vacates his office, the tenure of office by the substitute shall thereon abate.

45. The appointment, dismissal and resignation of a substitute shall be governed by the same rules as apply to the appointment, dismissal or resignation of the person in whose behalf he holds office. Provided that in judging the fitness of a person who claims to be appointed a substitute, regard shall be had to the property which he will inherit from the person on whose behalf he desires to be appointed, in like manner as if he had already inherited it.

46. (i).—For special reason to be recorded in the order appointing a substitute, the person in whose stead a substitute is appointed may be permitted to enjoy a portion not exceeding a moiety of the remuneration of the office.

(ii).—In the absence of any such order a substitute is entitled to the whole remuneration of the office.

Charges under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act due from land held free of revenue.

47. Where the land revenue of an estate or holding has been released, compounded for or redeemed, and a percentage payable out of the land revenue assessed thereon has been appointed for the remuneration of a Zaildár or village officer holding office in respect of that estate or holding, that percentage shall be a charge payable by the person who would be liable for the land revenue if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed.

CHAPTER III.

RULES RELATING TO RECORDS OF RIGHTS.

48. The following rules relate to the making or revising of records of rights, pursuant to a notification issued under Section 32 of the Land Revenue Act.

Language.

49. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, records of rights shall be written in the Urdu language.

Jamabandi.

50. (i).—The record of rights of an estate, so far as it comprises the statements mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Act, shall be prepared in the same form as the annual record; and the rules on the subject of the preparation of annual records shall apply to the preparation of these statements.

(ii).—When these statements are complete, the Collector or an Assistant Collector shall fix a date for their final approval, and shall summon the persons interested therein to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate.

(iii).—On the date and at the place appointed, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall ascertain by such inquiry as he shall deem sufficient that the statements have been duly and correctly prepared; and on being so satisfied, he shall sign the statements, adding at their foot an order declaring that they have been duly attested.

51. (*a*).—The statement of customs respecting rights and liabilities ... the estate shall be in narrative form; it shall ... as brief as the nature of the subject admits, ... shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined to a simple statement of ... customs which are ascertained to exist. The statement shall be divided ... paragraphs numbered consecutively, each paragraph describing as nearly as ... be a separate custom.

Wájib-ul-arz.

(*b*) —The statement shall not contain entries relating to matters regula... by law; nor shall customs contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, ... which have been declared to be void by any competent authority be entered in ... Subject to these restrictions, the statement should contain information on ... many of the following matters as are pertinent to the estate :—

(1) Common land, its cultivation and management, and the enj... ment of the proceeds thereof.

(2) Rights of grazing on common land.

(3) Rights to the enjoyment of sayer produce.

(4) Usages relating to village expenses (málba).

(5) Customs relating to the irrigation of land.

(6) Customs relating to mills, tanks, streams or natural drainages.

(7) Customs relating to succession to and transfer of landed propert... not being matters for which provision is expressly made in th... Punjab Laws Act, 1872.

(8) Customs of alluvion and diluvion.

(9) Customs relating to the habited site.

(10) The rights of cultivators of all classes not expressly provided fo... by law (for instance, rights to trees or manure, and right ... plant trees); and their customary liabilities other than rent.

(11) Customary dues payable to village servants, and the customar... service to be rendered by them.

(12) The rights of Government to any nazúl property, forests, ... unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, ruin... or objects of antiquarian interest, spontaneous products, and ... other accessory interest in land included within the boundaries ... of the estate.

(13) Any other important usage affecting the rights of land-owners ... cultivators or other persons interested in the estate.

(*c*).—Where the record of rights is being made for the first time, ... the persons interested are not agreed as to the existence of any alleged custom, ... the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall decide the ... dispute in the manner provided in Section 36 of the Land Revenue Act. Where ... the record of rights is being revised, the Collector shall similarly decide disputed ... entries; but in doing so he shall have regard to the provisions of Section 37 of ... the Land Revenue Act.

(*d*).—When the statement is complete, the Revenue Officer afore-said shall fix a date for its final approval, and shall summon the persons interested to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate to which the statement relates. And on the date and at the place appointed the statement shall be read over in the presence of such of the persons as are in attendance; and after such further correction as may be then found necessary, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall sign the statement, and shall add at its foot an order declaring that it has been duly attested.

52. The map of the estate shall be prepared in the manner prescribe in the rules relating to annual records.

53. (*i*).—The documents comprising the record of rights of an estat shall be bound together in one or more volumes.

(*ii*).—The record shall commence with a proceeding stating—

(*a*) the authority under which and the Collector by whom it has bee prepared ;

(*b*) the documents comprised in the record ;

(*c*) the date of the commencement and completion of the record.

CHAPTER IV.

METHOD OF ANNOUNCING THE ASSESSMENT OF AN ESTATE.

54. (*i*).—Before announcing the assessment of an estate a notice sha be issued summoning the Headman and other persons interested to attend at place and on a date specified in the notice.

(*ii*).—On the date and at the place so appointed the Collector by who the assessment is made shall announce the assessment; and if the Headman other persons interested who have attended pursuant to the notice so desire, shall give to them a memorandum showing the particulars of the assessment.

CHAPTER V.

RULES CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENTS OVER THE HOLDINGS OF AN ESTATE.

In respect of fixed assessments for a term of years.

55. Before making or revising the distribution of an assessment ov the several holdings of an estate, the Collector shall enquire into the usage follow in the previous distribution; and in deciding the method of the new distributi he shall have regard to that usage and to the wishes of the land-owners, so far may be practicable and equitable.

56. (*a*).—The Collector shall then make an order setting forth the meth of the former distribution, and the method by which the new distribution is be made, and shall direct that a record of the new distribution be prepar showing—

(1) serial number of holding;

(2) land-owner (with description) liable for the land revenue on ea holding ;

(3) area of holding, with such details as are necessary to the d tribution ;

(4) rate or measure by which the new distribution is made ;

(5) } Amount charged to each { by former distribution ;

(6) } holding { by new distribution ;

(7) rates and cesses payable by the holding, whichare charged by percentage on the land revenue.

(*b*).—Where the rent of a tenancy is the whole or a share of the land revenue thereof, with or without an addition in money, kind or service, the tenancy and the result of proceedings (if any) taken under Section 27 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be shown in this record under the land-owner's holding of which the tenancy is a part; an additional entry showing the tenant's name being inserted between entries (2) and (3).

(*c*).—Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate, both classes of land-owners shall be shown in the record under entry (2); and there shall be added after entry (7) any málikána due to the superior land-owner, which is charged by a percentage on the land revenue; or if part of the land revenue is payable to the superior land-owner, details showing the amount so due to the superior land-owner shall be shown under entry (6).

57. (*i*).—The record thus made shall be published by delivering a copy of the order and record made under Rule 56 to the Headman of the estate; or in his absence by posting these copies in a conspicuous place in or near the estate.

(*ii*).—A copy shall also be given to the Patwári.

In respect of assessments under which the land revenue varies according to the results of each year or harvest.

58. (1).—If the assessment is in the form of rates chargeable according to the results of each year or harvest, the Revenue Officer to whom the Collector may assign this business by order under Section 12 of the Land Revenue Act, shall cause a record of the sum chargeable to each holding to be prepared for each year or harvest (as the case may require), giving the particulars (entry No. 5 excepted) set out in Rule 56, and shall publish it in the manner prescribed in Rule 57.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES RELATING TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

When land revenue which has been released or assigned is resumed.

59. When in any district or tahsil an assignment of land revenue is resumed, if that land revenue was assessed in the same form and by the same method as that in and by which land revenue paid to Government on the same estate or on adjacent estates was assessed at the last general assessment, no new assessment of the resumed assignment shall be made until a general re-assessment of the district or tahsíl is undertaken.

60. If the land revenue enjoyed by the assignee was not so assessed, or if, where the assignee was himself the land-owner, no assessment of his land has hitherto been made, the Collector shall assess land revenue on the land of which the revenue has been resumed, in conformity with the principles and instructions on which the current assessment of the tahsíl or district was made.

When assessments of land revenue require revision in consequence of the action of water or sand.

61. (*i*).—Where land of an estate paying land revenue is injured or improved by the action of water or sand, the land revenue due on the estate under the current assessment shall be reduced or increased in conformity with the instructions issued from time to time in this behalf by the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—And in every such case the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings of the estate shall be revised, so as to similarly reduce or increase the sum payable in respect of the holding in which the land that has been injured or improved is situated.

Or in consequence of calamity of season or other cause not above provided for.

62. (*i*).—On the application of the land-owners the Financial Commissioner may order the current assessment of an estate to be revised, if, owing to calamity of season or other cause not above provided for, the profits of the estate have been materially reduced.

(*ii*).—In revising an assessment under this rule the Collector shall, except in cases in which the Local Government may by special order otherwise direct, be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed when the last general assessment was made.

(*iii*).—And the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings shall be revised in conformity with the revised assessment of the estate.

Assessments on account of pasture or natural products of land or water.

63. (*i*).—Where revenue due to Government on account of pasture or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of any rights of Government described in Sections 41 and 42 of the Land Revenue Act, has not been included in the current assessment of an estate, the Collector shall, when directed by the Financial Commissioner, from time to time assess the revenue so due in accordance with the instructions issued to him by that authority in each case.

(*ii*).—These instructions may prescribe the term for which the revenue shall be assessed and leased, the persons or class of persons to whom the lease shall be given, the form of the lease, and the procedure to be followed in granting the lease; and may further direct that the assessment be determined by tender or by public auction.

Other special assessments.

64. When waste lands are sold, leased or granted by Government, land revenue shall be assessed in accordance with the conditions of the sale, lease or grant.

65. In making all other special assessments of land for which provision is made in Section 59 of the Land Revenue Act, and which are not dealt with in the foregoing rules, the Collector shall be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed in making the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which the land is situated.

Terms of special assessments.

66. Except as may be provided by the instructions of the Financial Commissioner with reference to the matters dealt with in Rule 63, or by the special order of the Financial Commissioner in any case, the special assessment of any land shall be made for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which that land is situated.

CHAPTER VII.

RESPECTIVE LIABILITY OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR LAND-OWNERS FOR THE LAND REVENUE.

67. Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate or in the same holding, the inferior land-owner shall, in the absence of any special order of the Financial Commissioner to the contrary, be liable for the land revenue.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES REGULATING THE PLACES AND MANNER AT AND IN WHICH LAND REVENUE IS TO BE PAID, THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TERMS IN AND ON WHICH ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE ASSIGNEE, AND THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE BY THE COLLECTOR.

Place of payment.

68. (*i*).—Land revenue payable in cash shall be paid at the office of tahsíl to which the estate belongs excep the following cases:—

(*a*). Where the Tahsíl Treasury at the district head-quarters been incorporated with District Treasury. In case the payment shall made into the District Treasury, the statement of manner in which the sum paid is to be appropriated be first checked and attested by the Tahsíldár.

EXCEPTION 1.—When Tahsíl Treasury at head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury.

(*b*). Where a special arrangement has been made with the sanc of the Commissioner auth izing any person under gagement to pay land re nue to pay direct into the District Treasury. In case the payment shall be made as provided in clause (*a*).

EXCEPTION 2.—Special arrangement that payments should be made into District Treasury.

(*c*). Where the land revenue is assigned, and the assignee has m arrangements satisfactory the Collector for recei such revenue at any p approved of by him, on or within fifteen days after dates fixed for the payment of the instalments of Government demands. In this case the payment shall made at the place so approved.

EXCEPTION 3.—Assignees of land revenue making their own collections.

(*ii*).—If only part of the land revenue of an estate has been assig the assignee shall not be permitted to appoint under this rule a place for p ment of the land revenue due to him other than a place in the estate.

69. (*i*).—Where by the terms of the current assessment the land reve is payable in cash, but the amount to be paid at each harvest is determine appraisement of the produce, the appraisement shall be made by the Reve Officer or other agent appointed by the Collector in this behalf at the p where the produce is grown, but the land revenue determined to be due s be paid at the place and in the manner provided under the last foregoing ru

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned Collector may in his discretion permit the assignee to make the appraisem

70. (*i*).—Where land revenue is payable in kind, the produce sha divided at the place where it is grown in the presence of a Revenue Offic agent appointed by the Collector to superintend the division, and the pro thus ascertained to be due as land revenue shall be paid to that Rev Officer or agent at the same place.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, Collector may in his discretion authorize the assignee to make the division to receive the land revenue in person or through an agent.

71. (*i*).—No order under the foregoing rules, by which arrangem made by an assignee for the receipt of assigned land revenue payable in are approved, shall authorize the assignee to receive payment otherwise from the village Headman empowered by rule under Chapter III to collect same from the land-owners.

(*ii*).—If the land revenue is not paid to the assignee by the date fixed for payment, the Collector of his own motion or on the application of the assignee may order that it be paid to himself in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed for the payment of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

72. The Collector may at any time cancel an order made in favour of an assignee of land revenue under Rule 68, 69 or 70. And the land revenue due to the assignee shall thereafter be paid or the produce be appraised or divided (as the case may be) in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed in respect of estates in the same tahsíl of which the land revenue is due to Government.

73. (*i*).—Land revenue due to assignees, that is paid under the foregoing rules into a Government Treasury, shall be held in deposit at the credit of the assignee, and shall be paid to him on his demand.

(*ii*).—A charge of 2 per cent. for expenses of collection, or such other charge as may in any case have been prescribed, shall be deducted by the Collector from all such sums.

Special arrangements for payment into the District Treasury conditional on punctuality.

74. The continuance of such special arrangement as is referred to in the second Exception to Rule 74 for payment of land revenue direct into the District Treasury shall depend on the punctual payment of the revenue, and on any arrear falling due, the Collector shall make an order cancelling that arrangement.

RULES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE OF THE JAGIR OF KULAI AND BADNAK, HELD BY THE NAWAB OF AMB, IN THE HARIPUR TAHSIL OF THE HAZARA DISTRICT.

75. The revenue of the Kulai and Badnak jágír in the Hazára District shall be paid at the village of Swábi to the Kárdár of the jágír, who shall hold his appointment under the orders of the Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division.

76. A charge of 3 per cent. on the net collections of the jágír shall be made to the Jágírdár for the remuneration of the Kárdár.

77. The Kárdár shall conform to the same rules in respect of the receipt of revenue as are prescribed for the observance of Tahsíldárs, and shall keep written accounts of his collections and of his payments to the Jágírdár. These accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. Excepting the matters above dealt with, the payment of the land revenue of this jágír will be subject to the same rules as are in force in the rest of the district.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES REGULATING THE SUSPENSION AND REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE.

Suspensions.

79. (*i*).—The Collector may by order direct that the whole or part of the land revenue falling due in an estate be suspended.

(*ii*).—All orders thus issued by the Collector shall be at once reported by him for the sanction of the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may cancel or modify the Collector's orders as to him seems fit.

80. (*i*).—In the order by which land revenue payable by an estate is suspended no date shall be fixed for the recovery thereof. But the Collector shall, not later than one month before the first instalment of land revenue of

each succeeding harvest falls due in the estate, by order determine the amount of the suspended land revenue which shall be recovered in addition to the land revenue of the current harvest.

(*ii*).—The orders thus issued for the realization of suspended revenue shall be reported to the Commissioner, and may be cancelled or modified by him as to him may seem fit.

81. All orders made under the two last foregoing rules shall be reported without delay to the Financial Commissioner.

Remissions.

82. When it is proposed to remit land revenue, the amount in respect of which the proposal is made, if not already suspended, shall be suspended, and the case shall be reported by the Collector to the Commissioner, who, if he agrees, will forward the case to the Financial Commissioner for such sanction as may be necessary under the orders of Government.

CHAPTER X.

RULES RELATING TO THE RECOVERY OF ARREARS ON THE APPLICATION OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.

83. (*i*).—An application under Section 97 of the Land Revenue Act shall be made either to the Collector or to the Tahsíldár, and shall state—

(*a*) the name and description of the defaulter ;

(*b*) the arrear of which recovery is desired ;

(*c*) the circumstances which have made the application necessary.

(*ii*).—Any number of defaulters residing in the same estate may, at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to whom the application is made, be included in the same application, but the arrear due from each defaulter shall be separately specified.

84. (*i*).—If the application is in due form, and the arrear of which recovery is desired has not been due for more than six months, the Revenue Officer shall fix a date for the hearing of the case, and shall serve a writ of demand on the defaulter, together with a summons to attend on that date.

(*ii*).—If the arrear has been due for more than six months the application shall be rejected, unless the applicant satisfies the Revenue Officer that the delay in realizing the arrear is not due to his neglect. And, if so satisfied, the Revenue Officer shall proceed as in sub-section (1).

85. On and after the date fixed for the attendance of the defaulter the Revenue Officer shall make an inquiry into the existence of the arrear. And if it is proved, he shall record an order stating the amount of the arrear and the person who is the defaulter, and shall thereafter proceed to recover the same.

CHAPTER XI.

RULES AS TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE BOUNDARIES OF ESTATES ARE TO BE DEMARCATED, AND AS TO THE SURVEY MARKS TO BE ERECTED WITHIN ESTATES.

86. At every angle on the boundary between two estates and at such other places on the boundary line as may be necessary for the convenient determination of the boundary of an estate, pillars of mud or stone shall be erected, not less than three feet in height.

87. At every point where the boundary of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected :—

Material.—Masonry of stone or burnt brick with lime mortar; upper surface to be plastered with pakka lime plaster.

Shape.—Cubic, each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the cube to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface, and only half the cube to be above ground.

88. In estates surveyed on the square system, the extremities of a side of one square shall be marked by survey marks of stone or concrete, each mark being not less than 18 by 6 by 6 inches in size.

89. In estates not surveyed on the square system if traverse stations are fixed by the Survey of India, they shall be marked by similar survey marks.

90. Where boundaries are marked by rivers or hills, or where land is exposed to the action of rivers or floods, or in other cases for sufficient reason, the Collector may by order dispense with the construction of the survey marks prescribed in the foregoing rules.

91. Where an order is made under the last foregoing rule, the Collector may direct the erection of such other survey marks of the specification prescribed in Rules 86, 87 and 88 as are necessary to furnish a base or guide from which the boundary of the estate can be from time to time marked out and its interior survey be accurately renewed.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES RELATING TO LISTS OF VILLAGE CESSES.

92. The list of village cesses levied on an estate shall be in the form of a proceeding, and shall state in respect of each village cess entered therein—

(*a*) whether it has been approved by the Local Government, and if it has been so approved, the particulars of that approval; or

(*b*) whether it has been judicially established, and if so, sufficient particulars of the judicial order to enable a reference to be made to the order.

93. The list of village cesses, if prepared when a record of rights is being made, shall be filed along with the record of rights, after the statement of customs; and if prepared when a general re-assessment is in progress, shall be filed along with the order by which the assessment is determined.

CHAPTER XIII.

RULES FIXING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF THE INSTALMENTS, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES, AND THE MANNER BY AT AND IN WHICH RATES AND CESSES OF WHICH A RECORD HAS BEEN MADE UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT ARE TO BE PAID.

Number of instalments and amount.

94. (*i*).—Where the annual land revenue of an estate is payable at one harvest, the demand of each year from that estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid at the same harvest.

(*ii*).—In all other cases the demand of each year from an estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid in two instalments, *viz.*, one at the kharíf harvest, and the other at the rabi harvest; and each instalment shall bear the same proportion to the total demand of the year as the instalment or instalments of land revenue due on the same estate for the same harvest bear to the total land revenue payable by the estate for the same year.

95. Rates and cesses due at each harvest shall be payable on the date on which the first instalment of land revenue due from the same estate on account of the same harvest is payable, and, except as by these rules is otherwise provided, at the Revenue Office appointed for the receipt of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

96. Where no land revenue is payable by an estate, the rates and cesses due therefrom shall be payable by the same instalments and at the same dates by and at which the rates and cesses of the adjacent estates are payable. And the Collector shall by order determine the instalments and dates which are applicable under this rule.

97. Where the land revenue of an estate is suspended or remitted, a proportionate amount of the rates and cesses shall be similarly suspended or remitted.

98. (*i*).—A Headman, when paying an instalment of rates and cesses as required by Rule 95, shall be entitled to withhold—

(*a*) any portion of the due demand which consists of produce in kind due to village officers holding office in the estate;

(*b*) the remuneration due to persons other than the Patwári;

(*c*) the proceeds of any cess levied on account of village expenses.

(*ii*).—It shall be the duty of the Headman to pay sums thus withheld to the persons entitled to the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

Rules declaring what shall be the language of Revenue Offices.

99. The language of Revenue Offices shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

100. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 39.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Draft Rules under Section 85 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings before a Revenue Officer under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*ii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—In every case referred to in sub-section (*i*) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

Costs.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

10. The provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with respect to arbitration shall apply to proceedings before a Revenue Officer in respect of any matter described in the first and second groups of Section 76 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 40.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 107 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.

RULE UNDER SECTION 46 PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS FOR ISSUE OF NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT OR EJECTMENT.

1. Every application for the issue of a notice of relinquishment, or of intended transfer of a tenancy, or for the issue of notice of ejectment from a tenancy shall be accompanied by an extract from the last annual or other record showing—

(*a*) the name and description of the landlord ;

(*b*) the name and description of the tenant ;

(*c*) the fields from which it is proposed to eject the tenant, and their area ;

(*d*) the rent at which the tenant holds.

And the extract shall be signed by the Patwárí, or by the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl, or by the District Record-keeper.

RULES UNDER SUB-SECTION (4) OF SECTION 77, LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OF THE 2ND GRADE.

2. A Náib-Tahsíldár invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 100 in amount.

3. Other Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 500 in amount.

RULE UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106.

4. A Revenue Officer or Revenue Court shall not, except for reasons of urgency be to recorded, issue any process of arrest against a tenant or against a land-owner who cultivates his own land between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May, nor between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of November.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*f*) OF SECTION 106, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES AND COURTS, AND DETERMINING IN WHAT CASES PRESIDING OFFICERS MAY BE ADDRESSED IN ENGLISH.

5. The language of Revenue Offices and Courts shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding ; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

6. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

FORMS OF NOTICES.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*g*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106 OF THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REVENUE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT; AND PRESCRIBING UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE SAME ACT THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF EJECTMENT, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE ATTESTED.

7. The forms hereto appended shall, so far as may be practicable, be used for all notices of relinquishment, and of intended transfer of right of occupancy issued on the application of a tenant; and for all notices of ejectment issued on the application of a landlord.

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT issued pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., the tenant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant will relinquish the tenancy above described at the end of the agricultural year now current.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. D., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Landlord on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS on the day of 188 in the Court of at a decree for Rs. and costs Rs. on account of an arrear of rent due in respect of the tenancy above described was passed in favour of the said C. D., landlord, plaintiff, against E. F., tenant, defendant; and whereas a sum of Rs. is still due under this decree as set out in the account annexed,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that, if he does not pay to this office the said amount of Rs. which is still due under the decree within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, he will be ejected from the said tenancy.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

ACCOUNT OF SUMS DUE UNDER THE DECREE.

Amount of decree	...	...
Costs decreed against defendant		...
Costs of execution to date	...	...
Total Rs.	...	...
Paid by defendant	...	...
Balance now due ...		...

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Person on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Person on whom the notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which the notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS C. D. has made an application to this office stating that he is the landlord of the tenancy above described, and praying that E. F., the tenant thereof, be ejected ; and

WHEREAS it appears from the annual record that E. F. holds as a tenant of C. D., and is liable to ejectment by notice in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of Section 42 and of Sections 43 and 45 of the Tenancy Act,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that—

(1) he must vacate the land before the first day of May next following, or, if he intends to contest his liability to be ejected, he must institute a suit for that purpose in a Revenue Court within two months from the date of the service of this notice ; and further that—

(2) if he does not intend to contest his liability to be ejected, but has a claim for compensation on ejectment, he should within two months from the date of the service of this notice prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued. — C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served. — E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).

Land to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field its number and its area; also the total area to which the notice relates, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]

In accordance with the application of C. D., tenant, who has a right of occupancy in the land above described, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant, C. D., intends to transfer (*a*) of his right of occupancy in the said land by (*b*) to G. H., son of caste , residing at .

And E. F., the landlord, is hereby informed that if he wishes to claim to purchase the right of C. D., tenant in this land, he should prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade within a period of one month from the date on which this notice is served.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This day of 188 . — (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*)

(*a*) The whole or a share, as the case may be.

(*b*) Sale, gift, or other form of transfer, as the case may be.

_______________ DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY in execution of a decree or order of Court issued to the landlord pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, by the Court of held at in the district aforesaid.

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served. — A. B. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).

Tenant whose right of occupancy is to be sold. — C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).

Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to A. B., the landlord of the tenancy above described, that the right of occupancy of C. D., the tenant, will be sold by this Court at o'clock of the day of 188 in execution of the decree described below; and the landlord is hereby informed that if at any time before the close of the day on which the sale takes place he pays to the Court or to the officer conducting the sale a sum equal to one-fourth of the highest bid made at the sale, he shall be declared to be the purchaser of the tenant's right of occupancy at the amount of that bid.

Dated at the Court of
This day of 188 . — (*Seal and Signature of the Court*)

(*Particulars of decree in execution of which this sale is ordered*).

The 4th February 1888.

No. 41.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, and under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 106 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the former Act and Section 107 of the latter Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Supplementary Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act and the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Rules regulating the procedure in cases where persons are entitled to inspect records of Revenue Offices or Revenue Courts, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees in respect thereof.

INSPECTIONS.

1. The following are the documents which may be inspected and of which copies may be granted :—

(*a*) Records of rights and annual records and maps, and any other record or proceeding framed under the Land Revenue Act.

(*b*) Records of Revenue Courts and of any proceeding under the Tenancy Act, or under any other Act pursuant to which a Revenue Officer has jurisdiction.

2. (*i*).—Inspections of records and cases that are not pending are subject to the control of the head of the office in which they are kept for custody.

(*ii*).—The inspection of pending cases is subject to the control of the Revenue Officer or Court before whom they are pending. And they shall not be inspected on a day fixed for the hearing thereof, except with the special permission of that Officer or Court. Ordinarily they are open to the inspection of the parties only and of their pleaders or agents.

Time and place of inspection.

3. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place and in the presence of such officials as the head of the office, in the case of records of decided cases, and the presiding Revenue Officer, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

4. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fees.

5. (*i*).—The following fees shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour ...	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

(*ii*).—The fee prescribed by this rule is not payable in respect of records sent for and inspected by a Revenue Court or Office on the application of a party in a suit or proceeding pending before it.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

6. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for each record inspection of which is desired, unless the records are so closely connected that, in the opinion of the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer, they may be regarded as one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of fees.

7. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given is incomplete or absent from the record room, or for any sufficient cause not available for inspection, the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer shall direct refund of the fee, and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may think right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

8. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspection and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohibited. Pencil and paper may be used for the purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or paper inspected. Infringement or attempted infringement of this rule shall deprive the person infringing of the right of inspection.

Appropriation of fees.

9. Fees realized under these rules shall be credited to the Record Office Fund.

Establishment.

10. The Collector, and in offices of a higher class the head of the office, may, subject to Budget rules, appoint any establishment necessary for the inspection of records, provided the cost does not exceed the income derived from inspection fees.

Crediting of fees.

11. Fees received in the offices of a place where there is a Government Treasury shall be paid daily into the Treasury, and fees received in all other offices shall be so paid in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding officer of the office.

12. An account of income and expenditure shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Financial Commissioner by Commissioners and Collectors with the annual Revenue Administration Report.

COPIES AND COPYISTS.

(*a*)—Appointment, remuneration and control of copyists.

13. Copyists in the English and Vernacular Departments shall be appointed by Collectors for all offices under their control, and in higher offices by the head of the office, the candidate's capability of writing fast and well being first tested. And only such a number shall be appointed as are absolutely required.

Remuneration of copyists.

14. Each copyist will receive nine-tenths of the entire copying fee taken from the person demanding a copy; the remaining one-tenth shall be the remuneration of the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of the Court or Record-keeper, as the case may be, whose duty it will be to see that the copy tallies with the original, and is thoroughly well written. The practice of funding the copying fees and entertaining copyists on fixed salaries is forbidden.

15. The affixing by a Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Record-keeper of his signature to a copy is a certificate that the official in question has personally satisfied himself of its accuracy after a personal comparison of the copy with the original.

Duties of Head Clerks and Superintendents attesting copies.

The payment to Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record keepers sanctioned in Rule 14 is intended to remunerate those officials for the extra labour imposed upon them by this additional duty.

16. In case of bad copying the copyist shall prepare a fresh copy entirely at his own expense, stamps, &c., included.

Penalty for bad copying.

17. Any Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Superintendent, or other person improperly appropriating any portion of the copyists' fees shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

Penalty for improperly appropriating copying fees.

(*b*)—Rules for disposal of applications for certified copies of records.

18. (*i*).—A party to a suit or proceeding is entitled at any stage thereof to obtain copies of the record, including documents finally accepted as evidence.

(*ii*).—But a party who has been ordered to file a written statement is not entitled to inspect or take a copy of a written statement filed by another party, until he has first filed his own.

19. (*i*).—A stranger to a suit or proceeding has no right to obtain copies of documents put in evidence, except with the consent of the person by whom they were produced.

(*ii*).—But, with the exception aforesaid, a stranger may, after a suit or proceeding has been decided, obtain copies of the rest of the record, or, for sufficient reason shown to the satisfaction of the presiding Revenue Officer, he may, with the same exception, be granted copies of any part of the record while the suit or proceeding is still pending.

20. Any person may obtain a copy of a record of rights, annual record or list of village cesses, or of the record of distribution of an assessment over the holdings of an estate, or of an entry in a Register of Mutations.

(*c*)—Rules for furnishing copies of decrees, judgments or other documents for the purposes of record or appeal.

21. At the head-quarters of each district an officer should be specially appointed to receive all applications for copies daily at a fixed hour.

One officer to receive applications.

22. Each application as received, after endorsement on it of the date of receipt, should be entered in a vernacular register of the form given in Appendix A.

Applications to be entered in a register.

23. All applications for copies should invariably be accompanied by a deposit in cash sufficient to cover the fees chargeable under these rules. When not so accompanied, the application should be returned with instructions as to the amount of deposit required; and the date of return, with a note of the instructions given, should be entered on the application. The court-fee stamp which the law requires to be affixed to the copy should not be taken from the applicant until the copy is ready for delivery, but at the time of receiving his application the applicant should be informed that a court-fee stamp of the prescribed value will be required when the copy is ready for delivery, and that unless it is furnished the copy will not be delivered to him.

Applications to be accompanied by a deposit in cash for copying fees. Stamps to be filed when copy is ready for delivery.

Copies to be written legibly and on the prescribed description of paper.

24. Every copy shall be written in a fair, legible hand upon paper of the prescribed pattern. When the copy is of an order in vernacular, it must be written in the *nastalík* style Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers are responsible that the copies which they attest are properly written on the prescribed kind of paper.

25. (*i*). Every copy of the records mentioned in Rule 20 shall be commenced with a sufficient short description of the record, and with the name of the estate, tahsíl, and district to which it relates.

(*ii*). Every copy of a judgment or order of a Revenue Court or Officer shall be commenced with a heading containing the following information:—

(*a*) The Court or Office by which the case was decided, giving the name and powers of the presiding officer; and in an appellate case the name and official designation of the officer whose order was appealed, and the date of that order;

(*b*) the date of the institution of the suit, proceeding or appeal, as the case may be;

(*c*) the name and description of the parties;

(*d*) the subject-matter of the suit or proceeding, and the estate, tahsíl and district in which situate.

Ordinarily copies of judgments and decrees only to be given for purposes of appeal.

26. Copies of more than the judgment and decree or final order in a suit or proceeding will not be given unless specially applied for. Where, however, an Appellate Court has referred issues for trial to the Lower Court, a copy of the order of remand should be supplied, as well as the final order passed on receipt of the return to the remand.

Sheets of paper containing copy to be stitched together in book form.

27. In granting copies of judgments or orders for the purpose of appeal the sheets of paper on which the copy is made should be stitched together in book form, and not attached one to the end of another so as to form a roll.

Copyist how to act on completion of copy.

28. The copyist will present the copy when ready to the officer entrusted with the duty of receiving and admitting applications for copies. On receipt of the copy the applicant will be called, and on his furnishing the necessary stamp the copy will be delivered to him with any balance of the sum deposited for copying fees after the following points have been noted on the copy and in the register:—

(*a*) Date of presentation of application for copy.

(*b*) Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.

(*c*) Date of making the required deposit for copying fees.

(*d*) Amount paid as copying fees.

(*e*) Name of copyist.

(*f*) Date when copy was ready for delivery.

(*g*) Date of delivery of copy to applicant.

The register should be signed at the time of delivering the copy by the officer in charge.

29. Should the applicant not be present when first called to receive the copy, his name should be called on three successive days, and if he fails to present himself within that period, his application should be filed, and the copy will not be given to him until a fresh application is made on a one-anna stamp.

Absence of applicant when called.

30. The cause of delay in preparing a copy beyond the second day from the date of application should invariably be noted on the copy, and should be certified by the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of Court or the Record-keeper, according as the copy is in English or the vernacular. In every office the officer charged with the duty of superintending the issue of copies should be careful to see that the prescribed period of two days is not exceeded, except in cases when it is really impracticable to supply the copy within that time.

Cause of delay in preparing copy to be explained.

31. It must be understood that these instructions apply to vernacular as well as to English copies, and to copies taken out for the purpose of record as well as for appeal. The particulars required to be noted by Rule 28 should be endorsed in the vernacular on vernacular copies, and in English on English copies, by the persons making the copies.

Rules apply to vernacular as well as to English copies.

32. (*i*). For every copy there will be charged a copying fee and a record office fee.

(*ii*). The record office fee will be a sum charged in addition to the copying fee, equal to one-fourth of its amount.

(*iii*). The following will be the scale of copying fees :—

Scale of copying fees.

ENGLISH COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	6	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	2	0

VERNACURAR COPIES.

Two hundred words and under ...	0	3	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	1	0

These rates include the cost of the paper which will be supplied by the copyist. For field maps, boundary maps, tabular work, &c, a special charge will be fixed by the officer granting the copy.

(*iv*). The Financial Commissioners desire it to be understood that this scale of fees is intended to show the maximum rates leviable, and that a lower scale may be fixed in any district if it is found possible to get really good copying done at a cheaper rate.

(*v*). The copying fees levied should be disposed of strictly in accordance with Rule 14. The record office fee will be credited to the record office fund.

33. The officer in charge of the copying department should daily examine the register of applications for copies, and he will be responsible that the court fees on copies are duly entered in the prescribed register. The Collector should occasionally inspect the register. A form of the register is given in Appendix B.

Register to be examined daily.

34. The officer attesting copies must before issue cancel the court-fee labels affixed to them by punching out a portion of the label in such a manner as to remove neither the figure-head nor that part of the label upon which its value is expressed. As an additional precaution the signature of the attesting officer, with the date, should be written across the label and upon the paper on either side of it.

Stamps on copies to be cancelled by the attesting officer before issue.

35. Whenever an application is made for a copy of a document in a case in which the files are before the Financial Commissioner, the application should be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner for disposal.

36. The provisions of these rules shall be read subject to any directions restricting the grant of copies that may be contained in any Act of the Legislature; nor do they in any case authorise the inspection of or the granting of copies of official correspondence.

APPENDIX A.

Register of applications for copies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Name of applicant.	Name of officer who passed the order of which copy is required.	Number of case and names of parties.	Nature of case.	Date of decision.	Date on which application for copy was preferred.	Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.	Date of furnishing the requisite deposit.	Date when copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which copy was supplied	Name of copyist.	Number of words.	Amount of copyist's fees.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX B.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the Court and Office of the

1	2		3		4		5		6
Date.	Process fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized under Schedule II.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

GENERAL.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—The following draft of rules for the distrib-tion of business between the Financial Commissioners has been prepared by t Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7 (2) a 11 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887. And in accordance with t provisions of Section 6 of Act No. I of 1887 it is hereby notified that the dra will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of February 1888:-

RULES.

I. Appeals, revision cases and applications, under the Punjab La Revenue Act, 1887, the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, or an other Act or Regulation pursuant to which the Financi Commissioner has jurisdiction as the chief controlling Reven authority, shall be distributed between the First and Secon Financial Commissioners in accordance with orders to be fro time to time recorded by the Financial Commissioners jointl The general superintendence and control of the Reven Courts shall be distributed between the First and Secon Financial Commissioners by similar orders.

II. Proposals of a Financial Commissioner, (1) involving a materi change in the revenue policy or system of the Province, or (relating to the disposal of Land Revenue Assessment Repor or (3) recommending the alteration of the limits of distric or tahsíls, shall be referred to his colleague for expression o opinion before being submitted for the orders of Government

III.—Proposals to confer powers under the Land Revenue Act, 1887, o under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be made by t Financial Commissioners jointly; but proposals to conf powers under any other Act or Regulation shall be made b the Financial Commissioner who controls under that Act th proceedings of the officer proposed to be invested.

IV.—Recommendations as to the appointment, promotion, posting o control of Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be made, an orders regarding the appointment, promotion or control o Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs shall be passed, by bot Financial Commissioners jointly:

Provided that in cases of urgency arising under this rule, the Finan cial Commissioner to whom is allotted the business connect with which recommendations are required to be made, o orders to be passed, may take action without previousl consulting his colleague.

V.—A Financial Commissioner when on tour may inspect the whol Revenue work of any district irrespective of the division o duties between himself and his colleague, but the result of hi inspection in regard of matters not allotted to him by the rules should be referred by him for the orders of the oth Financial Commissioner.

VI.—Business relating to the examination of Government officers, an any other business not appropriated under these rules, shall b distributed between the two Financial Commissioners as ma be decided by the First Financial Commissioner.

VII.—Subject to the control of the Local Government, the First and Second Financial Commissioners may, by mutual consent, exchange with each other the business allotted to them respectively under these rules, or may transfer from one to the other any class of business so allotted, or any special case; provided that every permanent exchange or transfer of any class of business shall be sanctioned by the Local Government and notified in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

VIII.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, either Financial Commissioner shall dispose of any business expressly assigned to him by the orders of the Local Government.

IX.—Subject to these rules, business not otherwise allotted shall be divided between the two Financial Commissioners, as indicated in the annexed Schedules A. and B. If doubt arises as to interpretation of the Schedules, the decision shall rest with the First Financial Commissioner.

X.—All former rules or notifications as to the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners are cancelled.

SCHEDULE A.

Business allotted to the First Financial Commissioner.

1. Land Revenue Act, including the general control of proceedings thereunder.
2. The Punjab Tenancy Act and Hazára Tenancy Regulation.
3. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.
4. Forests, Tirni and management of waste lands.
5. Grants, sales, leases and other alienations of Government lands.
6. Surveys.
7. Famine, and famine preventive and relief works.

SCHEDULE B.

Business allotted to the Second Financial Commissioner.

1. Income Tax Act.
2. Registration and Stamps and Court Fees Act.
3. Salt, Opium and Excise.
4. Trade.
5. Government Litigation.
6. Court of Wards.
7. Pensions and Revenue Assignments.
8. Land Improvement Loans and Loans to Agriculturists.
9. The Land Acquisition Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 3rd February 1888.

No. 105.—*Furlough.*—Captain C. J. Dennys, Cantonment Magistrate, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, under Section 47 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 29th of January 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 904, dated 22nd December 1887, is hereby cancelled.

No. 106.—*Appointment.*—Captain J. G. Ramsay, 24th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Siálkot, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd of January 1888, *vice* Captain C. J. Dennys.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 108.—*Notification.*—The furlough granted to the Venerable H. J. Matthew, Archdeacon and Bishop Designate of Lahore, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2700, dated 18th November 1885, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, as announced in Notification No. 882, dated 15th December 1887, has again been extended to the 17th of February 1888.

No. 115.—*Notification.*—With reference to paragraph 2 of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 47, dated the 17th of January 1888, the Reverend G. T. Carruthers, M. A., relinquished charge of his duties as Joint Chaplain of Umballa on the forenoon of the 9th of January 1888.

No. 116.—*Notification.*—The Reverend M. C. Sanders resumed charge of his duties as Chaplain of Umballa on the forenoon of the 8th of December 1887, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 569, dated the 17th of August 1887.

The 8th February 1888.

No. 120.—*Notification.*—Capt. C. J. Dennys, Cantonment Magistrate, reported his departure from Bombay on the 29th of January 1888 on the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 105, dated the 3rd of February 1888.

No. 121.—*Leave.*—Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Siálkot, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of February 1888.

No. 122.—*Posting.*—On return from the leave on medical certificate granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 791, dated the 14th of November 1887, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Siálkot District, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of February 1888, *vice* Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeded on leave.

No. 123.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 692, dated the 8th of October 1887, the Reverend C. A. Mason relinquished charge of his duties as Chaplain of Meean Meer on the 12th idem, and proceeded to Karáchi.

The Reverend C. A. Mason relinquished charge of his duties at Karáchi on the 14th November, and was appointed to the Chaplaincy of Nowshera with effect from the forenoon of the 19th idem.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd January 1888.

No. 60-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain J. G. Ramsay, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Siálkot, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Siálkot Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Captain Ramsay is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887, and not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 77-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Siálkot.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 77-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Siálkot District.

The 3rd February 1888.

No. 79.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Amír Singh, Náib Tahsíldár of Hánsi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 81.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Pandit Rám Naráin, Settlement Tahsíldár of Shahpur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Shahpur District.

The 7th February 1888.

No. 95.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Bhagwán Singh, Officiating Tahsíldár of Pindigheb, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

The 8th February 1888.

No. 97.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Isa Charan Chandu Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Kárnal District.

No. 98.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Isa Charan Chandu Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Karnál.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Isa Charan Chandu Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 6th February 1888.

No. 61.—*Notification.*—The services of Surgeon C. J. Bamber having been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 701, dated the 7th of December 1887, Surgeon Bamber reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 2nd of January 1888, and was posted to the Kángra District of which he assumed the Civil Medical charge on the forenoon of the 10th idem, relieving Assistant Surgeon Múl Chand.

MILITARY.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 21.—*Leave.*—Captain William Mitchell, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for 12 months from the 13th January 1888.

The 8th February 1888.

No. 24.—*Appointment.*—Captain Henry Raynor Goulding, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps during the absence of Captain A. R. Hume, on leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th January 1888, in addition to his other duties.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 7th February 1888.

No. 5.—*Notification*—The leave on medical certificate, under Section 128, Civil Leave Code, granted to Mr. A. R. Forster, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in *Punjab Gazette* order No. 90, dated 19th October 1887, is extended by 6 days.

No. 6.—*Posting.*—Mr. A. R. Forster, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on return from the leave on medical certificate granted in *Punjab Gazette* orders No. 90, dated 19th October 1887, and No. 5, dated 7th instant, is posted to the Umballa District.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 604.—*Examination.*—Mr. C. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Kohát Provincial Division, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 11, on the 28th October 1887.

No. 618.—*Furlough.*—Mr. C. H. Barratt, Executive Engneer, 4th Grade (Temporary Rank), attached to the Ráwalpindi Provincial Division, is allowed one year's furlough to Europe under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 551 *I.—Notification.*—The following changes in the nomenclature of the Divisions of the Sirhind Canal are notified for general information:—

Present nomenclature.	*Future nomenclature.*
3rd Division.	Ludhiána Division.
4th "	Ferozepore "
5th "	Patiála "

The 6th February 1888.

No. 565 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bhumun Shah Rájbaha from New Reach, Lower Sohág and Pára Canal, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauzah.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Montgomery.	Dipálpur.	Bhumun Shah ...	8·74	From Head to R. D. 6650 north-west. From R. D. 6650 to Tail west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, Ferozepore, and of Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 10th February 1888.

No. 260.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Jíwan Singh, officiating Tahsíldár of the Lodhrán Tahsíl of the Mooltan District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 272.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, the officers named below are hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which they may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act :—

(1). Manohar Lál, officiating Tahsíldár, Hánsi.

(2). Nazir Ali, officiating Tahsíldár, Bhiwáni.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 36.—***Notification.***—The following draft of rules under Sections 28, 29, 46 and clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act. And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March next.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part I.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT AND REMOVAL OF PATWARIS.

Circles to be fixed by Commissioner.

1. The Commissioner shall regulate, as may be necessary from time to time, the number of Patwárí circles into which each tahsíl shall be divided and the limits of each circle.

2. A Patwárí shall be appointed to each circle, and for special reasons, with the sanction of the Commissioner, an Assistant Patwárí may be added.

Payment of Patwárís.

3. All charges on account of the Patwárí establishment of a District shall be paid out of the portion of the village officers' cess or other income assigned for the purpose by the Financial Commissioner, and according to a schedule sanctioned from time to time by the Financial Commissioner. In such schedules the system of payment shall ordinarily be according to grades, but the Financial Commissioner may, under special circumstances, authorize payment by circles.

Limits of a Patwárí's pay.

4. The monthly pay of a Patwárí shall ordinarily be neither less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 20, exclusive of income from mutation fees and local rate. The said limits shall not be transgressed, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, who will pass such orders for each district as are practicable with reference to the income of the Patwárí cess.

5. The Patwárís of each tahsíl shall, as a rule, be selected from residents of that tahsíl or of its immediate vicinity.

6. There shall be kept up for each tahsíl a register of candidates in the form appended to this chapter. In this register candidates shall be entered in the order in which their applications are accepted, but priority of entry shall give no priority of claim to appointment.

7. Application for entry in this register shall be made by candidates in person to the Collector or such other officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of the first grade as he shall appoint.

The officer dealing with the application shall ascertain—

that the applicant can write the Urdu character with facility and with a legible and formed hand;

that he can work out correctly and quickly simple sums in Arithmetic, such as occur in a Patwárí's daily work;

that the applicant's physique and health is fair, his eyesight good, and his age not less than 15 nor more than 30 years;

that the applicant is of respectable character, and has not been dismissed from any other employment for serious misconduct.

All applicants satisfying the above conditions will usually be entered in the register.

8. Any candidate entered in the register may attend the Patwárí School, and present himself for the Patwárí Examination. If a candidate fails to pass this examination within three years after entry in the register, his name will usually be struck out of the register.

9. When the office of Patwárí is vacant in any circle, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall be filled up by selection from the register of candidates of the tahsíl in which the vacancy occurs; or, if necessary, by selection from the registers of other adjacent tahsíls; regard being had to the following considerations:—

(i).—If there is any passed candidate on the register with a claim to succeed to the vacancy as son or brother of the previous Patwárí, his claim shall be first considered. But the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded by him, disallow this claim. The preference thus allowed does not arise, unless the previous Patwárí took his office by inheritance, or held it for ten years. And no preference shall be allowed to the son or brother of a Patwárí dismissed for misconduct.

(ii).—Failing the acceptance of any claim of the nature last referred to, the most suitable passed candidate shall be appointed. In making such appointments the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy and of the villages comprising the circle in which it has occurred, and also any proper repre-

sentation made by the agriculturists of the circle. No particular class of men should be allowed to absorb too many Patwáríships. A candidate otherwise suitable may be passed over, on the ground that his father or relations make their living by lending money to the agriculturists of the circle or its vicinity, or for some similar circumstances likely to affect the Patwárí unfavorably in the performance of his duties. And such preference as is practicable shall be given to those passed candidates who are better educated than others.

(*iii*).—Candidates who have not passed the Patwárí Examination shall not be appointed, except when—no passed candidate being available—the Collector himself considers the appointment of an unpassed candidate unavoidable. Appointments made under this clause shall be temporary only, and a Patwárí so appointed shall be dismissed unless he pass the Patwárí Examination within two years after date of appointment.

10. An accepted candidate who engages in money-lending, or in such transactions as would, if he were a Patwárí, involve his dismissal, may be struck off the register.

Patwárí's residence.

11. Every Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within his circle, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family without it. And he shall not leave his circle, except on duty or with sanction.

The practice of calling Patwárís to tahsíl head-quarters, or other central place for the more convenient preparation of Jamabandis and other returns, is prohibited, except so far as it may be unavoidable in order to obtain from a Patwárí returns which have not been submitted by due date.

Patwárí's disabilities.

12. A Patwárí shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions either in his own circle or in any other circle. And he shall not acquire land within his own circle otherwise than by inheritance.

The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Patwárí, whether within or without his circle, shall be notified by him to the Tahsíldár, and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if it is not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

No Patwárí shall write, attest, or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally and unavoidably interested therein.

13. A Patwárí who borrows money from an agriculturist of his circle, or who is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

14. A Patwárí may be fined or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty or incapacity, his explanation being first recorded.

15. When a Patwárí is permanently incapacitated by disease or infirmity from efficiently performing his duties, he shall be dismissed. If he is temporarily incapacitated, he may be given leave without pay; but after he has been so absent for two years he shall be dismissed.

16. On dismissal, resignation or transfer, a Patwárí is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to the Kánúngo, taking a receipt for the same; on penalty, in case of recusance, of being prosecuted under the Criminal Law.

17. The Collector will consider any representations made by the agriculturists of a Patwárí's circle concerning the appointment of the Patwárí.

18. No legal practitioner or revenue agent shall be heard in cases under this chapter.

REGISTER OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF PATWÁRÍ IN TAHSIL——— DISTRICT———

[N.B.—This Register will be kept in the Collector's Office, and should not be sent to the Tahsíl, but a copy should be kept in the Tahsíl.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES.			
Serial No. of entry.	Date of entry.	Name, father's name, caste, and residence of candidate.	Date of birth.	Where educated, what examination passed and date of passing; also copy of any details given in the certificate.	Profession of candidate's father; particulars of land owned by his family, and of offices held by them under Government.	Physical efficiency of candidate, especially as regards eyesight.	Whether candidate is related to any Patwárí or Kánúngo holding office at date of entry.	Detail of any offices held by candidate at or before date of the entry.	Signature of Officer directing entry to be made.	Date of passing Patwárí Examination, with copy of details entered in Pass Certificate.	Note of officiating or other appointments held by candidate from time to time after date of entry of his name.	Final result, *i.e.*, substantive appointment or cancellation of entry with dates thereof.	Signature of Officer by whose order the previous column is finally filled up.

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PATWARI.

19. On the occurrence within his circle of any calamity involvi serious injury to the land, the crops, the cattle, or the agriculturists, the Pa wárí shall despatch a report in writing both to the Tahsíldár and to the Fie Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

The calamities referred to in this rule are chiefly as follows :—ha locusts, fire, flood, epidemic disease of man or beast, and failure of wate supply in irrigated land.

20. When the circle of a Patwárí is visited by the Kánúngo, Tahsíld Náib-Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer, the Patwárí shall obtain the visitin officer's signature to his diary ; and shall give these officers all the assistan necessary to the proper discharge of their duties.

In particular, the Patwárí shall, when visited by the Kánúngo or othe superior Revenue Officer, bring to his notice—

- (*i*) All matters of recent occurrence referred to in the previo rule ;
- (*ii*) Any alluvion or diluvion that may have occurred, with pro- mate areas thereof ;
- (*iii*) Cases in which the Government is specially concerned, su as encroachment on Government lands, decease of pensione or revenue assignees, cultivation of groves held free of revenu contrary to the condition of the grant, and progress of takáv works ;
- (*iv*) Emigration or immigration of cultivators.

21. The Patwárí shall make any survey, field inspection, recor of crops, revision of maps, or reports relating to mutations, partitions revenue or rent takávi, or other circumstances of his circle that he may be ordered to make by the Revenue Officers, and shall comply with the rules concerning poppy cultivation (copy appended at the end of this book.) He shall also give such assistance as may be required of him by the Government rules for the relief of agricultural distress, or in elections under the District Boards Act.

Such orders shall ordinarily be issued through the Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

22. The Patwárí shall keep up in Urdu the following records for each estate in his circle :—

Khasra Girdáwári, } with abstract appendices and register relating
Jamabandi, } thereto as prescribed in these rules.

Register of Mutations.

Field Map.

Genealogical tree of land-owners, and other papers detailed in Chapter VII of these rules ; and a diary of his whole circle.

Patwárís appointed before the year 1876, who are ignorant of Urdu may be permitted by the Collector to work in the Nágri character, on the condition that the more important papers filed in the tahsíl are written out in Urdu at the Patwárí's expense.

23. The Patwárí shall allow any one interested to inspect his records in his presence, and to take notes of the same in pencil in his presence. And he shall give to applicants certified extracts. He shall enter in his diary a note of such inspections and extracts. For each extract he may charge two annas per khataoni holding up to eight holdings, and for every holding in excess of eight half an anna. For each inspection there shall be a fixed charge of four annas.

24. The Patwárí shall be responsible for the safe custody and good condition of all the records, maps and equipment of his circle that are in his charge.

25. A Patwárí shall not, under any circumstances, be called on for copies of his annual papers, over and above those required of him in these rules.

26. Nor shall he be employed ordinarily on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Collectors are enjoined to enforce this rule strictly, and to refer general questions arising under it for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

27. When revenue collections are in progress, the Patwárí shall furnish any information or explanation of accounts that may be required to facilitate the collections. But he shall not himself receive payments or take any part in the collection of the revenue.

He shall, if so required, assist the headmen in giving acknowledgments for payments, and furnish them with a proper memorandum* (*arzirsál*) when they proceed to the tahsíl to pay the revenue. He is forbidden to take any fees for the performance of the duties stated in this rule.

* 1. Village.
2. Amount.
3. On what account.
4. By whom tendered and by whom conveyed to the tahsíl.

CHAPTER III.

THE ROZNAMCHA OR DIARY.

28. The Roznámcha is the book in which occurrences relating to the Patwárí's duty and his circle are to be entered day by day.

29. Ordinarily there shall be one diary for each circle. But if a Patwárí has one or more Assistants, each will keep a separate diary, under such instructions for the division of business as the Collector may issue in each case.

30. A work book will be issued each year to the Patwárí, in which he will enter from day to day the work done by him. Detailed instructions on the subject will be printed at the beginning of the work book.

31. The following occurrences shall be noted in the diary on the day on which they come to the Patwárí's notice ; the manner in which they came to his knowledge being stated, and the signature or seal of one of the village headmen concerned being added at the time of entry, if possible :—

(1) Any calamity of the nature described in Rule 19 ;

(2) All alluvion or diluvion, with proximate areas and details so far as known at the time ;

(3) Falls of rain and their duration, and whether slight, medium or heavy ;

(4) The dates on which canals or rájbahas began or ceased to run, and on which there was any marked change in the supply of canal water ;

(5) Deaths of cultivators, owners, village officers, pensioners, or revenue assignees ;

(6) The ejectment, absconding, or settling of cultivators or right-holders, and the relinquishment, change or renewal of any tenure ;

(7) Any enhancement or abatement of rent ;

(8) The execution of any patta, kabúliyat, or agreement for cultivation ;

(9) Any decree of Court affecting the land, its rent, or its produce ;

(10) Takávi advances made by Government, and repayments of the same; as also notes of the progress or completion of works for which takávi has been granted;

(11) Orders of Revenue Officers or Kánúngos received by the Patwárí or executed in the circle;

(12) Attachment proceedings affecting the land, its cultivation, or its produce or cattle;

(13) Any encroachment on or damage to Nazúl or Government property or roads;

(14) Any alienation or resumption of revenue by Government; and suspensions or remissions of revenue, and any alteration of the rate of cesses;

(15) The cultivation of land occupied by groves held free of revenue;

(16) Infringement or neglect of conditions attached to grants of land or revenue made by Government;

(17) The erection, destruction or decay of survey marks, of village boundary marks, and the alteration of village boundaries;

(18) Payments of revenue to Government or to Government assignees, and payments of chaukídárs' wages;

(19) The visit of any Government official to the circle;

(20) Any fact relating to the land or its revenue or rent specially reported to the Patwárí by a person interested therein, with a request that it be entered in his diary, or which the Patwárí may think of importance.

32. The Patwárí shall enter in this diary all orders and instructions communicated to him by the Kánúngo, and shall obtain the Kánúngo's signature to them. He shall also obtain the Kánúngo's signature to all entries relating to facts reported to the Kánúngo.

33. The Patwárí shall at the end of each Sambat month enter in his diary the general condition of the crops, husbandry, and cattle of his circle; noticing specially all facts which have affected them favorably or unfavorably. He shall make this entry with special care and after sufficient inquiry and inspection of the crops.

34. The Patwárí shall prefix to every entry a separate serial number in large and clear figures. Every entry shall be closed by an asterisk, and no blank line shall be left between two consecutive entries. Such orders and instructions as relate to rules of practice shall be entered in red ink. The date of each day's entries shall be given according to the Sambat (solar) calendar, the English date being added below.

35. The diary of each year shall commence with the 16th Bhádhon (beginning of September) and close with the 15th Bhádhon following.

Each year's diary shall be kept in a separate volume.

CHAPTER IV.

OF FIELD INSPECTIONS.

36. The Patwárí shall inspect the crops of each harvest, field by field, before they are cut or gathered. But he is forbidden to hinder on this account the harvest operations of any agriculturist.

Each harvest to be separately observed. (Girdáwari.)

Dates on which Girdáwarís should commence.

37. The date on which the inspection of each harvest shall commence may be fixed for each district by the Commissioner, as its special circumstances may require. But in the absence of any special order, inspection of each harvest shall commence as follows:—

Kharíf ... ... 1st October.
Rabi ... ... 1st March.

And if extra crops, such as melons and tobacco, are grown, which cannot be observed in March, the Patwárí shall make an inspection of these immediately after the 15th April.

Form of inspection book or Khasra Girdáwari.

38. The results of this inspection will be recorded in an inspection-book, referred to in these rules as the Khasra Girdáwari, a form of which, with instructions for its preparation, is appended. In riverain chaks under fluctuating assessment, and elsewhere if considered desirable for pecial reasons, a new Khasra Girdáwari may, if necessary, be prepared each year. But ordinarily the Khasra Girdáwari will contain columns for four years' crops. In working over the fields the Patwárí will carry in his hand, not his fair copy of the Settlement Map, but a rough tracing thereof on cloth.

Matters to be observed and recorded.

39. The object of these harvest inspections is threefold:—

(*i*) To obtain an accurate account of the harvest;
(*ii*) To ascertain the changes which have occurred in rights, rents and possession;
(*iii*) To ascertain the amendments necessary in the field map.

The crops will be entered, as the inspection proceeds, in the column provided for the purpose. The changes in rights, rents and possession will be noted in the column of remarks. And where the boundaries or areas of a field have changed in such a manner as to require a correction of the field map the Patwárí will make a rough measurement, sufficient for the crop entries and current year's Jamabandi, and put a red cross in the column of remarks for the year against the field, in order to show that a correction of the field map is required.

Crop abstracts and their record and despatch.

40. As soon as the field inspection of a harvest is finished in any village, the Patwárí will complete the crop abstract (Jinswár) before commencing work in a second village. When the Field Kánúngo has seen the abstract and signed it as correct, the Patwárí will enter a copy in his Jinswár register and despatch the abstract to the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl. Forms and instructions for these returns are appended, and may be modified for each district as experience may show to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Financial Commissioner.

Duties following the Kharíf Girdáwari.

41. On the completion of the Kharíf Jinswár of his circle, the Patwárí will draw out the Bách and mutation papers of the circle, as directed in Chapter V of these rules; and then, under the orders of the Field Kánúngo, will undertake any amendments of the field map or re-measurements that may be necessary. This will be the ordinary course; but in riverain chaks it may be necessary to amend the survey before preparing the Bách and mutation papers.

Duties following the Rabi Girdáwarís.

42. On the completion of the Rabi Girdáwarís, the Patwárí will similarly first make any corrections that may be required in the Bách papers, then complete the mutation lists and afterwards draw up the Jamabandi of the year.

43. The returns of the kharíf crops should reach the tahsíl by the 1st November, those of the rabi by the 1st April, and those of the extra rabi by the 1st June.

Survey marks and tri-junction pillars.

44. In field inspection registers there shall be a red ink entry (with number) for every pakka survey mark or tri-junc tion pillar, following the survey field in wh the mark is placed, or which it adjoins. And in his field inspections the P wárí shall ascertain that the mark exists and is in good repair.

KHASRA GIRDAWARI, OR HARVEST INSPECTION BOOK.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					SAMBAT 1941-42.			SAMBAT 1942-43.			SAMBAT 1943-44.			SAMBAT 1944-		
Khasra No.	Taraf, patti, or well.	Owner and cultivator, written short, with Jamabandi No.	Area.	Class of land according to last year's Girdáwari.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and

1. The fields will usually be entered in the order of the field khasra. Where fields clubbed, or for other reason, any convenient abbreviation may be used.

2. Draw a circle in red ink round the number of every field, the revenue of which is assign

3. In the harvest column, if the land is cultivated, enter the crop; and if irrigated, add word cháhi or nahri or ábi, as the case may be; so also sailáb, if the crop falls into that class; rain crops the word baráni need not be added. In fields which contain a well, note whether well is at work or not (jári or uftáda). If a new well has been made, note this.

4. If a field bears no crop in the current harvest, but has been ploughed for the next harv or is occupied by trees or plants which will fruit in the coming harvest, enter the field as "*taradd* Such entries will be required, for instance, against fields of indigo, cotton or cane in the rabi harve and in the kharíf harvest against fruit trees which fruit in the rabi.

5. If the field was before cultivated, but bears no crop in the current harvest, and if it d not fall under paragraph 4, enter it as kháli; if for four *harvests* successively nothing is produ and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it at the fourth harvest as banjar jadíd; when it has p duced no crop for *four years* and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it as banjar kadim.

6. Unculturable land should be entered under the harv st column according to the class which it belongs; for example, ghairmumkin ábádi, ghairmumkin sarak, ghairmumkin ret, and so

7. In the harvest column under the entries directed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 must entered in every case the area to which the entry relates. Except for opium and garden produ smaller fractions than a biswa or ¼ kanál need not be stated in this column. The areas sho always be entered in this statement in figures, not in *rakms*.

8. Care must be taken not to increase numbers and sub-numbers unnecessarily. They sh not be increased for temporary changes of cultivating possession, nor because part of a field cultivated and part uncultivated. Temporary changes of cultivation can be shown in "change" column thus ... ... {A. Owner ... 2 bigas / B. Cultivator ... 1 biga}. Simila when part is cultivated and part uncultivated, the entry in the harvest column can {Khali ... 1 biga / Wheat ... 2 bigas}; or {Ghairmumkin ... 1 biga / Wheat ... ... 2 bigas}. And the chain should not used for such temporary measurements; they should be ascertained by stepping or by rough estim as may be suitable to the case and to local circumstances.

9. Enter the crops by the name prescribed in the Jinswár abstract. If a crop is mixed, and there is no separate column for it in the abstract, enter the area of each crop by estimate. If the crop is irrigated, write this after the name of the crop.

10. *Kharába.*—When a crop is sown and dries up or is destroyed by calamity, it should be returned a [illegible] ba. In the same way, if the crop is much below average, a deduction from the whole are should be made ; for example, a bad field of wheat, area 4 bigas, may be returned as—Wheat 3 bags, kharába 1 biga. But this should only be done when the field is much below average : and the kharába allowed should be only as much as is necessary to raise the whole crop of the area returned as under crop to the average of an ordinary harvest.

11. At the end of each day's work total the pages completed.

12. Write at the top of each page the day on which the inspection work recorded in the page was done.

JINSWAR OR RETURN OF CROPS OF THE ______ HARVEST, ST. 19 ______

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Description of cultivation.	CROPS HARVESTED.										Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance. Correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khâli.	Total cultivation.	Remarks on character of harvest, and especially reasons for the *kharába* entries, and detail of crops that failed. Also enter total assessment of harvest (reckoned from the entry in column 2 of Jamawásilbáki) and its incidence on total area of crops harvested (column 12).
Cháhi ...																		
Cháhi-Nahri ...																		
Nahri and Abi ...																		
Sailáb ...																		
Baráni ...																		
Total ...																		

Column 1.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

List of Crops.—For every district a list of crops of each harvest will be prepared; and printed Jinswárs, filled up accordingly, will be supplied to the Patwárís. The Patwárí will also note under each crop the price (in sers per rupee) at which it is selling at the time of the girdáwari.

Patwárí's Jinswár Registers.—The Patwárí will keep for each village a register of each harvest, in the same form as the Jinswár statements; adding before column 1 a column for the year. There will be separate registers for the kharíf, rabi and extra rabi crops. And every Jinswár return will be copied year by year in its appropriate register before despatch. These registers, though written up separately, should be bound in one volume. In the extra rabi register columns 15 to 18 will be blank.

Column 15.—This does not relate to mixed crops, but to cases in which one crop has followed another in the same season.

Column 19, *Remarks.*—Great importance is attached to the proper filling up of this column, and Kánúngos are required to check carefully the entries made in it. Officer visiting the village during or soon after the girdáwari are requested to enter remarks here.

CHAPTER V.

MUTATION LISTS, PARCHAS, BACH PAPERS, AND ORDERS OF COURT.

45. The Patwárí shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. The Patwárí will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

46. Collateral mortgages shall not be entered in this register. But all other mortgages and sub-mortgages, whether contracted for long or short periods, and whether by deed or oral agreement, will be entered, if the possession of the mortgaged land or the enjoyment of its produce or rent is affected thereby; redemptions of such mortgages will also be entered. Changes of tenants without right of occupancy need not be entered, unless they are disputed.

47. Whenever the Patwárí makes an entry in this register, he shall, within seven days, post a complete copy of the entry at some public place in the village ordinarily resorted to by the agriculturists concerned, and customarily used for such a purpose, noting in his diary that he has done this. And these postings shall not be removed till the Tahsíldár has passed orders on the mutation. Tahsíldárs are required to satisfy themselves that this rule is duly acted up to.

48. No mutation of rights will be incorporated into the Jamabandi until the Tahsíldár has recorded his order against it in the register of mutations. The Jamabandi entries concerning holdings in which mutations have occurred, but on which no orders have been passed, will be continued unaltered; such mutations being indicated by a brief note in the last column of the Jamabandi, stating the facts which are believed to have occurred, but that the mutation has not been attested.

49. A copy of all entries in the register of mutations which have been attested by the Tahsíldár during the year shall be attached to the Jamabandi when it is filed at the close of the year. This copy shall be written up at each visit of the Tahsíldár, and each entry in it shall be signed by him after comparison with the original.

50. The Patwárí shall keep a register, in form annexed, showing the yearly totals of his mutation register, and shall attach a copy of the totals for the year to the copy of the Jamabandi which he gives to the Kánúngo.

51. When the Jamabandi of the year has been filed, the Patwárí shall give to the Lambardár of each village in his circle a list of the fees due on mutations attested during the past year, and of the persons from whom each fee is due.

The Lambardár shall pay the amount of the said fees to the Tahsíldár with the first kharíf instalment next succeeding, less any share due by the current rules to the Patwárí. But no such deduction shall be allowed by the Tahsíldár unless the Patwárí's receipt for the same amount is given up.

52. The Patwárí shall prepare each year a Bách paper showing the demands due from each contributor to the village Bách. The local rate shall be shown in a separate column in this paper. In villages under fluctuating assessment the Bách papers will be made after the girdáwari on which the assessment is based. In all other villages the Bách paper shall be prepared by the Patwárí for every village immediately after the kharíf girdáwari. And the Patwárí shall, if necessary, correct the Bách paper at the second harvest of the

year, so far as may be necessary to make it agree with the events that hav occurred since its preparation. The Bách papers, as soon as ready, shall b given to the Lambardárs. The form of Fard Bách should be as brief an simple as is practicable with reference to the circumstances of each village.

53. The Patwárí shall supply to every owner and cultivator on deman a parcha book, containing a copy of the Jamabandi entries in which the applica is interested, and printed receipt forms for 10 years. Printed books of patter and price, approved of by the Financial Commissioner, shall be supplied by th Collector to Patwárís for the purposes of this rule. The funds necessary for th providing of the books may be advanced from the Patwárí cess. But the book shall not be issued to a Patwárí by the Tahsíldár, except on cash payment o their cost price.

54. The Patwárí shall be entitled to a fee for each book supplied b him to an agriculturist of his circle amounting to the cost price of the book plus 1 anna per khataoni holding. But if the parcha book is supplied only afte application made to a Revenue Officer, the fee, less cost price of the book, ma be credited to the Patwárí cess, or allowed to the Patwárí, as the Revenue Offic may see fit.

55. Any owner or cultivator shall, on presenting his parcha to th Patwárí, be entitled to have the demand due from him for the current year a once endorsed thereon by the Patwárí. And no fee shall be charged for suc endorsements.

REGISTER OF MUTATIONS OF MAUZA ________________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ENTRY IN LAST YEAR'S JAMABANDI WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO CORRECT.						NEW ENTRY WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO SUBSTITUTE.							
Serial No. of entry.	No. of holding in old Jamabandi.	Name of taraf or well.	Name of owner, with description.	Name of tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	No. of holding in new Jamabandi.	Owner, with description.	Tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	Nature and date of transfer, and price of sale and mortgage money.	Mutation fee due.	Reports and orders.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Each mutation should be entered on a separate page, so that there may be room for th reports and orders.

2. "Description" in columns 4, 5, 9, and 10 means father's name, caste and residence; als status of cultivator.

3. Except where it may be unavoidable to follow a different course, the field numbers an areas will in every case be those of the previous year's papers. If the change relates to an entir holding, this can be noted under the area, and the fields need not be detailed in such cases.

4. The facts explaining the change will be stated briefly in the last column by the Patwár He will carefully state the names of the persons on whose information each entry is based, an he will require the Lambardár concerned to attest the entry by seal or signature. The Kánúng is responsible that column 15 is properly filled up; and the entry in this column will be signe both b Patwárí and Kánúngo.

5. In respect of mortgages with possession, the following matters should be ascertained: whether the mortgage is verbal or by deed, the date of the deed, and whether registered or not; how the mortgaged land is cultivated, and how the produce or rent is enjoyed, and the revenue is paid. The amount of the mortgage and other conditions of the mortgage need not be particularly enquired into; it should be noted as stated.

6. Collateral mortgages need not be entered. If they are known or stated by the parties, they can be entered in the column of remarks in the Jamabandi. They should not be entered in the register of mutations, nor in the column of ownership.

7. In entering orders of Court, note in red ink in column 15 the following particulars :—

(1) Name of Court and date of decision; (2) names of parties; (3) abstract of decree.

8. The status of a right-holder or occupant cannot be altered except on agreement or by decree of Court, or in accordance with facts which have occurred since the entry was made.

9. If a portion or share of a field has been transferred and separate possession has been taken of that portion, draw in the last column of the mutation register a map of the whole field and show as a sub-number the portion transferred. No partition proceedings are necessary.

10. If necessary, add after columns 3 and 8 a column for "Superior Owner or Talukdár."

11. Column 8 cannot be filled up till the new Jamabandi has been prepared.

12. Final orders in contested partition cases will be entered in this register, if land is partitioned by the orders, and such entries will be attested in the same manner as all other mutations.

13. Lambardári cases and cases of revenue assignments will be disposed of by separate report, and not be entered in this register.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		A.—Partitions.					B.—Transfers by inheritance.				I.—Gifts and Exchanges.				D.—Mortgages with possession, including temporary transfers for debt by order of Court.					H.—Redemptions of mortgage.					W.—Sales and permanent transfers for value.					
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.					Area redeemed.					Area transferred.				
Year.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	Remarks.
Kharíf, 1841 Rabi, 1842	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													
Kharíf, 1842 Rabi, 1843	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													

Note.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.

In columns 7, 11, 15, 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seignorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.

No transactions will be included in this statement which have not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsil. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.

Column 2.—Superior ownership includes talukdári right, ownership includes *adna milkiat*.

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. and W. were (1) by order of Court or (2) to new agriculturists :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Description of transfer.	No. of transactions.	AREA.		Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.
			Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.		
1. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ...					
	W.—Sales ...					
2. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ...					
	W.—Sales ...					

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate *at the first Regular Settlement.* No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "*new agriculturists.*" If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE JAMABANDI.

56. The Jamabandi shall be in form annexed, with such additions as the Financial Commissioner may approve for each district. And there shall be a separate Jamabandi for each estate.

57. It shall be prepared in duplicate by the Patwárí after the rabi girdáwari; and shall show how the land was held during the past kharíf and rabi harvests, and all payments of rents and revenue up to 15th Bhádon (end of August).

58. The Patwárí shall give one copy of the Jamabandi of his circle to the Office Kánúngo of the tahsíl not later than the 7th September, and shall retain the other copy.

59. The Patwárí shall keep up for each estate two registers in forms attached hereto, showing by consecutive entries therein for each year—

(*i*) the area details of the estate;

(*ii*) the demands, collections and balances on account of revenue and cesses.

The entries in these registers shall be written up from the Jamabandi of the year, and copies of them shall be appended to the copy of the Jamabandi that is delivered to the Office Kánúngo.

JAMABANDÍ.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khewat or Jamabandi No.	Khatauni No.	Name of Patti or Taraf, with name of Lambardár and revenue.	Owner, with description.	Cultivator, with description.	Field numbers.	Area.	Rent paid by cultivator, rate and amount.	Share or measure of right and rule of báchh.	Demand, with detail of revenue and cesses.	Balance of revenue, if any, not paid at end of year.	REMARKS.

Columns. 1 *and* 2.—The Jamabandi number will follow the series of ownership, as opposed to the Khatauni number which follows that of occupancy.

Columns. 4 *and* 5.—Give father's name, tribe, and residence; also status of cultivator.

Between columns 5 *and* 6, if necessary, insert a column giving name of well or other source of irrigation.

Columns 6 *and* 7.—As far as possible, enter the fields in groups by soils, with total of each soil and total of holding. When a detailed Jamabandi is prepared under Rule 61, or when a mutation of rights has occurred, the entries in these columns must be written in full without abbreviation. On all other occasions the entries may be abbreviated as convenience may suggest.

Column. 8.—Where rent is paid by a share of produce, enter the share only. If by a lump sum this should be stated. Otherwise enter both rate and amount of rent. Where part of a holding pays at one rate and part at another, see that areas and details are sufficiently stated; so also where cash rents (zabti) are paid on crops.

Column. 12.—*Remarks.*—In the case of all new holdings of owners and hereditary tenants, refer to the entry in the list of mutations by which they are supported. If the revenue has not been paid, state the reason. If the rent has not been paid, note this. Note also excess payments. If mutations of rights have occurred, but have not been attested, do as directed in paragraph 48. If a new well has been made, or a deserted well has been brought into use, or if a well has fallen in or been deserted, be very careful to note this.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

If there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, a column to show the superior owners can be added between columns 2 and 3.

A tenant holding land under one owner, partly in occupancy right and partly at will, may be shown as one holding; the land held under each tenure, and if necessary their rent, being separately detailed.

After each patti or taraf, give the land owned in common by the owners of the patti. The land owned in common by the whole village should be entered last.

Where a khewat holding is cultivated partly by owners and partly by tenants, enter the owner's cultivation first, then that of occupancy tenants, then that of tenants-at-will.

Total the entries of each patti and of the whole village, and see that the latter agrees with the Survey Khasra.

If the revenue of a holding or taraf is assigned (máfi or jágír), note the fact and the names, description and shares of the máfidárs in red ink in the column of Remarks. Do not collect all the máfi holdings at the end of the Jamabandi; let each holding come in the place to which, with reference to the order of ownership, it properly belongs.

All land owned by Government should be entered in one place after the village common. *All land permanently appropriated for public purposes since the date of the last settlement* should be entered thus—

(1) in the column of ownership, Sarkár;

(2) in the occupier's column, the name of the Department which has charge of the land, *e.g.*, Deputy Commissioner, Canal Department, Executive Engineer;

(3) in lieu of soil entries, state the purpose to which the land is applied, *e.g.*, encamping-ground, sarai, canal, rájbaha, bungalow, &c.

Concerning *land occupied by Government at the date of last settlement which Government still holds*, the entries of the last settlement in the column of ownership will be repeated unaltered. The columns of occupancy and description of land will be filled up as above directed.

If the land is occupied only temporarily, as, for instance, the approach to a ferry, the names of the owners and hereditary tenants will usually be continued, and separate numbers need not be made; and Government possession can be described in the column of Remarks.

Where the ghumáo measure is in use, enter the areas of holdings in kanáls and marlás only. Do not reckon out ghumáos except in the village totals.

MILAN RAKBA, OF YEARLYREGISTER OF AREA.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Uncultivated, other than Forests.			Cultivation.					Wells irrigating Land.				
				Available for cultivation.											
Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Other.	Detail.	Total	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.	Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Remarks.
Kharíf, 1841 ... } Rabi, 1842 ... }						Cháhi. Cháhi-Nahri. Nahri Abi. Sailáb. Baráni.									
						Total.									

Column 3.—*Forests* mean Reserved or Protected Forests administered under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any Forest Law; also any other land specially devoted to the growth of trees under the management of Government or any Board or Committee. It does not include mere grazing rakhs.

Column 4.—*Not available for cultivation (ghair mumkin)* means land absolutely barren; also roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers, and torrents and ravines, sites of villages and houses, and all land devoted to uses alien to agriculture.

Columns 5 *and* 6.—*Available for cultivation (mumkin).* All culturable land not actually cultivated, and all grazing and other land not included in columns 3, 4 and 8, will be returned under these columns. In column 5 no land will be entered which is owned by a village community, or which is held by a lessee under a cultivating lease or under other permanent tenure.

Column 7.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

Column 8 will not include banjar jadíd, but will include cultivated land classed in the girdáwari as *khâli* and *taraddudi*.

Column 9.—This will be ascertained from the girdáwari khasra by excerption, and should include land which, though sown, bore no crop at all.

Column 10 will be the area of column 8, minus column 9.

Column 11 will be ascertained from column 12 of the jinswár abstracts.

Columns 12 *and* 13.—Note in column 16 the names and owners of the wells entered in this column.

Column 16.—When the Patwári draws out this statement, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, such as new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, [illegible]

[illegible]

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

Column 16.—When the Patwári draws out this statement, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, such as new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, the clearing of jungle,

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		ARREARS OF KHARIF DEMAND.		ARREARS OF RABI DEMAND.			BALANCES DUE AT END OF YEAR.		
YEAR.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to jágírdárs and maáfidárs and inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amounts and dates of subsequent payments.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amount and dates of subsequent payments.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.	REMARKS.

Column 3.—All revenue remitted to owners in respect of their own lands on account of maáfís, chahárams, &c., will be entered here.

Column 5.—Detail the sums included in this column under the heads jágír, maáfi, and inám. And if Zaildárs' or Ala Lambardárs' fees are paid out of revenue, they should be entered here.

Columns 7 *and* 8.—Enter the total cesses falling under each head, and under the total detail the amount of each cess. Both Local Rate and Patwári Cess should be entered.

Columns 9 *to* 15.—*Balances.*—Under each entry give details showing how much of the balance is due on account of cesses, and how much on account of revenue, and whether Khálsa or assigned.

No column is provided for the entry of payments made within the dates fixed for the instalments. It will be assumed that all sums not shown as arrears were paid by the proper dates.

CHAPTER VII.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS.

60. For the purposes of this Chapter it is not necessary to divide ev Patwárí's Circle into four parts. A circle may consist of one, two, or three lages which cannot conveniently be so divided. A table should be given each Field Kánúngo, showing the arrangements approved for the purposes this Chapter for each circle in his charge, this table being so arranged th the work of each year shall cover about a fourth of the Kánúngo's wh circle.

61. In the year when the quadrennial returns of a village are prepar the Jamabandi should contain every field entry in full. This will be kno hereafter as the detailed Jamabandi. A copy of the field map corrected to d will always be annexed to the detailed Jamabandi. In other years any co venient abbreviations may be allowed, with the following exceptions, that to say:

Every entry of a new tenancy or relating to a mutation of rights whi has occurred or been attested during the year shall be entered in full with any abbreviation. Jamabandís in which abbreviations are employed will called abbreviated Jamabandís. Great attention should be paid to the prepar tion of the detailed Jamabandís, and efforts should be made to render them complete and accurate as a Settlement record.

62. The following returns will be compiled for every village when detailed Jamabandi is prepared :—

Village Note Book, St. 6 — (1) List of revenue assignments an pensions.

" " " 7. — (2) Abstract of ownership, mortgag and revenue assignments.

" " " 8. — (3) Abstract of cultivating occupancy.

" " " 9. — (4) Abstract of prevailing rents.

(5) Return of cattle, carts, &c.

These statements will be in the forms annexed. The list of reven assignments will be attached to the Jamabandi, and be kept with it. T other returns will be dealt with as directed below.

63. The Field Kánúngo will carefully supervise and assist the Pa wárís in preparing these statements, as they are of a somewhat difficult chara ter, and he will consider himself personally responsible for their preparati and correctness; and they will be signed by him, as well as by the Patwár The Field Kánúngo will explain in the column of remarks any importa difference between the old and new returns.

64. The Patwárí will keep for each village a register in the same for as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the state ments when forwarded to the tahsíl shall bear an endorsement by the Patwá stating that he has retained a copy of them in his register.

65. There will be kept in the tahsíl registers in the same form as th statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the village state ments when received from the Patwárí shall be copied into these registers, th entries of each return being written under those of the previous one.

66. After being copied in these registers, the original statements should be treated as directed in Rule 95.

LIST OF REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS AND PENSIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Name and description of assignee.	IF LAND IS ASSIGNED, DETAILS THEREOF, *viz.* :						If only cash revenue is assigned without specification of lands, state in this column the amount so assigned.	Amount of nazrána due annually from assignee.	Cash pension per annum paid from the treasury.	Conditions of each grant.	REMARKS.
		Jamabandi No. of holding.	*Area of land assigned.*			Revenue assessed.	Amount of revenue assigned.					
			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.							

Enter the assignments in four groups, and total each group separately, *viz.* :—

A.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned in whole or part to the owners thereof.

B.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned to others than the owners thereof.

C.—Grants of cash sums out of the village jama, no land being specified.

D.—Pensions paid from the treasury to persons resident in the village.

If the grants held by an assignee fall under more than one of the above groups, each portion should be shown under the group to which it belongs. Under (D) pensions of all kinds should be entered, whether Civil or Military.

Columns 4—7.—Abbreviate the entries as much as possible.

Column 13.—State whether the nazrána due from an assignee has been paid.

Finally explain at the foot of the return any difference between it and the previous return, and see that the total of columns 8 and 9 agrees with columns 3 and 5 of the Jama Wásil Báki.

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES, AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS OF MAUZA

[Omit fractions of areas and of rupees, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PART I.—TENURE AND OWNERSHIP.							PART II.—TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES, NOT INCLUDING COLLATERAL MORTGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDER OF COURT.					PART III.—REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.							
				Area.					*Area.*						*Revenue.*				
Description of tenure.	Detail of main tribes.	No. of Jamabandi holdings.	No. of owners and share-holders.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment.	Detail.	No of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Detail.	No. of assignees.	Area of which the revenue is assigned, in whole or in part.	Total assessment of lands assigned.	Amount thereof assigned.	Amount of land revenue assigned, not by apportionment of land, but by cash allotment out of the total assessment.	Nazrána annually paid by assignees.	REMARKS.
							By old agriculturists By new agriculturists					1. In perpetuity, free of conditions ... 2. Do., subject to conditions ... 3. For life or lives ...							
Total village ...							Total ...					Total ...							

Column 1.—Tenure will be described either as (1) Zamíndári. (2) Pattidári, (3) Bhaiáchára, (4) by lease from Government without grant of ownership.
Column 2. Enter only the two or three principal tribes, and return the rest as miscellaneous.
Columns 2 *to* 7.—In villages where there are talukdárs and ala máliks, the entries in these columns will not take account of them, but only of the maliks and adna maliks. (Add in column 20 a note of the ala milkiat (No. of such owners and tribe and area to which their rights extend).
Column 7.—This should agree with column 2 of the Jama Wásil Báki.
Column 8.—For definition of new and old agriculturists see statement of yearly totals of transfers.
Column 13.—Grants for service and on condition of maintaining institutions will be entered under head "2."
Columns 16 *and* 17 will agree with corresponding entries under Parts A. & B. of the statement of revenue assignments (columns 7 and 8 thereof).
Column 18 will agree with Part C. of the same statement.
Column 19 will agree with column 10 of the same statement.

ABSTRACT OF CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF MAUZA ————

[Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT								DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID									
					With right of occupancy			*Without right of occupancy*					*Rents in kind*							*Cash rents*		
Year	Detail	Total cultivated area	Area cultivated by owners	Area cultivated by tenants free of rent	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Total held by tenants paying rent	Detail	Zabti rents	$\frac{1}{2}$ produce or less	$\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ produce or less	By fixed amount of produce	Total area under rents in kind	Total area paying cash rent	Total cash rent	REMARKS
	Holdings											Irrigated ...										
	Area											Unirrigated										

1. Zabti rents should be reckoned in this return as rents in kind.

ABSTRACT SHOWING PREVAILING RENTS BY CLASSES OF LAND IN MAUZA——

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		CASH RENTS PER BIGA OR KANAL.		KIND RENTS, SHARE OF PRODUCE.			
Year for which prepared.	CLASS OF LAND.	For land of good quality.	For land of average quality.	Per cent. of total produce paid to kamíns before division of crop.	Share of grain taken by owner.	Share of straw taken by owner.	REMARKS.
	Irrigated by wells only ...						
	Irrigated by wells and canals ...						
	Irrigated by canal only ...						
	Alluvial land ...						
	Dependent on rain ... Best, including manured ...						
	Dependent on rain ... Average .						

Column 8.—If cash items are paid in addition to kind rents, note this here. Also note any zabti rates on crops which are customarily paid.

Columns 3 *and* 4.—Do not enter here rents reckoned at revenue rates if other cash rents exist.

RETURN OF CATTLE, CARTS, &c., IN MAUZA——

[*Write in figures, not in rakms*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year for which prepared.	Cows and bullocks of all ages.	Buffaloes, bull and cow, of all ages.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.

CHAPTER VII A.

RE-MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER NEW RECORDS.

Definition of a survey number.

67. The following definition of a survey number is given for guidance in making new surveys or corrections thereof:—

(*i*) In all survey work, each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person, or of several persons holding jointly, and held under one title, should ordinarily be measured as a separate survey number; but large areas may be broken up into convenient fields.

(*ii*) A survey number may have part of its area cultivated and part uncultivated; or part irrigated and part not irrigated; or part of one soil and part of another. Survey numbers should not be multiplied merely on grounds of this kind, unless it is convenient to do so.

(*iii*) Care also should be taken not to multiply survey numbers merely on account of cultivation ridges or other merely temporary divisions. In a simple state of cultivation there is usually no necessity to treat each ridge, made for convenience of cultivation, as a separate field boundary.

(*iv*) But in the case of valuable lands cultivated by tenants who are frequently changed, especial care should be taken that the measurements are made so as to show the boundaries of the parcels in which the land is usually held for cultivation or irrigation. In such lands the survey numbers will necessarily be smaller than elsewhere.

(*v*) In places where land is of little value, if an occupancy tenant has extended his field by ploughing out, and there is no boundary between the new and old land, nor other plain evidence, such as payment of a different rent, by which the new land can be separated from the old land, the Patwárí shall survey the whole in one number. In such a case it is not his duty to distinguish between old and new land.

(*vi*) Field names, if locally used, should be written under the survey number.

(*vii*) In short, every care should be taken to make the survey simple, but not to omit details convenient for the annual Girdáwari and Jamabandi. It should be borne in mind that every unnecessary entry in the survey register (Khasra) increases unnecessarily the Patwárí's annual work.

(*viii*) Where the boundary of a survey number is known, but is not marked on the ground owing to rich cultivation or sandy soil, the boundary should be delineated on the map by broken lines.

(*ix*) Where there is a large area of undivided waste, it may be cut up into survey numbers corresponding with the limits of the survey squares.

68. When the complete re-measurement of a village has been directed by the Collector, it will be carried out in accordance with the following instructions.

69. Before commencing the field measurements of any village it is essential that correct and complete Khataunís should be drawn up. If the previous annual papers have been properly prepared, and the Jamabandi is correct to date, this is little trouble. If it is not correct, then all mutations of rights omitted from the Jamabandi must be entered up in the list of mutations of the current year. The Khataunís will then agree with the Jamabandi *so corrected, plus changes in tenants-at-will.* And to make sure that the Khataunís

are correct and complete, there will be drawn up at the same time a Shajra N of the owners. The procedure will therefore be as follows :—The Kánúng Patwárí, having collected the owners in the village, will put the last Jama before him, and draw up a genealogical tree of the owners ; or if there is in the previous records, correct that to date. In doing this he will com the genealogical tree and the Jamabandi, holding by holding, and will en the entries to the owners. The comparison of the two papers will brin light all omissions from the Jamabandi connected with the descent of owners ; and omissions from the Jamabandi due to transfers, partitions, cha of tenants, and other like causes, will be pointed out by the owners. Form Shajra Nasb, Khatauni, index, and list of totals, with necessary instructi are appended.

70. When the Khataunís are ready, the Patwárí will give to each agri turist a copy of the Khataunís relating to him. These copies are known as *chás.* Of mortgaged holdings, a parcha will be given both to mortgagor and m gagee, but not to collateral mortgagees. In holdings in which there are sev sharers it is generally sufficient to give a parcha to one sharer ; but if ano sharer asks for a copy, it should be given to him also. Of tenants' holdi one copy should be given to the tenant and the other to the owner.

71. The Shajra Nasb and Khataunís having been completed, and parchás having been distributed to the zamíndárs, the Patwárí will comm measurement work. For instructions concerning the field book see end of chapter.

72. Every evening the Patwárí will inform the village headman w fields will be measured on the day following, and the village headman wil once inform the owners and cultivators concerned, and direct them to attend Patwárí the following morning.

73. The headmen of the village will supply for the field work chainmen, who will be paid by the land-owners.

74. The Patwárí's procedure at field measurements will be as follo and he is enjoined to observe this procedure strictly :—

(1) He should have with him during his field measurements former Shajra, his copy of the former Settlement misl, the annual papers (with alluvion and diluvion papers, if an also the new Shajra Nasb and register of mutations. T papers and the papers in hand are the only papers that Patwárí should take with him in his daily measurement w He should also keep with him a slate and tables for calcu ing areas. He is not required to use his slate and tables ascertaining the area of every field. But he will be punis for wrong areas. And a Patwárí who makes many mista should be compelled to use his slate and tables.

(2) As each field is measured, delineate it in pencil on the Sha work out the area, inform the owner and cultivator of result, consider their objections, if any, and then write up Khatauni and zamíndár's parcha. Then go on to measure next number. If an owner or tenant is absent when a f is measured, the Patwárí will make a mark × in the rem column of the Khatauni, and write over the mark the le M or K to indicate whether the absentee is the owner or cu vator ; and will sign his name under the mark. If the absen arrives afterwards, a place will be left in his parcha for the f measured in his absence, and those measured in his abse will be filled in below. But the Patwárí will not fill i any parcha fields measured in the absence of the parcha-hold nor return to those fields in order to explain the entries. is the Kánúngo's work to do this.

(3) At the commencement and end of every day's work the Patwárí should—

(a) test the chain ;

(b) check the entries of *number sábik* (former field No.) ;

(c) compare the area entries of the field book and Khatauni.

The fields will be inked into the Shajra, week by week, after the Kánúngo has tested them, *viz.*, field numbers in red ink, and all other entries in black ink.

75. (a). The Patwárí will be very careful in respect of making entries of rights different from the last Jamabandi, but it is his duty to bring all doubts and disputes to notice. If an entry of rights made in the annual papers is doubtful or disputed, he should enter the case in the register of mutations, and the Tahsíldár at his next visit will decide the case. The Field Kánúngo can in the meantime make an entry in accordance with possession so far as he can ascertain it.

(b). In cases of petty dispute as to the position of a boundary, if there is a permanent boundary, measure according to the boundary ; if there is not, then measure according to the former papers.

76. There will be no inquiry into the rights of tenants. Every tenant will be entered with the same description as in the last annual papers. But if any entry on this subject in the annual papers does not agree with the entry in the last Settlement record, and there is no authority for the change, the case must be entered in the register of mutations. Such cases will be disposed of by the Tahsíldár.

77. As the field measurements proceed, the Patwárí will prepare the Statement of Rights in Wells in form appended. This statement should not be prepared before the measurements.

78. When the field measurement of a village has been finished, the Patwárí will again compare the field book with the Khatauni, and the Khatauni with the zamíndár's parcha. If he finds any mistakes, he will make a list of them for correction by the Kánúngo. The Patwárí will then total the list of Khatauni holdings.

79. The field book will be retained by the Patwárí. The field map and Khataunís and Statement of Rights in Wells will be filed with the Jamabandi of the year, the Patwárí retaining a copy of the map for his own use. When a village has been re-measured, a new Khasra Girdáwari will necessarily be drawn up and used with effect from next kharíf.

80. When a village has been re-measured in the manner above provided, the field map should not be altered, nor should new area calculations be made except for sufficient necessity.

81. When making amendments of the field map, if it is necessary to re-number a field, the previous entry in the field book or Settlement Khasra relating to that field shall be scored out and a new entry shall be made.

Examples.— (1). If field No. 24 has been sub-divided into two, and the last number of the field register is 150, entry No. 24 will be scored through, and the field will be entered in the field book as $\frac{151}{24}$ and $\frac{152}{24}$.

(2). If the Patwárí then finds that fields Nos. 31 and 32 have been joined into one field, he will score through the former entries and enter the land in the field book as $\frac{153}{31 \,\&\, 32}$

In each case opposite the old entry the new number will be noted.

82. In special cases, where the Tahsíldár thinks it necessary, he m[ay] subject to approval by the Collector, order th[at] amended copy of the genealogical tree of own[ers] complete to date (but not extending further back than four generations) shall [be] filed with the Jamabandi of any year. No general statements nor entries [of] area and revenue need be made at the foot of these amended copies. But [all] new entries added will be made in red ink, and a brief remark showing th[e] cause for each will be written under it. And below the name of each own[er] still alive and holding land will be entered the Jamabandi numbers of his hol[d]ings. Mortgages will not be entered. The new entries shall be attested [by] the Field Kánúngo, and he shall sign the paper in evidence thereof.

Amended genealogical trees.

The Patwárí shall retain a copy of all such genealogical trees.

83. If canal irrigation is newly extended to the village, a statem[ent] describing the new irrigation and how the wa[ter] is distributed shall be appended to the ne[xt] Jamabandi. All such statements shall be carefully attested by the Tahsíld[ár] or Náib-Tahsíldár, and, as far as possible, be signed by the principal perso[ns] interested. And the Patwárí shall retain a copy with his copy of the Jam[a]bandi.

Irrigation statements.

84. The Patwárí will retain copies of all alluvion and diluvion pape[rs] prepared by him; and, as regards such wor[k] will be guided by the instructions in force [in] each district.

Alluvion and diluvion work.

A.—SHAJRA NASB, OR GENEALOGICAL TREE OF OWNERS.

Statement of Proprietary Tenure (Shajra Insáb wa Hakúk Málikán) of Village Parganah (or Tahsíl) , District .

STATEMENT OF THE PROPRIETORS		DETAIL OF COPARCENARY SHARES ABSTRACTED FROM THE KHEWAT.				GENEALOGICAL TREE OF PROPRIETORS.	
Concerning the previous history of the village.	Concerning the constitution of the main divisions of the village.	Revenue.	Area of Holding.	Share or Measure of Right.	Reference to Khatauni Holdings.	Names and Descent.	Tr[ibe]
					1	...A—	
					2	...B—	
					3	...C—	
					4	...D— ...Y—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					5	...E— —X	
					6	...F—	
					7	...G—	
					Total of *Taraf*	...Z—	
					8	...H—	
					9	...I—	
					10	...K—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					11	Village common.	
					Total of Village		

1. The Shajra Nasb should be drawn on one continuous sheet, not on separate leaves—on strong paper, similar to that used for the Khasra Girdáwari. For strength, one-inch slips of thin cloth should be pasted on the back of the folds.

2. *Share or measure of right.*—The share or measure of right entered should be that which governs the relation of the holding to the whole village or taraf, and according to which the Khewat is made. In a bhayachára village the entry will be "*possession.*" If shares prevail, they should be described by the term current among the owners; artificial symbols not so current should never be used. All employés and officers will take great care that the shares are not complicated artificially.

3. *Land and Revenue.*—When holdings are owned jointly by several owners, whose names do not come together in the Shajra Nasb, the land of these holdings should not be artificially divided in the Shajra Nasb. The whole should be shown against the first name with the word "*minjumla*" prefixed; and against the second name in the column *land* there should be a reference to the previous entry "*entered under holding No.*" The revenue entries should agree with the jamabandi. These two columns should not be filled up until the end of measurements. Give the totals of each patti or taraf; and if a patti or taraf has common land, enter it before those totals. The Khataoni number should be entered in pencil when the Shajra Nasb is first drawn up, and be inked in at the end of measurements at the Tahsíldár's final attestation.

4. Only two or three generations should be entered, or so many as are necessary to explain existing shares. Every care should be taken to avoid raising disputes or entering fictitious genealogies. And no special order need be observed in the ranking of the several families; only this should be attended to that the owners of each patti or taraf be brought together, and inside these divisions the men of each tribe or *got*. If any doubt still remains, follow the order of the jamabandi. Thus far, in respect of new Shajra Nasbs. In villages in which a Shajra Nasb already exists, do not alter or add to it, except so far as may be necessary in order to show the facts which have occurred since it was prepared.

5. The kaifiats concerning each patti or taraf, and concerning the whole village should be written briefly, and doubtful tales should be excluded. The statement of the proprietors concerning the previous history of the village should be arranged under the following heads :—

(*a*) Origin of rights and primary division of the land ;
(*b*) The foundation of the village, and how named ;
(*j*) Method of collection of the revenue under former Governments and under British rule.

The tenure of the whole village, whether zamíndári, pattidári, or bhayachára, is a matter for the decision of the Tahsíldár. The Kánúngo will only describe the way the land is owned.

6. The names of persons who have left no male issue, and of widows and daughters, should not be entered, except for some special reason. Under the names of agnates still living, but not in possession, should be entered the words "out of possession," and a brief note of where they now live. Mortgagees' names will not be entered.

7. In cases in which a father and son both own land in separate holdings, enter the son's name in the genealogical tree in red ink.

8. If an owner has lost his land (whether by sale or by diluvion), but he claims a share in the Shámilát, note this under his name in the genealogical tree; but no such holding will be shown in the Khatauni or Jamabandi.

9. If property is divided by wells, add a column showing the "*name of well*" before the "Area column."

10. An owner by purchase should be entered on the left of the sub-division (taraf or patti) in which he has purchased; a note should be added below his name, showing from whom he has purchased; and if the purchaser has no share in the shámilát, this should be stated.

B.—KHATAUNI OR HOLDING SLIP.

Tahsil ________ *Mauza* ________ { *Taraf or Patti* } ________

Last Jamabandi No.	*Owner*
New Khatauni No.	
No. in Register of Mutations.	*Tenant*

1		2	3	4	5
No. and name of field.		Name of well or other source of irrigation.	Area and class of land and total of holding.	Rent.	REMARKS.
Former.	New.				

1. This form will be printed on one-eighth of a sheet; that is to say, on paper size 10"×6". It will be printed on one side only. If necessary, the Patwári can continue the entries on the other side. Lines will be printed across columns 1—3 for the separate entry of each field. The whole will be sewed together at top, like a *bahi*, the alphabetical index being added. A leather patta will also be added to protect the paper of the same sort as is used to protect *bahis*. One leaf will usually be sufficient for each holding.

2. The Khatauni numbers will be entered in ink before measurements are commenced. There is no real reason why an accurate list of the holdings should not be made. If by chance one or two holdings are subsequently discovered, these can be added in their place by sub-numbers. When the Tahsildár attests the village finally after close of measurements, the series of numbers can be corrected once for all.

3. The names and shares of owners and cultivators should be entered with great care and after careful attestation. If names and shares have already been entered in one holding in full detail and in a subsequent holding it is desired to incorporate the same entry by reference, this may be done, for example, *Shám Singh and others, as in holding No.* (3) *three.* But the number of the holding must be entered in such cases in figures and in words; and care should be taken that short entries referring to different holdings are not made in nearly identical terms. Also the reference should always be to the Khatauni number; the measurer has nothing to do with Jamábandi numbers.

4. Enter shares in the plainest terms, just as the Patwárí enters them in his ordinary annual papers; for example—

A. and B. in even shares.

D. and F. half, and G. and H. in even shares, half.

Several persons (stated by name) in the following shares :—

K. and L. in even shares, half; M. N. and others, half, on 3 shares;

M. and N.	O. P. & R.
2 shares.	1 share.

If there are a great many shares, write them out in full on the back of the Khatauni, making a short entry in the column Owner on the upper side; thus, *A. B. and others total* 15 *owners, as detailed on reverse.* It is most important that all shares should be entered in the village papers in the same words and terms as those by which the zamindárs describe them. No attempt should be made to substitute for these terms more elaborate descriptions. And those forms of expression should be preferred which will be most conveniently transcribed in the annual papers. It is not at all necessary to describe all the shares of a holding by the same denominator; they should be put down just as the zamindárs tell them off.

5. As regards sales and mortgages with possession, they should be shown in every case with the detail directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

6. Mortgages without possession will be entered only under the circumstances and with the details directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

7. If a hereditary tenant has sold or mortgaged his holding and the transfer has been acted on, it will be entered in the register of mutations and incorporated in the Khatauni, subject to any order of Court that may be produced concerning a transfer of this nature.

8. Enter very carefully the rents paid by tenants. If the rent is a share of the produce, note any payments made from the whole heap before the produce is divided. If the rent is cash, it should be so described as to show whether the rent is a lump charge on the holding or a rate per bigah, and whether the rent is per harvest or per crop, or per annum, or by appraisement.

9. Ordinarily no entry relating to trees will be made. But the Patwári should inquire whether any trees are owned by other than the owner or cultivator; and in cases in which trees are owned by persons who do not hold the land, the Patwárí will enter the facts in the column of remarks in the Khatauni.

10. If the revenue of a Khatauni is ma'af, note the fact and the name of the ma'afidár both in red ink in the column of remarks.

11. Do not collect all the ma'afi khátás at the end. Let each kháta come in the place which, with reference to the ownership, it properly belongs.

12. *Land appropriated for public purposes.*—All land permanently appropriated for public purposes should be entered in the Khataunis as directed in Chapter VI. of these rules for the Jamabandi.

Mutations expressed by these entries need not be entered in the register of mutations.

13. *Village roads* through irrigated lands or through highly cultivated land, or wherever roads have distinct boundaries, should be measured according to their existing bounds. If any road has no distinct bounds, it should be entered as three kadams wide. But where the position of the road shifts with the cultivation of each year, it should be indicated in the map with a red line; and a note should be made in the Khatauni against each field which the way crosses, thus : "*The way to* ...

A. crosses this field." If by acting on these instructions a village road is in any case recorded very differently than at last Settlement, and public inconvenience appears probable, the road should be measured as above directed, and the case be reported to the Tahsíldár. Perhaps in some cases the Tahsíldár may be able to prevent inconvenience of this kind. But usually the fixed boundaries of village roads cannot be altered.

14. The following soils will be recorded in the Khataunís :—

(*i.*)—*Ghairmumkin, banjar kadím and banjar jadíd*, as directed for the Crop Girdáwari and Milán Rakba.

(*ii*).—*Cháhi* is all land irrigated regularly from a well (whether the well is pakka or kacha, and whether the water be lifted by bucket, wheel, or *dhenkli*). Some land is thus irrigated every harvest, other land every year, and some land once in two years. Whatever land gets water regularly should be shown as cháhi. The actual area of crops irrigated will not appear from the measurement papers but from the Crop Girdáwarí papers.

(*iii*).—*Nahri* is land watered by a canal. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*iv*).—*Abi* is land watered from tanks, jhíls, river branches and springs, and not falling under the heads of cháhi or nahri. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*v*).—*Sailáb* is land usually flooded in the rains by large rivers or their branches.

(*vi*).—*Báráni* is all cultivation not included in above classes.

The Deputy Commissioner can direct that other soil distinctions be recorded if he considers this necessary.

It should be added that there is some land near rivers, or canals, or jhíls which is always moist. This also should be entered as sailáb if of any considerable amount or importance. But small areas of this kind may be recorded as báráni. Fruit-bearing gardens will be reckoned as cultivated land, and their areas will be classed under the above heads according as they are irrigated or not. Groves of other trees will be classed as *banjar kadím.*

15. It is not necessary to enter a name for every field along with its number. If fields are known by names, the names should be entered. But where fields are not commonly known by distinct names, no names of fields need be entered.

16. The village site should be measured in one number, together with the small plots attached in which cattle are penned, manure is stored, and straw is stacked, and other waste attached to the village site. The entry in the column of ownership and occupancy will be simply "*ábádi deh.*"

17. The number of fields will be as few as possible. It is not usually necessary to make separate numbers on account of difference of soil and irrigation or rent : such differences can be detailed under the columns provided for the purpose. If part of a number is cultivated and part uncultivated, the limits of cultivation or waste should be indicated by a pencil line, but this is not necessary where the uncultivated area is small. Neglect slight differences between former and present measurement, as may be proper in each village; so that the zamíndár's attention may not be directed to useless disputes. But if an owner has added to his field land that he owns jointly with others, except in course of partition, such land must be measured as a separate number.

18. The numbering of the fields on the map should run in a connected chain. So far as the fields of one holding lie together, they should be measured without break. Where field divisions follow soil distinctions, the order of the holding should not be broken on this account. Similarly, if the land is owned by wells or by separate pattis, the fields of each well or patti lying in one block should be numbered in a connected series, and not be mixed up in the measurement papers with those of adjoining pattís and wells. And the limits of each patti or well should be shown by a colored line. Also if one field lies in the middle of a larger field, it should be so measured, without breaking up the larger field into two.

C.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BE PREFIXED TO KHATAUNI.

Letter.	Owners.		Hereditary Tenants.		Tenants-at-will.	
	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.

D.—List of Khatauni Totals.

1	2	3					
Khatauni No.	How many fields.	Area by Classes as recorded in the Khataun[i]					Total.

E.—Statement of Rights in Wells.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial No. of well.	No. in map.	Khatauni No.	Name of well.	Depth in feet. To water.	Depth in feet. Of water.	Whether single or double, pakka or kacha, in use or out of use.	Whether at work at last Settlement, or made subsequently, and in the latter case, in what year it began to be used.	Name and parentage and tribe of owners, with shares in ownership of well.	Name and parentage and tribe of persons who use the well, with share of water enjoyed by each.	Remarks.

(1) Ordinary drinking wells need not be entered in this statement; but care is needed th[at] wells which are likely to be used for agriculture are not counted.

(2) Draw a red circle round the name of every well made since last Settlement.

(3) In column No. 11 enter for each well—

(a) History of well and when built or repaired, and when the present rights [in] it were acquired.

(b) Method of working the well, with other irrigation arrangements now in force.

(c) Mode of distributing the revenue.

(d) Particulars of exemption from irrigated rates, if any.

F.—Field Book.

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni.	Area calculation.

1. The field book will be a blank book of the same size as the Khatauni and will be prepar[ed] as directed in the mensuration manual. Also in order to make it easy to refer from the field map [to] the Jamabandi, write a list on the margin of each sheet of the field map, thus :—

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni in which entered.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT, STATIONERY, AND FORMS REQUIRED BY PATWARIS AND IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD FOR WHICH EACH RECORD SHALL BE KEPT BEFORE IT IS DESTROYED.

85. When the Patwárí comes to the tahsíl to file his Jamabandís, he shall be supplied by the Office Kánúngo with the following forms for the ensuing year :—

Abstract Statements ...	Kharíf Jinswár. Rabi do. Extra Rabi do. Yearly totals of mutations. Area Statement. Revenue account.	1 copy of each for each estate in the Patwárí circle, plus 1 of each to spare.
Abstract Statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle, and lists of revenue assignments.	Two copies for every village for which these returns are to be prepared during the year.	

Diary.—One volume per Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí.

Register of mutations ... Jamabandi ... Harvest Inspection Statements...	As many forms as are required for the circle.
Mapping paper ... Khataunís ... Statement of rights in wells ... Field book ... Blank paper ...	According to annual requirements.

86. The leaves of each diary volume shall be numbered by the Patwárí, and the total number of leaves be certified in his writing under the Office Kánúngo's signature before the Patwárí takes it away from the tahsíl. The tahsíl seal shall also be stamped on each page of the diary.

87. The Office Kánúngo shall keep a register showing in the detail required by Section 85 the supplies of diaries, printed statements, and blank paper required and received annually by each Patwári in the tahsíl. At the beginning of the register the estimated value of each item shall be entered. The register shall contain a page for each Patwárí's circle on which the first entry shall be the estimated annual requirements of the circle; and below this shall be entered the supplies actually issued each year.

88. The Patwárí shall give a receipt for these supplies in his own writing, stating their value according to the rates entered in the first page of the Stationery Register. And the value of these issues shall then be charged to the Patwárí cess or recovered from the Patwárí's next issue of pay, as the current district orders sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner may require. In the latter case the Tahsíldár will give a written order to the Patwárí stating the sum thus to be deducted from his pay and the portion thereof to be recovered from each village; and the Patwárí will recover according to this order from the Lambardárs of his villages, noting the recoveries in his diary.

89. A Patwárí, who for any reason requires to renew his supply during the year, can apply for whatever he requires to the Office Kánúngo when attending at the tahsíl for his pay. But all such additional supplies will be at the cost of the Patwárí himself, their value being deducted from his next issue of pay; and he will not recover such deductions.

1 Chain with 10 iron pins.
1 Cross staff.
12 or 15 bamboo flag staves.
1 Plotting scale.
1 Board $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet.

NOTE.—In hill circles a plane table and sighting rod will be supplied in place of the board.

90. Survey equipment, as per margin, will be supplied to each Patwárí, the cost thereof being met as may be directed for each district in the orders issued by the Financial Commissioner under Rule 3.

91. Every Patwárí will provide at his own expense a leather outside cover (*patta*) for his diary, for the Harvest Inspection statement of each village, and for the Jamabandi of each village. These covers will be used to protect the papers actually in use by the Patwárí, and will never be sent into the Tahsíl Office.

92. Patwárís will also provide, at their own expense, pens, pencils, red and black ink, paper for occasional reports, and such like petty items.

93. When a Patwárí brings the Jamabandís of his circle to the tahsíl each year at the end of August, or beginning of September, he shall bring with him all Khasra Girdáwarís, abbreviated Jamabandís, and diaries of the circle that are more than 12 years old.

These old papers shall be at once destroyed by the Office Kánúngo.

94. The remainder of the records kept by the Patwárí, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Copies of Settlment records ;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers ;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís, and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments, appended thereto ;

(*iv*) Field maps and Field books ;

(*v*) Abstract registers of crops, mutations, area, revenue, ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle ;

shall be preserved permanently by the Patwárí.

95. The records filed by the Patwárí in the tahsíl from year to year shall be treated in the following way :—

(1) *Abstract Statements.**—To be destroyed one year after date ; the Office Kánúngo being responsible that they have first been copied into his registers.

* *viz.* :—
Crop abstracts.
Yearly totals of mutations.
Area statement.
Revenue account.

(2) *Mutation Lists, Jamabandis, Field Maps and Khataunís, and Genealogical Tables and Statements of Irrigation and Customs, and Lists of Revenue Assignments*—Whenever a detailed Jamabandi of an estate is filed, the previous detailed Jamabandís, and all the papers above mentioned which are attached to it, or which are of earlier date, shall be sent to the District Office in the month of January next following.

96. The District Office will preserve permanently—

(*i*) Records of expired Settlements ;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers ;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments appended thereto.

(*iv*) Khataunís and abbreviated Jamabandís will be destroyed 12 years after the date when they were filed by the Patwárí.

97. Patwárí papers which under these rules have to be filed in Government Offices should not be bound in boards.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF KANUNGOS.

Grades of Kánúngos.

98. There will be three classes of Kánúngos in each district—

(i) The Field Kánúngos, each of whom will have charge of about 20 Patwárí circles;

(ii) The Office Kánúngo, of whom there will usually be one to each tahsíl, and one working as an assistant under the Sadr Kánúngo;

(iii) The District Kánúngo.

The establishment of each district will be fixed by the Local Government.

Kánúngoships not hereditary.

99. Kánúngoships will not in future be hereditary posts.

Pay and allowances of Kánúngos.

100 (1). A Kánúngo shall on first appointment receive a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

(2). When he has served for one year, and has obtained a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlemants, he shall receive a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3). In each district one-fourth of the Kánúngos will be allowed a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem at the discretion of the Collector.

(4). For purposes of the above salaries, the Field and Office Kánúngos of each district will be reckoned as belonging to one list.

(5). In addition to the above salaries, a Field Kánúngo, who has drawn a salary of Rs. 25 for one year, and holds a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlements, may be awarded by the Collector a field allowance, which will not count as salary.

(6). In each district the number of field allowances thus awarded shall not exceed half the number of Field Kánúngos; and of these allowances half will be at the rate of Rs. 5 per month, and half at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.

(7). Field allowance will be payable half-yearly, *viz.*, in July for the six months ending 30th June, and in January for the six months ending 31st December. And they will be awarded at the end of each half-year to those Field Kánúngos who have, in the Collector's opinion, best deserved them by good and reliable work.

(8). No Kánúngo is entitled to travelling allowance for journeys in the district to which he is attached, journeys by rail under the orders of the Collector excepted.

(9). Every Field Kánúngo will receive from Government a stationery allowance of 8 annas per mensem. This will be distributed half-yearly at the same time as the field allowances.

101. In order further to increase the value of the Kánúngo service,

(*i*) A District Kánúngo, whether holding that appointment permanently or officiating, shall be eligible for admission to the Tahsíldár's examination; and on passing he should be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*) A Kánúngo who has served Government for 5 years, including 3 years' approved service as a Field Kánúngo, may be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*iii*) Every alternate permanent vacancy occurring in the list of Náib-Tahsíldárs in each Division shall be given to Kánúngos, so far as suitable candidates under this rule may be available.

Method of appointing Field Kánúngos.

102. (*i*) Vacancies in the post of Field Kánúngo, whether permanent or temporary, shall, with the exceptions noted below, be filled up in each district by the Collector from the register of accepted candidates for that post. This register shall be kept up in English in the same form as that prescribed at the end of Chapter I. And the following rules shall be observed in entering candidates' names in this register and in making appointments from the names so entered.

(*ii*) The majority of the accepted candidates shall, if possible, be Patwárís. No Patwárí's name shall be entered in the register unless he has three years' approved service, and is a first or second grade Patwárí. And if reduced to a lower grade, his name shall be struck off the register.

(*iii*) The Collector may enter in the register a limited number of men who, being below the age of 25, have passed the Entrance Examination, or are accepted candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár; provided that such candidates, before appointment as Kánúngo, shall first qualify by at least two years' service as a Patwárí or as an apprentice learning the work of a Patwárí.

(*iv*) Any person who has passed the Tahsíldár's examination may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo at the discretion of the Collector.

(*v*) At least two vacancies out of every three shall be given to accepted candidates who are Patwárís. And, if necessary, in order to maintain the observance of this rule, vacancies may be given to the accepted candidates of other districts.

(*vi*) Patwárís may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo up to the age of 35; but not ordinarily above that age.

Method of appointing Office Kánúngos.

103. Office Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the older Field Kánúngos.

Method of appointing District Kánúngos.

104. District Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the Office and Field Kánúngos. Collectors are enjoined to appoint to this post only men of distinct superiority in ability, education, experience and physical activity, and to consult the Director of Settlements before making any appointment to this post.

105. The Director of Settlements and Revenue Records will bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Division any case in which he considers a newly appointed Distric Kánúngo is wanting in the requirements indicated by the preceding clause.

Knowledge of English numerals.

106. No Kánúngo shall be granted a certificate of efficiency by the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, unless in addition to the main qualifications of his office, he can read and write English numerals with efficiency and accuracy.

Riding and personal activity.

107. No one shall hold the appointment of District or Field Kánúngo unless he is able to ride and move about actively.

Other points to be considered in appointing Kánúngos.

108. (i) In filling up all appointments on the Kánúngo establishment, the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy, and of the circle, tahsíl or district in which it has occurred. No particular class of men shall be allowed to absorb too many Kánúngoships in the same tahsíl or district. Men whose relations are engaged in money-lending should be discouraged from seeking places on the establishment. And such preference as is practicable should be given to candidates who are better educated than others, or whose families have rendered good service to Government in any capacity.

(ii) In no case shall a newly appointed Kánúngo have any right to succeed to the actual charge or salary of the Kánúngo to whose vacancy he is appointed. All new appointments will be placed at the bottom of the roll of Kánúngos, and be located as the interests of the service may require.

Residence within their charge.

109. Every Field Kánúngo shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within the limits of his charge, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family elsewhere. And he shall not leave his charge except on duty or with sanction.

Disabilities of Kánúngos.
Trade, money-lending, landholding, debt, documents.

110. (i) A Kánúngo shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists, or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions, either in his own charge or elsewhere. And he shall not acquire land within his own charge otherwise than by inheritance.

(ii) The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Kánúngo, whether within his charge or elsewhere, shall be notified by him to the Collector; and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

(iii) A Kánúngo who borrows money from an agriculturist of his charge, or is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

(iv) No Kánúngo shall write, attest or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally or unavoidably interested therein.

Punishments.

111. A Kánúngo may be fined, suspended, or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty, or incapacity. All fines shall be realised by stoppages from his pay, not exceeding in any case half his monthly stipend.

Making over records on vacating.

112. On dismissal, resignation, or transfer, a Kánúngo is legally bo to make over his papers, records and equipm to his successor in office, who shall give him receipt for the same. But this receipt shall not be a valid discharge un endorsed by the Tahsíldár ; or in the case of a District Kánúngo until endors by the Revenue Superintendent of the Collector's office.

Chaprási.

113. A chaprási shall be told off from the fixed tahsíl establishme to accompany every Field Kánúngo.

Prohibition of employment of Office Kánúngos on extraneous duties.

114. An Office Kánúngo shall not, without the sanction of the Fi nancial Commissioner, be employed on any cla of work or duties other than those indicated i these rules. Nor shall he be allowed to leave the place where his office i located, except with sanction.

Prohibition as regards Field and District Kánúngos.

115. A Field Kánúngo or District Kánúngo may be required by th Collector to make any inquiry respecting th correctness of entries in village records, or t collect any information or conduct any inquiry relating to land or agricu tural produce. But he shall not be called on to execute commissions issu by order of Court, revenue or civil, nor be employed on any class of wor or duties, other than those indicated in these rules, or as expressly la down in other orders issued by Government or by the Financial Commissione

116. No legal practitioner or Revenue Agent shall be heard in an case relating to the appointment, dismissal or punishment of a Kánúngo.

CHAPTER X.

DUTIES OF OFFICE KANUNGOS.

117. (*a*).—The Office Kánúngo of each tahsíl shall maintain for each estate, for each assessment circle, and for the tahsíl, registers showing—

(*i*) Statistics of each year's area ;

(*ii*) The results of each harvest ;

(*iii*) Yearly revenue account ;

(*iv*) The yearly totals of mutations of every kind ;

(*v*) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments

(*vi*) Abstract of cultivating occupancy ;

(*vii*) Rents ;

(*viii*) Cattle.

These registers shall be kept in the same form as those kept by the Patwárís.

(*b*) The Office Kánúngo shall also maintain any other registers especially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner

(*c*) The Office Kánúngo shall also be responsible for—

(*i*) The custody of all Patwárí and assessment records filed in the tahsíl ;

(*ii*) The custody of blank forms and their issue to the Patwárís ;

(*iii*) The accounts of the Patwárí cess of the tahsíl, both income and disbursement, and those of the Kánúngo's establishment ;

(*iv*) The accounts of mutation fees ;

(v) The supply of any information required by the Deputy Commissioner or Tahsíldár respecting entries in records in his charge;

(vi) Bringing to the immediate notice of the Tahsíldár reports of calamities submitted by Patwárís in order to their being forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

118. Office Kánúngos shall submit to the Tahsíldár, in such forms and on such dates as may be prescribed, periodical returns showing agricultural data and the progress of the various branches of the work of the Kánúngos and Patwárís. And the Táhsíldár shall be responsible that such returns are forwarded to the Collector in due order and correctness and by due date.

119. Office Kánúngos shall also keep a diary and submit copies of it in the same manner as prescribed for Field Kánúngos.

CHAPTER XI.

DUTIES OF FIELD KANUNGOS.

120. A Field Kánúngo is responsible for the conduct and the work of the Patwárís in his charge; and it is his duty to report bad work, or neglect of duty, or misconduct on the part of any Patwárí for the orders of the Tahsíldár.

121. During the time the Patwárís of his charge are inspecting the crops and preparing the bách and mutation papers, and alluvion or diluvion papers of their villages, the Field Kánúngo's whole attention shall be given to the supervision of that work.

122. The Field Kánúngo will attest, by personal examination of the papers concerned, every entry made by the Patwárí in his register of mutations; noting briefly that he has done so (with date) in the last column of the register under the Patwárí's report. He is responsible for seeing that all these entries are accurate and completed prior to the Tahsíldár's attestation thereof.

123. At other times of the year he will visit each Patwárí's circle once in the month, and supervise the timely and accurate completion of the jamabandís and the statements which accompany them.

124. The jamabandís having been filed at the end of August, the Field Kánúngos will spend September at tahsíl head-quarters checking them. The checking of the jamabandi will be principally directed to two points:—

(i) that the mutations attested by the Tahsíldár have been properly incorporated;

(ii) that the abstracts filed with the jamabandi are correct.

The Kánúngo who examines a jamabandi shall write upon it a report that he has done so, adding a list of any alterations made. Such alterations will be in red ink, and shall be signed by him; and a copy of this list shall be taken by the Patwárí when he next comes to the tahsíl for his pay.

Patwárís shall not be detained at the tahsíl while this check work is going on. Any inquiries that are necessary should also, as far as may be convenient, be reserved for the same occasion, or be made by the Field Kánúngo on his return to the circle.

If errors are numerous and important, they should be brought before the Tahsíldár for his orders.

Field Kánúngos shall not be detained at the tahsíl for office checking later than the end of September; and if the state of the harvest so requires, they should be dismissed sooner.

125. When harvest inspection and alluvion and diluvion work is not going on in a Field Kánúngo's charge, the Tahsíldár is authorized to retain

each Field Kánúngo for three days each month at the tahsíl when he comes to receive his pay, in order that he may assist the Office Kánúngo in writing up so much of the Office Kánúngo's registers as relate to the Field Kánúngo's charge. A Tahsíldár will be called strictly to account if a Field Kánúngo is detained at the tahsíl under this rule in order to work at any other register than those of his own villages.

126. Every Field Kánúngo shall keep a diary, in which he will state day by day the manner in which he has been employed. The entry for each day shall be made not later than the following morning. A copy of the diary for the previous half month shall be posted by the Field Kánúngo to the Tahsíldár on the 1st and 16th of each month ; and will be forwarded by the Tahsíldár to the Sadr Kánúngo. Each half month's diary will close with an abstract of the half month's work in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

127. Whenever a Field Kánúngo visits a Patwárí's circle, he shall carefully read the entries in the Patwárí's diary made since last visit; and make inquiries on the matters noted in paras. 19 and 20 of these rules; and he shall report to the Tahsíldár any of these matters which are important or require his orders.

128. There shall also be kept up by the Field Kánúngo a register, in form annexed, showing the character of each Patwárí's work. The Field Kánúngo will send this register to every Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer who enters his circle for inspection duty ; and that officer will before leaving the Kánúngo's circle enter briefly the result of his inspection against each Patwárí inspected, and return the register to the Field Kánúngo. The attendance of the Field Kánúngo is not necessary.

REGISTER OF PATWARIS TO BE KEPT BY FIELD KANUNGOS.

[*N.B.*—There will be 6 pages for each Patwárí's circle. On pages 1 and 3 of each circle will be entered by the Field Kánúngo data of each year's ordinary work. And on pages 2 and 4 will be entered remarks by superior officers. Pages 5 and 6 will show the quadrennial return work of the year. Six pages are required instead of 3, in order that the register may last about 12 or 15 years. A Patwári may be allowed to take copies of the entries relating to his own work, if he so desires.]

Form of pages 1 *and* 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural year.	Patwárí's name and date of appointment.	Date by which kharíf crop statements were filed.	Date of completion of annual bách papers.	Date of completion of alluvion and diluvion papers.	Date by which rabi crop statements were filed.	Date by which extra rabi statement was filed.	Date of filing jamabandis.	Reports or complaints against Patwárí during year.	Result and final order by whom given.

Form of pages 2 and 4.

11	12
Dates of visits of superior officers, including Sadr Kánúngo.	Brief remarks of superior officers showing character of Patwárí's work in each year. (*N.B.*—Entries should be very brief).

Form of page 5.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS AND SURVEY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Village measured.								
Agricultural year.	Name.	Holdings.	Fields.	Area.	Date of commencement of work by Patwári.	Date of completion of work by Patwári.	Date of completion of attestation by Kánungo.	Date of attestation by Tahsildár or Náib-Tahsildár.	Remarks, stating particulars and area of any other petty survey work necessitated by alluvion or diluvion or other special cause.

(Page 6 will be the same as page 5).

CHAPTER XII.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT KANUNGO.

129. The District Kánúngo will receive in the Collector's office all returns and records due from tahsil offices relating to the work of Kánúngos and Patwárís, submitting them to the Collector (or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department) for his orders. And he shall issue all orders passed in connection with this work.

130. He shall keep for each assessment circle, for each tahsíl, and for the total district, registers in the same form as those prescribed for Office Kánúngos at tahsíls, any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner, and also all statistical returns furnished to the Collector by the Kánúngo and Patwárí agency.

131. He shall also keep up a register of the Patwári circles of each tahsíl in form annexed.

132. From the 1st of October to the 30th April he shall be on tour not less than 15 days in each month. And during the remaining months of the year he shall inspect the registers of the Office Kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

133. The District Kánúngo's inspection of the Patwári's papers when he is on tour, will be mainly directed to testing the work that the Field Kánúngos have tested. His tours shall be so arranged that he shall test the work of each Field Kánúngo at least once in the year. And for this purpose he shall spend not less than three days in each Kánúngo's charge. It shall be the

N.-W. P. Kánúngo's rules, S. 137.

duty of the Field Kánúngo to accompany the District Kánúngo during the inspection of his circle except when harvest inspection work is in progrees.

134. The results of each day's inspection shall be written by the District Kánúngo in red ink in the diary of the Field Kánúngo whose charge is under inspection; and the entry shall be copied by the Field Kánúngo in the diary of the District Kánúngo. Such entries shall always show the number of fields inspected, date of testing by Field Kánúngo, the number of these fields of which the entries were found right, and the number of fields of which the entries were found wrong, and the general character of the work. The District Kánúngo will also notice the general state of the work of the Kánúngo's charge in progress at the time of his inspection, in respect of its forwardness or backwardness.

135. Whenever the District Kánúngo returns from tour, his diary shall be examined by the Collector or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department.

136. The results of the District Kánúngo's inspection of the records of an Office Kánúngo shall be reported to the Collector not later than the day following, the report being submitted through the Tahsíldár. Each tahsil office shall be inspected by the District Kánúngo not less than once in the half-year ending September, and once in the half-year ending March.

137. The District Kánúngo is responsible for the accounts of the Patwárí cess; and he will bring to notice any delay in the payment of the Patwárís at the intervals laid down in the orders passed for each district by the Financial Commissioner under Section 3 of the rules.

DISTRICT KANUNGO'S REGISTER OF PATWARI CIRCLES OF TAHSIL——

Note.—(1). The register will open with an Index of the circles in alphabetical order, giving the page at which each will be found.

(2). The Index will be followed by a page for each Field Kánúngo's charge, in the same form as the rest of the register, except that column 2 will be left blank; and in columns 3 to 9 will be entered the total figures of the charge, instead of the details of each Patwárí's circle.

(3). Then will follow the entries for each Patwárí circle, a page for each circle; the circles being arranged in the same order as the District Rent-Roll.

(4). A copy of the register, the last column excepted, will be kept by the Office Kánúngo at the tahsil.

(5). The entries in column 3 will be kept up to date; those in columns 4—9 will be corrected for each village, whenever its quadrennial returns are received, by drawing a line through the previous data of the village and entering its new data below the last village of the circle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			DETAIL OF VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CIRCLE.						
Name of Field Kánúngo's circle.	Number and name of Patwárí's circle.	Name of Patwárí, Father's name and caste, native village, date of appointment and age when appointed.	Mauza.	Total area and cultivation.	Total land revenue assessment.	Number of Khasra entries.	Number of Khataunì entries.	Number of Jamabandi entries.	Special remarks on the character of the work.

[NOTE.—Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in *rakms.*]

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TAHSILDARS IN SUPERVISING THE PATWARI AND KANUNGO AGENCY AND IN ATTESTING VILLAGE RECORDS.

138. Every village shall be visited and its mutations shall be attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár at least once every year.

139. For the purpose of this work each tahsíl shall be divided between the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár. This division shall be made by the Collector in July of each year, and shall hold good for the agricultural year following. And in order to maintain the Tahsíldár's responsibility, the portion of the tahsíl allotted to the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be changed every year.

140. Either the Tahsíldár or the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be in camp inspecting and attesting village records during the seven months, 1st October to 1st May. Usually each of these officers will be in camp during this period by alternate half months. All failures to work up to this rule should be noted and explained in the Quarterly Business Returns. During the remaining five months these officers will spend so much time in camp as the Collector or Commissioner may require of them.

141. The Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár shall do their best to secure correct harvest inspections. It is the wish of Government that each village should be seen by one of these officers twice a year, *viz.*, at harvest time, before the crops of each harvest are cut. Collectors will endeavour to secure this result, as far as it can usefully be attempted with reference to the size of each tahsíl, especially in bad seasons.

142. In addition to the mutation work in respect of which instructions are given in Chapter V, disputed partition files and lambardári and revenue assignment files will also usually be investigated by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár when he visits the village.

143. In short, every effort should be made to avoid summoning agriculturists from their villages. All revenue work should be done at the village to which it relates. By this means the presence of all parties interested will be secured, and the facts bearing on each case will be easily ascertained. But the same village should not be visited too often, and civil cases should not ordinarily be set down for hearing on dates when a Tahsíldár is on tour.

CHAPTER XIV.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH RECORDS ARE TO BE MADE.

144. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, all records and registers made pursuant to the foregoing rules shall be made in the Urdu language.

CHAPTER XV.

REPEAL OF FORMER RULES.

145. All rules made under Act No. XXXIII. of 1871 as to Patwárís or Kánúngos or as to the record of mutations of rights over or possession of land are hereby cancelled.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 37.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Rules under Section 17 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a Revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a Revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a Revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings under Section 34, sub-section (4), of the Land Revenue Act, no detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses shall be made; but the order of the Revenue Officer shall state briefly the persons examined by him, the facts to which they deposed, and the grounds of the order.

(*ii*).—In other proceedings under the Land Revenue Act, not being proceedings under Section 117, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*iii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—Orders under Section 34, sub-section (4), and under Section 56 shall be written in Urdu. But if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, he may at his discretion write the order in English and translate it into Urdu.

(*iii*).—In every other case referred to in sub-section (1) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

The 4th February 1888.

No. 38.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

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CHAPTER I.

Draft Rules under Section 9 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for the appointment and removal of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs.

Of Naib-Tahsildars.

1. The Commissioner of each Division is responsible for keeping up a list of qualified candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions.

2. (*i*.—The Commissioner shall from time to time select persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Náib-Tahsíldár with credit from among—

(*a*) the leading agriculturists and persons of good social standing who reside permanently in his Division ;

(*b*) officials employed in the Revenue, Civil, Police, or Canal Establishments of his Division.

(*ii*).—In selecting candidates from time to time the Commissioner shall, so far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

(*iii*).—The number of persons of Class (*a*) selected by him in each district shall not ordinarily be less than the number selected under Class (*b*).

3. (*i*).—No person shall ordinarily be selected under Class (*a*) unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University.

(*ii*).—But in districts where the education of the agricultural classes is in a backward condition, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, select a person belonging to a leading agricultural family who has passed only the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination, if he possesses special merits on the ground of local influence or services rendered to Government by his family.

4. No person shall be selected under Class (*b*) unless he possesses the following qualifications :—

(*i*) he shall have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University ; or

(*ii*) he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kánúngo.

5. When the Commissioner has selected a candidate, he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, forwarding the roll to the Financial Commissioner for information ; and if the candidate belongs to Class (*a*), he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár in the following manner.

6. (*i*).—The candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the Revenue Establishment of a district to be named by the Commissioner. And during this time—

(*a*) if not already in possession of a Kánúngo's certificate, be trained in the duties of a Patwári and of a Kánúngo ;

(*b*) after he has been sufficiently instructed in the duties first above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's Establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the District. The discretion vested in a Collector to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Náib-Tahsíldár of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*).—A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates of Class (*a*) while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

7. (*i*).—Candidates selected under Class (*b*), and a candidate of Class (*a*) who has served for one year in the manner prescribed in Rule 6, or a candidate of Class (*a*) accepted prior to the enactment of these rules, may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*).—The examination shall include all subjects prescribed for the Kánúngos' Examination, and in addition—

the Land Revenue Act and Rules under that Act;

the Tenancy Act and Rules under that Act;

Parts I to V of the Civil Procedure Code;

Parts I to VI of the Criminal Procedure Code, except Chapter XXIII;

the account work of a Tahsíl Office;

the duties of a Tahsíldár under the Excise, Stamp and Registration Acts.

(*iii*).—The examination shall be held yearly, or half-yearly if necessary at the head-quarters of the Division or of any adjacent Division.

(*iv*).—The Examiners shall be the Director of Land Records and an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade nominated by the Commissioner.

(*v*).—Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass will be issued from time to time by the Financial Commissioner.

8. If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection, the Commissioner may admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

9. (*i*).—A candidate who has been trained in the manner and has passed the examination above prescribed may, if well reported on in respect of his character and ability, be certified by the Commissioner to the Financial Commissioner as a qualified candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*).—The number of candidates thus certified shall not exceed for the whole Division the number of Náib-Tahsíldárships of the Division, nor ordinarily in any district the number of the Náib-Tahsíldárships in that district.

10. Appointments to the post of Náib-Tahsíldár shall be made by the Commissioner of the Division from among—

(*i*) candidates who have been certified to the Financial Commissioner as duly qualified under these Rules;

(*ii*) candidates who having been accepted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár have passed the Tahsíldárs' Examination according to the rules hitherto in force prior to the issue of these rules.

11. If a Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate of his own Division to a vacant post of Náib-Tahsíldár, he shall report the vacancy for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

OF TAHSILDARS.

12. No person shall be appointed to be a Tahsíldár—

(*i*) in the case of appointments made before the 1st of January 1889, unless he is qualified for that post under the rules hitherto in force;

(*ii*) in the case of appointments subsequent to that date, unless—

(*a*) he is the Superintendent or Head Clerk of a Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's Office, or is a Náib-Tahsíldár or Deputy Superintendent of Settlement of not less than two years' standing; and

(*b*) he has passed the Tahsíldárs Examination or the lower standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, with such exceptions as are prescribed for Tahsíldárs in the rules relating to that standard.

(*iii*).—Nothing in this rule shall be understood as assuring to a Náib-Tahsíldár eventual promotion to the grade of Tahsíldár. The claims of thoroughly efficient Náib-Tahsíldárs to be promoted in order of seniority will be duly considered. But the early advancement of Náib-Tahsíldárs specially distinguished by good work, education, or other merit will be borne in mind.

13 (*i*).—When a vacancy occurs in the post of Tahsíldár, the Commissioner shall submit to the Financial Commissioner a recommendation framed in accordance with the preceding rule for filling up the vacancy.

(*ii*).—Appointments to vacancies shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Of provisional appointments.

14. (*i*).—In the case of a temporary vacancy in the post of Tahsíldár not exceeding in duration one month, or

(*ii*) in the interval between the occurrence of a vacancy and the arrival of the successor appointed by the Financial Commissioner,

the Commissioner may appoint the Náib-Tahsíldár of the tahsíl or any other Náib-Tahsíldár to officiate as Tahsíldár, notwithstanding that he may not be fully qualified to succeed to that post.

15. The Government reserves to itself the power of directing the Financial Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examinations in a period not exceeding two years.

Of suspensions and dismissals.

16. Before a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a criminal court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain the sanction of the Commissioner to institute the inquiry.

17. The Financial Commissioner may direct that a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Commissioner or the Collector may suspend a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction; the suspension being reported immediately to the Financial Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

18. Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs may be dismissed by the Financial Commissioner.

Of transfers and grade promotion.

19. (*i*).—The Commissioner may post and transfer Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs at his discretion within his own Division.

(*ii*).—Transfers of these officers from one Division to another, and their promotion from one grade to another, shall be made by the Financial Commissioner

District }
Division } ____________

Form of Nomination Roll of a Candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

Name, age, and height.	
Father's name, caste, and family residence.	
Occupation of father, claims and services of family, land owned, jágír or pension held by applicant or his near relations.	
How educated; examinations passed, with date thereof; also note especially proficiency in English.	

Posts previously held under Government or otherwise.

DISTRICT.	Post.	Pay.	DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.				How ended.
			From	To	*Period.*		
					Years	Days.	

Recommendations and orders.

(Each officer submitting, forwarding, or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and orders *seriatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

CHAPTER II.

Draft Rules under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

ZAILDARS.

Of their first appointment.

20. (*i*).—The office of Zaildár shall not be established in any local area except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—When that sanction has been obtained, the limits of the charge, that is to say, of the zail of each Zaildár, shall be fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner; and the first appointments to the office shall be made as hereinafter provided.

(*iii*).—An office established under this rule shall not be abolished except by order of the Local Government; nor shall the limits of a zail be altered except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

21. No person is eligible for appointment as a Zaildár unless he is a headman in the zail in which he is to be appointed, or unless he is a land-owner or a tenant holding from Government in the zail who has been approved by the Commissioner as a suitable candidate for the office.

22. (*i*).—In the appointment of Zaildárs regard shall not be had to any alleged hereditary claim, but regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) extent of property in the zail possessed by the candidate;

(*b*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*c*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness;

(*d*) the degree in which the candidate is by race or otherwise fitted to represent the majority of the agriculturists who reside in the zail.

(*ii*).—For the better determination of the merits of contending candidates in respect of the matters detailed in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (1), the Collector may, if he considers that this course can be usefully resorted to, direct that the votes of the headmen of the circle be taken in respect of these candidates.

(*iii*).—If the Collector directs that votes be taken, he shall take them himself at a place appointed by him for this purpose in the zail to which the inquiry relates. And when the result of the voting has been ascertained, it shall be taken into consideration along with the finding at which the Collector may himself arrive in respect of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

23. (*i*) —A Zaildár vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Zaildár shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards or to any heavier punishment;

(*b*) he ceases to be a land-owner in his zail;

(c) his holding has been transferred, or the assessment thereof ha been annulled, for an arrear of land revenue;

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possessi thereof to the mortgagee.

iii.—A Zaildár may be dismissed for any reason which would justi the dismissal of a headman of an estate.

24. When the office of a Zaildár has been vacated, a successor shall b appointed in the manner provided in Rule 22.

25. The duties of a Zaildár are—

(*i*) to report heinous crime to the Police and Magistrate, and to assi in the investigation of offences and in arresting criminals;

(*ii*) to see that the headmen, chief headmen and patwárís of the z perform their duties properly: provided that the Zaildár mu not personally interfere in the performance of their duties b these officials except under directions from a competent office

(*iii*) to render such assistance in the work of survey, crop inspectio preparation of records and assessments, or other branches o revenue administration within the zail as the Collector ma require;

(*iv*) to report any repairs necessary to Government buildings, roads or boundary marks within the zail;

(*v*) to notify in the estates of the zail all orders of Government com municated to him for that purpose, and to obey all orders which require personal obedience from himself;

(*vi*) to exert his influence to secure within the zail prompt obedienc to all orders of Government, and to abstain from interferenc with cases pending in the law courts except under order fro the proper authority;

(*vii*) to attend on Government officers who visit the zail, to assi them in the execution of their duties, and to supply them t the best of his ability with any information they may requi

26. (*i*).—Where a Zaildári cess is payable in addition to the land reve nue, the proceeds of that cess, and where no such Zaildári cess is leviabl then one per cent. of all land revenue assessed in the zail, or such other percent age as the Local Government may have appointed on his behalf, shall be appro priated for the remuneration of the Zaildár.

(*ii*).—The Collector shall collect this cess or percentage, and it shall b paid to the Zaildár in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenu of any estate in the zail appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

INAMDARS.

27. The following rules relating to Inámdárs apply to the districts of—

Hissar,	Ludhiána,	Jhelum,
Karnál,	Jullundur,	Ráwalpindi,
Umballa,	Hoshiárpur,	Hazára,

and to any other district to which the Local Government may by notificatio hereafter extend them.

28. (*i*).—Subject to any conditions and limitations expressly made by Government when granting an inám, appointments to the office of Inámdár shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and successions to vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Zaildárs.

(*ii*).—The votes of the headmen of the zail, iláka or other circle to which the inám is allotted shall not be taken for the purpose of determining the merits of contending candidates. But this rule shall not prevent the Collector from ascertaining by show of hands which of two candidates has the greater local influence, if he thinks this course desirable.

29. An Inámdár shall perform such duties and render such assistance in the district administration as are required by the orders of Government under which the inám was first granted; and the Collector may also require him to perform any of the duties of a Zaildár. The remuneration of an Inámdár shall be paid to him in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate appointed by the Collector in this behalf in the zail or iláka in which the Inámdár holds office.

VILLAGE HEADMEN.

Of first appointments.

30. (*i*).—A sufficient number of Headmen shall be appointed to every estate, and this number when once fixed shall not be increased except by the order of the Commissioner, nor be reduced except by the order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—If an estate or a considerable portion thereof is owned by Government, the Headman may be appointed from among the tenants. In other estates he shall be appointed from among the land-owners.

31. (*i*).—In all first appointments of Headmen, regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) his hereditary claims;

(*b*) extent of property in the estate possessed by the candidate;

(*c*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*d*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness.

Of the vacation of appointments.

32. (*i*).—A Headman vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Headman shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards, or to any heavier sentence; or

(*b*) in an estate owned altogether or chiefly by Government he ceases to possess the interest which led to his appointment; or

(c) in any other estate he ceases to be a land-owner in the estate or sub-division of the estate in respect of which he holds office ; or

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession to the mortgagee ; or

(e) his holding has been transferred under Section 71 of the Land Revenue Act, or the assessment thereof has been annulled under Section 73 of the same Act.

(*iii*).—A Headman may be dismissed when—

(a) criminal proceedings which have been taken against him show that he is unfit to be entrusted any longer with the duties of his office ; or

(b) he is seriously embarrassed by debt ; or

(c) owing to age or physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the estate, he is unable to discharge the duties of his office ; or

(d) he neglects to discharge his duties, or is otherwise shown to be incompetent ; or

(e) the estate or sub-division thereof, in respect of which he holds office, or his own holding is attached either for an arrear of land revenue or by order of any court.

Of succession to vacant Offices.

33. In an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government a successor to the office of Headman shall be selected without regard to hereditary claims, but regard shall be had to the other considerations stated in Rule 31.

34. (*i*).—In other estates the heir or nearest eligible heir who according to the custom of the village is entitled to inherit shall be appointed, but subject in every case to the following rules :—

(a) The claim of a collateral relation of the last incumbent to succeed shall not be admitted solely on the ground of inheritance, unless the claimant is a descendant in the male line of the paternal great-grandfather of the last incumbent.

(b). Where a Headman has been dismissed for a serious offence or disqualification the Collector may refuse to appoint any of his heirs whose eligibility is affected by such offence or dis-qualification.

(c). The Collector may also refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would necessitate or justify the dismissal cf that person from the Office of Headman.

(*ii*).—Failing the appointment of an heir, a successor to the office shall be appointed in the manner, and with regard to the considerations, described in Rule 31.

(*iii*).—Election shall not in any case be resorted to as an aid in making appointments under this rule and Rules 30 and 33.

Of Offices vacated by proceedings for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

35. (*i*).—In any case in which an office becomes vacant in consequence of any proceedings taken for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue under Section 71, 72 or 73 of the Land Revenue Act, the transferree, agent, or farmer who under those proceedings obtains possession of the land on which the arrears were due may, in the discretion of the Collector, be appointed to the vacant office.

(*ii*).—On the termination of any such transfer, farm or attachment, a Headman appointed under this rule shall cease to hold office, and a new Lambardár shall be appointed with reference to the considerations stated in Rule 40.

Of the duties of Headmen.

36. In addition to the duties imposed upon Headmen by law for any purpose, a Headman shall—

(*i*) collect by due date all land revenue and all sums recoverable as land revenue from the estate or sub-division of an estate in which he holds office, and pay the same at the place and time appointed in that behalf to the Revenue Officer or assignee empowered by Government to receive it ;

(*ii*) collect the rents and other income of the common land, and account for them to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*iii*) acknowledge every payment received by him in the books of the land-owners and tenants ;

(*iv*) defray joint expenses of the estate and render accounts thereof, as may be duly required of him ;

(*v*) report to the Tahsíldár the death of any assignee of land revenue or Government pensioner residing in the estate, or the absence of any such person for more than a year ;

(*vi*) report to the Tahsíldár all encroachments on roads or on Government waste lands and injuries to, or appropriation of, nazúl property situated within the boundaries of the estate ;

(*vii*) report any injury to Government buildings made over to his charge ;

(*viii*) carry out, to the best of his ability, any orders that he may receive from the Collector requiring him to furnish information, or to assist in providing on payment supplies or means of transport for troops ;

(*ix*) assist in such manner as the Collector may from time to time direct at all crop inspections, recording of mutations, surveys, preparation of records of right, or other revenue business carried on within the limits of the estate ;

(*x*) attend the summons of all authorities having jurisdiction in the estate, assist all officers of the Government in the execution of their public duties ; supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which those officers may require, and generally act for the land-owners, tenants and residents of the estate or sub-division of the estate in which he holds office in their relations with Government.

Remuneration of Headmen.

37. (*i*).—The remuneration of a Headman in an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government shall be such portion of the village officer's cess, or of the income accruing to Government from the estate, as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—In other estates the remuneration of a Headman shall be the remuneration appointed when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed.

(*iii*).—In any case not provided for by sub-sections (*i*) and (*ii*) a Headman shall receive a portion of the village officer's cess equal to five per cent. of the land revenue collected by him from the estate or portion of the estate in which he holds office.

Chief Headmen.

38. In an estate in which the appointment of a Chief Headman has been sanctioned by Government, appointments to the office of Chief Headman shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Headmen.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Chief Headman shall be appointed from among the Headmen of the estate; and

(*b*) in making these appointments regard shall not be had to any assertion of an hereditary claim to the office of Chief Headman.

39. (*i*).—In estates in which a Chief Headman has been appointed, an order may, at the option of the officer by whom it is issued, be addressed either to the Chief Headman or to any Headman who is by his office responsible for the execution thereof. And if the order is addressed to the Chief Headman he may either execute it himself or refer to the responsible Headman.

(*ii*).—In addition to his own duties as a Headman, the Chief Headman shall be responsible for the due execution of their duties by other Headmen in the same estate.

(*iii*).—Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to apply to the matters defined in clauses (*i*) to (*iv*) of Rule 36.

Remuneration of Chief Headmen.

40. The remuneration of the Chief Headman of an estate shall be—

(*i*) the remuneration appointed in respect of his office when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed;

(*ii*) or failing any such special provision, a portion of the village officer's cess equal to one per cent. of the land revenue collected from the estate;

(*iii*) this remuneration shall be collected by the village Headmen and be paid by them to the Chief Headman.

Of vicarious appointments under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

41. (*i*).—Where, by reason of old age or physical infirmity, a Zaildár, Inámdár, Chief Headman or Headman, or by reason of minority or other good cause, a Headman is unable to perform the duties of his office in person, or for other sufficient reason, a substitute may be appointed to discharge those duties

42. A substitute thus appointed shall be deemed to be, and shall be equally with the person in whose behalf he is appointed, the Zaildár, Inámdár or village officer (as the case may be) appointed to the office.

43. An order appointing a substitute shall remain in force until it is revoked, or until the substitute dies or is dismissed or resigns the appointment.

44. When the person on whose behalf the substitute was appointed vacates his office, the tenure of office by the substitute shall thereon abate.

45. The appointment, dismissal and resignation of a substitute shall be governed by the same rules as apply to the appointment, dismissal or resignation of the person in whose behalf he holds office. Provided that in judging the fitness of a person who claims to be appointed a substitute, regard shall be had to the property which he will inherit from the person on whose behalf he desires to be appointed, in like manner as if he had already inherited it.

46. (*i*).—For special reason to be recorded in the order appointing a substitute, the person in whose stead a substitute is appointed may be permitted to enjoy a portion not exceeding a moiety of the remuneration of the office.

(*ii*).—In the absence of any such order a substitute is entitled to the whole remuneration of the office.

Charges under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act due from land held free of revenue.

47. Where the land revenue of an estate or holding has been released, compounded for or redeemed, and a percentage payable out of the land revenue assessed thereon has been appointed for the remuneration of a Zaildár or village officer holding office in respect of that estate or holding, that percentage shall be a charge payable by the person who would be liable for the land revenue if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed.

CHAPTER III.

RULES RELATING TO RECORDS OF RIGHTS.

48. The following rules relate to the making or revising of records of rights, pursuant to a notification issued under Section 32 of the Land Revenue Act.

Language.

49. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, records of rights shall be written in the Urdu language.

Jamabandi.

50. (*i*).—The record of rights of anestiate, so far as it comprises the statements mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Act, shall be prepared in the same form as the annual record; and the rules on the subject of the preparation of annual records shall apply to the preparation of these statements.

(*ii*).—When these statements are complete, the Collector or an Assistant Collector shall fix a date for their final approval, and shall summon the persons interested therein to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate.

(*iii*).—On the date and at the place appointed, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall ascertain by such inquiry as he shall deem sufficient that the statements have been duly and correctly prepared; and on being so satisfied, he shall sign the statements, adding at their foot an order declaring that they have been duly attested.

Wájib-ul-arz.

51. (*a*).—The statement of customs respecting rights and liabilities on the estate shall be in narrative form; it shall be as brief as the nature of the subject admits, and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined to a simple statement of the customs which are ascertained to exist. The statement shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, each paragraph describing as nearly as may be a separate custom.

(*b*).—The statement shall not contain entries relating to matters regulated by law; nor shall customs contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or which have been declared to be void by any competent authority be entered in it. Subject to these restrictions, the statement should contain information on so many of the following matters as are pertinent to the estate:—

(1) Common land, its cultivation and management, and the enjoyment of the proceeds thereof.

(2) Rights of grazing on common land.

(3) Rights to the enjoyment of sayer produce.

(4) Usages relating to village expenses (málba).

(5) Customs relating to the irrigation of land.

(6) Customs relating to mills, tanks, streams or natural drainages.

(7) Customs relating to succession to and transfer of landed property, not being matters for which provision is expressly made in the Punjab Laws Act, 1872.

(8) Customs of alluvion and diluvion.

(9) Customs relating to the habited site.

(10) The rights of cultivators of all classes not expressly provided for by law (for instance, rights to trees or manure, and right to plant trees); and their customary liabilities other than rent.

(11) Customary dues payable to village servants, and the customary service to be rendered by them.

(12) The rights of Government to any nazúl property, forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, ruins or objects of antiquarian interest, spontaneous products, and other accessory interest in land included within the boundaries of the estate.

(13) Any other important usage affecting the rights of land-owners, cultivators or other persons interested in the estate.

(*c*).—Where the record of rights is being made for the first time, if the persons interested are not agreed as to the existence of any alleged custom, the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall decide the dispute in the manner provided in Section 36 of the Land Revenue Act. Where the record of rights is being revised, the Collector shall similarly decide disputed entries; but in doing so he shall have regard to the provisions of Section 37 of the Land Revenue Act.

(*d*).—When the statement is complete, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall fix a date for its final approval, and shall summon the persons interested to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate to which the statement relates. And on the date and at the place appointed the statement shall be read over in the presence of such of the persons as are in attendance; and after such further correction as may be then found necessary, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall sign the statement, and shall add at its foot an order declaring that it has been duly attested.

52. The map of the estate shall be prepared in the manner prescribed in the rules relating to annual records.

53. (*i*).—The documents comprising the record of rights of an estate shall be bound together in one or more volumes.

(*ii*).—The record shall commence with a proceeding stating—

(*a*) the authority under which and the Collector by whom it has been prepared;

(*b*) the documents comprised in the record;

(*c*) the date of the commencement and completion of the record.

CHAPTER IV.

METHOD OF ANNOUNCING THE ASSESSMENT OF AN ESTATE.

54. (*i*).—Before announcing the assessment of an estate a notice shall be issued summoning the Headman and other persons interested to attend at a place and on a date specified in the notice.

(*ii*).—On the date and at the place so appointed the Collector by whom the assessment is made shall announce the assessment; and if the Headman or other persons interested who have attended pursuant to the notice so desire, he shall give to them a memorandum showing the particulars of the assessment.

CHAPTER V.

RULES CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENTS OVER THE HOLDINGS OF AN ESTATE.

In respect of fixed assessments for a term of years.

55. Before making or revising the distribution of an assessment over the several holdings of an estate, the Collector shall enquire into the usage followed in the previous distribution; and in deciding the method of the new distribution he shall have regard to that usage and to the wishes of the land-owners, so far as may be practicable and equitable.

56. (*a*).—The Collector shall then make an order setting forth the method of the former distribution, and the method by which the new distribution is to be made, and shall direct that a record of the new distribution be prepared showing—

(1) serial number of holding;

(2) land-owner (with description) liable for the land revenue on each holding;

(3) area of holding, with such details as are necessary to the distribution;

(4) rate or measure by which the new distribution is made;

(5) } Amount charged to each holding { by former distribution;
(6) } { by new distribution;

(7) rates and cesses payable by the holding, whichare charged by at percentage on the land revenue.

(*b*).—Where the rent of a tenancy is the whole or a share of the land revenue thereof, with or without an addition in money, kind or service, the tenancy and the result of proceedings (if any) taken under Section 27 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be shown in this record under the land-owner's holding of which the tenancy is a part; an additional entry showing the tenant's name being inserted between entries (2) and (3).

(*c*).—Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate, both classes of land-owners shall be shown in the record under entry (2); and there shall be added after entry (7) any málikána due to the superior land-owner, which is charged by a percentage on the land revenue; or if part of the land revenue is payable to the superior land-owner, details showing the amount so due to the superior land-owner shall be shown under entry (6).

57. (*i*).—The record thus made shall be published by delivering a copy of the order and record made under Rule 56 to the Headman of the estate; or in his absence by posting these copies in a conspicuous place in or near the estate.

(*ii*).—A copy shall also be given to the Patwári.

In respect of assessments under which the land revenue varies according to the results of each year or harvest.

58. (1).—If the assessment is in the form of rates chargeable according to the results of each year or harvest, the Revenue Officer to whom the Collector may assign this business by order under Section 12 of the Land Revenue Act, shall cause a record of the sum chargeable to each holding to be prepared for each year or harvest (as the case may require), giving the particulars (entry No. 5 excepted) set out in Rule 56, and shall publish it in the manner prescribed in Rule 57.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES RELATING TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

When land revenue which has been released or assigned is resumed.

59. When in any district or tahsíl an assignment of land revenue is resumed, if that land revenue was assessed in the same form and by the same method as that in and by which land revenue paid to Government on the same estate or on adjacent estates was assessed at the last general assessment, no new assessment of the resumed assignment shall be made until a general re-assessment of the district or tahsíl is undertaken.

60. If the land revenue enjoyed by the assignee was not so assessed, or if, where the assignee was himself the land-owner, no assessment of his land has hitherto been made, the Collector shall assess land revenue on the land of which the revenue has been resumed, in conformity with the principles and instructions on which the current assesssment of the tahsíl or district was made.

When assessments of land revenue require revision in consequence of the action of water or sand.

61. (*i*).—Where land of an estate paying land revenue is injured or improved by the action of water or sand, the land revenue due on the estate under the current assessment shall be reduced or increased in conformity with the instructions issued from time to time in this behalf by the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—And in every such case the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings of the estate shall be revised, so as to similarly reduce or increase the sum payable in respect of the holding in which the land that has been injured or improved is situated.

Or in consequence of calamity of season or other cause not above provided for.

62. (*i*).—On the application of the land-owners the Financial Commissioner may order the current assessment of an estate to be revised, if, owing to calamity of season or other cause not above provided for, the profits of the estate have been materially reduced.

(*ii*).—In revising an assessment under this rule the Collector shall, except in cases in which the Local Government may by special order otherwise direct, be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed when the last general assessment was made.

(*iii*).—And the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings shall be revised in conformity with the revised assessment of the estate.

Assessments on account of pasture or natural products of land or water.

63. (*i*).—Where revenue due to Government on account of pasture or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of any rights of Government described in Sections 41 and 42 of the Land Revenue Act, has not been included in the current assessment of an estate, the Collector shall, when directed by the Financial Commissioner, from time to time assess the revenue so due in accordance with the instructions issued to him by that authority in each case.

(*ii*).—These instructions may prescribe the term for which the revenue shall be assessed and leased, the persons or class of persons to whom the lease shall be given, the form of the lease, and the procedure to be followed in granting the lease; and may further direct that the assessment be determined by tender or by public auction.

Other special assessments.

64. When waste lands are sold, leased or granted by Government, land revenue shall be assessed in accordance with the conditions of the sale, lease or grant.

65. In making all other special assessments of land for which provision is made in Section 59 of the Land Revenue Act, and which are not dealt with in the foregoing rules, the Collector shall be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed in making the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which the land is situated.

Terms of special assessments.

66. Except as may be provided by the instructions of the Financial Commissioner with reference to the matters dealt with in Rule 63, or by the special order of the Financial Commissioner in any case, the special assessment of any land shall be made for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which that land is situated.

CHAPTER VII.

RESPECTIVE LIABILITY OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR LAND-OWNERS FOR THE LAND REVENUE.

67. Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate or in the same holding, the inferior land-owner shall, in the absence of any special order of the Financial Commissioner to the contrary, be liable for the land revenue.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES REGULATING THE PLACES AND MANNER AT AND IN WHICH LAN REVENUE IS TO BE PAID, THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TERMS IN AND O WHICH ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE ASSIGNEE, AND THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE BY THE COLLECTOR.

Place of payment.

68. (*i*).—Land revenue payable in cash shall be paid at the office of tahsíl to which the estate belongs excep the following cases:—

(*a*). Where the Tahsíl Treasury at the district head-quarters been incorporated with District Treasury. In case the payment shall made into the District Treasury, the statement of manner in which the sum paid is to be appropriated be first checked and attested by the Tahsíldár.

EXCEPTION 1.—When Tahsíl Treasury at head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury.

(*b*). Where a special arrangement has been made with the sanc of the Commissioner auth izing any person under gagement to pay land re nue to pay direct into the District Treasury. In case the payment shall be made as provided in clause (*a*).

EXCEPTION 2.—Special arrangement that payments should be made into District Treasury.

(*c*). Where the land revenue is assigned, and the assignee has ma arrangements satisfactory the Collector for recei such revenue at any pl approved of by him, on or within fifteen days after t dates fixed for the payment of the instalments of Government demands. In this case the payment shall made at the place so approved.

EXCEPTION 3.—Assignees of land revenue making their own collections.

(*ii*).—If only part of the land revenue of an estate has been assign the assignee shall not be permitted to appoint under this rule a place for pay ment of the land revenue due to him other than a place in the estate.

69. (*i*).—Where by the terms of the current assessment the land reven is payable in cash, but the amount to be paid at each harvest is determined appraisement of the produce, the appraisement shall be made by the Reven Officer or other agent appointed by the Collector in this behalf at the pl where the produce is grown, but the land revenue determined to be due sh be paid at the place and in the manner provided under the last foregoing rule.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, th Collector may in his discretion permit the assignee to make the appraisement.

70. (*i*).—Where land revenue is payable in kind, the produce shall b divided at the place where it is grown in the presence of a Revenue Officer o agent appointed by the Collector to superintend the division, and the produ thus ascertained to be due as land revenue shall be paid to that Reven Officer or agent at the same place.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, th Collector may in his discretion authorize the assignee to make the division an to receive the land revenue in person or through an agent.

71. (*i*).—No order under the foregoing rules, by which arrangemen made by an assignee for the receipt of assigned land revenue payable in cash are approved, shall authorize the assignee to receive payment otherwise tha from the village Headman empowered by rule under Chapter III to collect th same from the land-owners.

(ii).—If the land revenue is not paid to the assignee by the date fixed for payment, the Collector of his own motion or on the application of the assignee may order that it be paid to himself in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed for the payment of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

72. The Collector may at any time cancel an order made in favour of an assignee of land revenue under Rule 68, 69 or 70. And the land revenue due to the assignee shall thereafter be paid or the produce be appraised or divided (as the case may be) in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed in respect of estates in the same tahsíl of which the land revenue is due to Government.

73. (i).—Land revenue due to assignees, that is paid under the foregoing rules into a Government Treasury, shall be held in deposit at the credit of the assignee, and shall be paid to him on his demand.

(ii).—A charge of 2 per cent. for expenses of collection, or such other charge as may in any case have been prescribed, shall be deducted by the Collector from all such sums.

Special arrangements for payment into the District Treasury conditional on punctuality.

74. The continuance of such special arrangement as is referred to in the second Exception to Rule 74 for payment of land revenue direct into the District Treasury shall depend on the punctual payment of the revenue, and on any arrear falling due, the Collector shall make an order cancelling that arrangement.

RULES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE OF THE JAGIR OF KULAI AND BADNAK, HELD BY THE NAWAB OF AMB, IN THE HARIPUR TAHSIL OF THE HAZARA DISTRICT.

75. The revenue of the Kulai and Badnak jágír in the Hazára District shall be paid at the village of Swábi to the Kárdár of the jágír, who shall hold his appointment under the orders of the Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division.

76. A charge of 3 per cent. on the net collections of the jágír shall be made to the Jágírdár for the remuneration of the Kárdár.

77. The Kárdár shall conform to the same rules in respect of the receipt of revenue as are prescribed for the observance of Tahsíldárs, and shall keep written accounts of his collections and of his payments to the Jágírdár. These accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. Excepting the matters above dealt with, the payment of the land revenue of this jágír will be subject to the same rules as are in force in the rest of the district.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES REGULATING THE SUSPENSION AND REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE.

Suspensions.

79. (i).—The Collector may by order direct that the whole or part of the land revenue falling due in an estate be suspended.

(ii).—All orders thus issued by the Collector shall be at once reported by him for the sanction of the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may cancel or modify the Collector's orders as to him seems fit.

80. (i).—In the order by which land revenue payable by an estate in suspended no date shall be fixed for the recovery thereof. But the Collector shall, not later than one month before the first instalment of land revenue of

each succeeding harvest falls due in the estate, by order determine the amo of the suspended land revenue which shall be recovered in addition to the l revenue of the current harvest.

(*ii*).—The orders thus issued for the realization of suspended reve shall be reported to the Commissioner, and may be cancelled or modified by h as to him may seem fit.

81. All orders made under the two last foregoing rules shall be repor without delay to the Financial Commissioner.

Remissions.

82. When it is proposed to remit land revenue, the amount in respe of which the proposal is made, if not already suspended, shall be suspended, a the case shall be reported by the Collector to the Commissioner, who, if h agrees, will forward the case to the Financial Commissioner for such sancti as may be necessary under the orders of Government.

CHAPTER X.

Rules relating to the recovery of arrears on the application of village officers.

83. (*i*).—An application under Section 97 of the Land Revenue A shall be made either to the Collector or to the Tahsíldár, and shall state—

(*a*) the name and description of the defaulter ;

(*b*) the arrear of which recovery is desired ;

(*c*) the circumstances which have made the application necessary.

(*ii*).—Any number of defaulters residing in the same estate may, at th discretion of the Revenue Officer to whom the application is made, be inclu in the same application, but the arrear due from each defaulter shall be sepa ately specified.

84. (*i*).—If the application is in due form, and the arrear of whi recovery is desired has not been due for more than six months, the Reven Officer shall fix a date for the hearing of the case, and shall serve a writ demand on the defaulter, together with a summons to attend on that date.

(*ii*).—If the arrear has been due for more than six months the appl cation shall be rejected, unless the applicant satisfies the Revenue Officer th the delay in realizing the arrear is not due to his neglect. And, if so satisfi the Revenue Officer shall proceed as in sub-section (1).

85. On and after the date fixed for the attendance of the defaulter th Revenue Officer shall make an inquiry into the existence of the arrear. A if it is proved, he shall record an order stating the amount of the arrear and th person who is the defaulter, and shall thereafter proceed to recover the same.

CHAPTER XI.

Rules as to the manner in which the boundaries of estates are to b demarcated, and as to the survey marks to be erected within estates.

86. At every angle on the boundary between two estates and at su other places on the boundary line as may be necessary for the convenient dete mination of the boundary of an estate, pillars of mud or stone shall be erecte not less than three feet in height.

87. At every point where the boundary of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected :—

Material.—Masonry of stone or burnt brick with lime mortar; upper surface to be plastered with pakka lime plaster.

Shape.—Cubic, each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the cube to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface, and only half the cube to be above ground.

88. In estates surveyed on the square system, the extremities of a side of one square shall be marked by survey marks of stone or concrete, each mark being not less than 18 by 6 by 6 inches in size.

89. In estates not surveyed on the square system if traverse stations are fixed by the Survey of India, they shall be marked by similar survey marks.

90. Where boundaries are marked by rivers or hills, or where land is exposed to the action of rivers or floods, or in other cases for sufficient reason, the Collector may by order dispense with the construction of the survey marks prescribed in the foregoing rules.

91. Where an order is made under the last foregoing rule, the Collector may direct the erection of such other survey marks of the specification prescribed in Rules 86, 87 and 88 as are necessary to furnish a base or guide from which the boundary of the estate can be from time to time marked out and its interior survey be accurately renewed.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES RELATING TO LISTS OF VILLAGE CESSES.

92. The list of village cesses levied on an estate shall be in the form of a proceeding, and shall state in respect of each village cess entered therein—

(*a*) whether it has been approved by the Local Government, and if it has been so approved, the particulars of that approval; or

(*b*) whether it has been judicially established, and if so, sufficient particulars of the judicial order to enable a reference to be made to the order.

93. The list of village cesses, if prepared when a record of rights is being made, shall be filed along with the record of rights, after the statement of customs; and if prepared when a general re-assessment is in progress, shall be filed along with the order by which the assessment is determined.

CHAPTER XIII.

RULES FIXING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF THE INSTALMENTS, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES, AND THE MANNER BY AT AND IN WHICH RATES AND CESSES OF WHICH A RECORD HAS BEEN MADE UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT ARE TO BE PAID.

94. (*i*).—Where the annual land revenue of an estate is payable at one harvest, the demand of each year from that estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid at the same harvest.

Number of instalments and amount.

(*ii*).—In all other cases the demand of each year from an estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid in two instalments, *viz.*, one at the kharif harvest, and the other at the rabi harvest; and each instalment shall bear the same proportion to the total demand of the year as the instalment or instalments of land revenue due on the same estate for the same harvest bear to the total land revenue payable by the estate for the same year.

95. Rates and cesses due at each harvest shall be payable on the date on which the first instalmènt of land revenue due from the same estate on account of the same harvest is payable, and, except as by these rules is otherwise provided, at the Revenue Office appointed for the receipt of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

96. Where no land revenue is payable by an estate, the rates and cesses due therefrom shall be payable by the same instalments and at the same dates by and at which the rates and cesses of the adjacent estates are payable. And the Collector shall by order determine the instalments and dates which are applicable under this rule.

97. Where the land revenue of an estate is suspended or remitted, a proportionate amount of the rates and cesses shall be similarly suspended or remitted.

98. (*i*).—A Headman, when paying an instalment of rates and cesses as required by Rule 95, shall be entitled to withhold—

(*a*) any portion of the due demand which consists of produce in kind due to village officers holding office in the estate;

(*b*) the remuneration due to persons other than the Patwári;

(*c*) the proceeds of any cess levied on account of village expenses.

(*ii*).—It shall be the duty of the Headman to pay sums thus withheld to the persons entitled to the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

RULES DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES.

99. The language of Revenue Offices shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

100. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 39.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Draft Rules under Section 85 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

2. The death of one of the parties to a revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings before a Revenue Officer under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*ii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—In every case referred to in sub-section (*i*) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

Costs. 8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the order shall apportion the costs between the ties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Of by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable fo same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, moveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of p sion of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in section (1).

10. The provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with re to arbitration shall apply to proceedings before a Revenue Officer in respect of matter described in the first and second groups of Section 76 of the Pu Tenancy Act, 1887.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 40.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Pu Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published information in accordance with the provisions of Section 107 of the same A

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.

RULE UNDER SECTION 46 PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS FOR ISSU NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT OR EJECTMENT.

1. Every application for the issue of a notice of relinquishment, intended transfer of a tenancy, or for the issue of notice of ejectment fr tenancy shall be accompanied by an extract from the last annual or record showing—

(*a*) the name and description of the landlord;

(*b*) the name and description of the tenant;

(*c*) the fields from which it is proposed to eject the tenant, their area;

(*d*) the rent at which the tenant holds.

And the extract shall be signed by the Patwárí, or by the Office Kán of the Tahsíl, or by the District Record-keeper.

RULES UNDER SUB-SECTION (4) OF SECTION 77, LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OF THE 2ND GRADE.

2. A Náib-Tahsíldár invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 100 in amount.

3. Other Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 500 in amount.

RULE UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106.

4. A Revenue Officer or Revenue Court shall not, except for reasons of urgency be to recorded, issue any process of arrest against a tenant or against a land-owner who cultivates his own land between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May, nor between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of November.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*f*) OF SECTION 106, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES AND COURTS, AND DETERMINING IN WHAT CASES PRESIDING OFFICERS MAY BE ADDRESSED IN ENGLISH.

5. The language of Revenue Offices and Courts shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding ; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

6. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

FORMS OF NOTICES.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*g*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106 OF THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REVENUE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT; AND PRESCRIBING UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE SAME ACT THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF EJECTMENT, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE ATTESTED.

7. The forms hereto appended shall, so far as may be practicable, be used for all notices of relinquishment, and of intended transfer of right of occupancy issued on the application of a tenant; and for all notices of ejectment issued on the application of a landlord.

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT issued pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., the tenant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant will relinquish the tenancy above described at the end of the agricultural year now current.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. D., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Landlord on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS on the day of 188 in the Court of at a decree for Rs. and costs Rs. on account of an arrear of rent due in respect of the tenancy above described was passed in favour of the said C. D., landlord, plaintiff, against E. F., tenant, defendant; and whereas a sum of Rs. is still due under this decree as set out in the account annexed,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that, if he does not pay to this office the said amount of Rs. which is still due under the decree within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, he will be ejected from the said tenancy.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

ACCOUNT OF SUMS DUE UNDER THE DECREE.

Amount of decree	...	...
Costs decreed against defendant		...
Costs of execution to date	...	...
Total Rs.	...	...
Paid by defendant	...	...
Balance now due ...		...

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Person on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Person on whom the notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which the notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS C. D. has made an application to this office stating that he is the landlord of the tenancy above described, and praying that E. F., the tenant thereof, be ejected; and

WHEREAS it appears from the annual record that E. F. holds as a tenant of C. D., and is liable to ejectment by notice in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of Section 42 and of Sections 43 and 45 of the Tenancy Act,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that—

(1) he must vacate the land before the first day of May next following, or, if he intends to contest his liability to be ejected, he must institute a suit for that purpose in a Revenue Court within two months from the date of the service of this notice; and further that—

(2) if he does not intend to contest his liability to be ejected, but has a claim for compensation on ejectment, he should within two months from the date of the service of this notice prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Land to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field its number and its area; also the total area to which the notice relates, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., tenant, who has a right of occupancy in the land above described, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant, C. D., intends to transfer (a) of his right of occupancy in the said land by (b) to G. H., son of caste , residing at .

And E. F., the landlord, is hereby informed that if he wishes to claim to purchase the right of C. D., tenant in this land, he should prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade within a period of one month from the date on which this notice is served.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This day of 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

(a) The whole or a share, as the case may be.
(b) Sale, gift, or other form of transfer, as the case may be.

DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY in execution of a decree or order of Court issued to the landlord pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, by the Court of held at in the district aforesaid.

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	A. B. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant whose right of occupancy is to be sold.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to A. B., the landlord of the tenancy above described, that the right of occupancy of C. D., the tenant, will be sold by this Court at o'clock of the day of 188 in execution of the decree described below; and the landlord is hereby informed that if at any time before the close of the day on which the sale takes place he pays to the Court or to the officer conducting the sale a sum equal to one-fourth of the highest bid made at the sale, he shall be declared to be the purchaser of the tenant's right of occupancy at the amount of that bid.

Dated at the Court of
This day of 188 . } (*Seal and Signature of the Court*).

(*Particulars of decree in execution of which this sale is ordered*).

The 4th Eebruary 1888.

No. 41.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, and under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 106 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the former Act and Section 107 of the latter Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Supplementary Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act and the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Rules regulating the procedure in cases where persons are entitled to inspect records of Revenue Offices or Revenue Courts, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees in respect thereof.

INSPECTIONS.

1. The following are the documents which may be inspected and of which copies may be granted :—

(*a*) Records of rights and annual records and maps, and any other record or proceeding framed under the Land Revenue Act.

(*b*) Records of Revenue Courts and of any proceeding under the Tenancy Act, or under any other Act pursuant to which a Revenue Officer has jurisdiction.

2. (*i*).—Inspections of records and cases that are not pending are subject to the control of the head of the office in which they are kept for custody.

(*ii*).—The inspection of pending cases is subject to the control of the Revenue Officer or Court before whom they are pending. And they shall not be inspected on a day fixed for the hearing thereof, except with the special permission of that Officer or Court. Ordinarily they are open to the inspection of the parties only and of their pleaders or agents.

Time and place of inspection.

3. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place and in the presence of such officials as the head of the office, in the case of records of decided cases, and the presiding Revenue Officer, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

4. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fees.

5. (*i*).—The following fees shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour ...	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

(*ii*).—The fee prescribed by this rule is not payable in respect of rec sent for and inspected by a Revenue Court or Office on the application party in a suit or proceeding pending before it.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

6. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for record inspection of which is desired, unless records are so closely connected that, in the opi of the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer, they may be regarded one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of fees.

7. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given incomplete or absent from the record room for any sufficient cause not available for inspect the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer shall direct refund of fee, and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may th right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

8. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspect and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohi ed. Pencil and paper may be used for t purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or pa inspected. Infringement or attempted infringement of this rule shall depr the person infringing of the right of inspection.

Appropriation of fees.

9. Fees realized under these rules shall be credited to the Rec Office Fund.

Establishment.

10. The Collector, and in offices of a higher class the head of the off may, subject to Budget rules, appoint any est lishment necessary for the inspection of recor provided the cost does not exceed the income derived from inspection fees.

Crediting of fees.

11. Fees received in the offices of a place where there is a Governm Treasury shall be paid daily into the Treasury, fees received in all other offices shall be so p in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding off of the office.

12. An account of income and expenditure shall be submitted in th prescribed form to the Financial Commissioner by Commissioners and Coll tors with the annual Revenue Administration Report.

COPIES AND COPYISTS.

(*a*)—Appointment, remuneration and control of copyists.

13. Copyists in the English and Vernacular Departments shall appointed by Collectors for all offices under their control, and in higher off by the head of the office, the candidate's capability of writing fast and w being first tested. And only such a number shall be appointed as are absolut required.

Remuneration of copyists.

14. Each copyist will receive nine-tenths of the entire copying taken from the person demanding a copy; th remaining one-tenth shall be the remunerati of the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of the Court or Record-keep as the case may be, whose duty it will be to see that the copy tallies w the original, and is thoroughly well written. The practice of funding th copying fees and entertaining copyists on fixed salaries is forbidden.

15. The affixing by a Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Record-keeper of his signature to a copy is a certificate that the official in question has personally satisfied himself of its accuracy after a personal comparison of the copy with the original.

Duties of Head Clerks and Superintendents attesting copies.

The payment to Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers sanctioned in Rule 14 is intended to remunerate those officials for the extra labour imposed upon them by this additional duty.

16. In case of bad copying the copyist shall prepare a fresh copy entirely at his own expense, stamps, &c., included.

Penalty for bad copying.

17. Any Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Superintendent, or other person improperly appropriating any portion of the copyists' fees shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

Penalty for improperly appropriating copying fees.

(*b*)—Rules for disposal of applications for certified copies of records.

18. (*i*).—A party to a suit or proceeding is entitled at any stage thereof to obtain copies of the record, including documents finally accepted as evidence.

(*ii*).—But a party who has been ordered to file a written statement is not entitled to inspect or take a copy of a written statement filed by another party, until he has first filed his own.

19. (*i*).—A stranger to a suit or proceeding has no right to obtain copies of documents put in evidence, except with the consent of the person by whom they were produced.

(*ii*).—But, with the exception aforesaid, a stranger may, after a suit or proceeding has been decided, obtain copies of the rest of the record, or, for sufficient reason shown to the satisfaction of the presiding Revenue Officer, he may, with the same exception, be granted copies of any part of the record while the suit or proceeding is still pending.

20. Any person may obtain a copy of a record of rights, annual record or list of village cesses, or of the record of distribution of an assessment over the holdings of an estate, or of an entry in a Register of Mutations.

(*c*)—Rules for furnishing copies of decrees, judgments or other documents for the purposes of record or appeal.

21. At the head-quarters of each district an officer should be specially appointed to receive all applications for copies daily at a fixed hour.

One officer to receive applications.

22. Each application as received, after endorsement on it of the date of receipt, should be entered in a vernacular register of the form given in Appendix A.

Applications to be entered in a register.

23. All applications for copies should invariably be accompanied by a deposit in cash sufficient to cover the fees chargeable under these rules. When not so accompanied, the application should be returned with instructions as to the amount of deposit required ; and the date of return, with a note of the instructions given, should be entered on the application. The court-fee stamp which the law requires to be affixed to the copy should not be taken from the applicant until the copy is ready for delivery, but at the time of receiving his application the applicant should be informed that a court-fee stamp of the prescribed value will be required when the copy is ready for delivery, and that unless it is furnished the copy will not be delivered to him.

Applications to be accompanied by a deposit in cash for copying fees. Stamps to be filed when copy is ready for delivery.

Copies to be written legibly and on the prescribed description of paper.

24. Every copy shall be written in a fair, legible hand upon paper of the prescribed pattern. When the copy is of an order in vernacular, it must be written in the *nastalík* style. Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers are responsible that the copies which they attest are properly written on the prescribed kind of paper.

25. (*i*). Every copy of the records mentioned in Rule 20 shall be commenced with a sufficient short description of the record, and with the name of the estate, tahsíl, and district to which it relates.

(*ii*). Every copy of a judgment or order of a Revenue Court or Office shall be commenced with a heading containing the following information:—

(*a*) The Court or Office by which the case was decided, giving the name and powers of the presiding officer ; and in an appellate case the name and official designation of the officer whose order was appealed, and the date of that order ;

(*b*) the date of the institution of the suit, proceeding or appeal, as the case may be ;

(*c*) the name and description of the parties ;

(*d*) the subject-matter of the suit or proceeding, and the estate, tahsíl and district in which situate.

Ordinarily copies of judgments and decrees only to be given for purposes of appeal.

26. Copies of more than the judgment and decree or final order in a suit or proceeding will not be given unless specially applied for. Where, however, an Appellate Court has referred issues for trial to the Lower Court, a copy of the order of remand should be supplied, as well as the final order passed on receipt of the return to the remand.

Sheets of paper containing copy to be stitched together in book form.

27. In granting copies of judgments or orders for the purpose of appeal the sheets of paper on which the copy is made should be stitched together in book form, and not attached one to the end of another so as to form a roll.

Copyist how to act on completion of copy.

28. The copyist will present the copy when ready to the officer entrusted with the duty of receiving and admitting applications for copies. On receipt of the copy the applicant will be called, and on his furnishing the necessary stamp the copy will be delivered to him with any balance of the sum deposited for copying fees after the following points have been noted on the copy and in the register :—

(*a*) Date of presentation of application for copy.

(*b*) Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.

(*c*) Date of making the required deposit for copying fees.

(*d*) Amount paid as copying fees.

(*e*) Name of copyist.

(*f*) Date when copy was ready for delivery.

(*g*) Date of delivery of copy to applicant.

The register should be signed at the time of delivering the copy by the officer in charge.

29. Should the applicant not be present when first called to receive the copy, his name should be called on three successive days, and if he fails to present himself within that period, his application should be filed, and the copy will not be given to him until a fresh application is made on a one-anna stamp.

Absence of applicant when called.

30. The cause of delay in preparing a copy beyond the second day from the date of application should invariably be noted on the copy, and should be certified by the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of Court or the Record-keeper, according as the copy is in English or the vernacular. In every office the officer charged with the duty of superintending the issue of copies should be careful to see that the prescribed period of two days is not exceeded, except in cases when it is really impracticable to supply the copy within that time.

Cause of delay in preparing copy to be explained.

31. It must be understood that these instructions apply to vernacular as well as to English copies, and to copies taken out for the purpose of record as well as for appeal. The particulars required to be noted by Rule 28 should be endorsed in the vernacular on vernacular copies, and in English on English copies, by the persons making the copies.

Rules apply to vernacular as well as to English copies.

32. (*i*). For every copy there will be charged a copying fee and a record office fee.

(*ii*). The record office fee will be a sum charged in addition to the copying fee, equal to one-fourth of its amount.

(*iii*). The following will be the scale of copying fees :—

Scale of copying fees.

ENGLISH COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	6	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	2	0

VERNACURAR COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	3	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	1	0

These rates include the cost of the paper which will be supplied by the copyist. For field maps, boundary maps, tabular work, &c., a special charge will be fixed by the officer granting the copy.

(*iv*). The Financial Commissioners desire it to be understood that this scale of fees is intended to show the maximum rates leviable, and that a lower scale may be fixed in any district if it is found possible to get really good copying done at a cheaper rate.

(*v*). The copying fees levied should be disposed of strictly in accordance with Rule 14. The record office fee will be credited to the record office fund.

33. The officer in charge of the copying department should daily examine the register of applications for copies, and he will be responsible that the court fees on copies are duly entered in the prescribed register. The Collector should occasionally inspect the register. A form of the register is given in Appendix B.

Register to be examined daily.

Stamps on copies to be cancelled by the attesting officer before issue.

34. The officer attesting copies must before issue cancel the court-fee labels affixed to them by punching out a portion of the label in such a manner as to remove neither the figure-head nor that part of the label upon which its value is expressed. As an additional precaution the signature of the attesting officer, with the date, should be written across the label and upon the paper on either side of it.

35. Whenever an application is made for a copy of a document in a case in which the files are before the Financial Commissioner, the application should be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner for disposal.

36. The provisions of these rules shall be read subject to any directions restricting the grant of copies that may be contained in any Act of the Legislature; nor do they in any case authorise the inspection of or the granting of copies of official correspondence.

APPENDIX A.

Register of applications for copies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Name of applicant.	Name of officer who passed the order of which copy is required.	Number of case and names of parties.	Nature of case.	Date of decision.	Date on which application for copy was preferred.	Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.	Date of furnishing the requisite deposit.	Date when copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which copy was supplied.	Name of copyist.	Number of words.	Amount of copyist's fees.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX B.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the Court and Office of the

1	2		3		4		5		6
Date.	Process fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized under Schedule II.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

The 13th February 1888.

No. 57.—Notification.—IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section the Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1887), the Honorable the Lieutenant-Gover pleased to exclude the following villages from the Tahsíls of Kángra and Hamírpur, re tively, and to constitute them a new Tahsíl of Pálampur in the Kángra District, with e from the date of this Notification.

From the Kángra Tahsíl.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Names of Villages.	Total area.	Culti-vated.	Uncul-tivated.	Jama as entered in the Rent-Roll for 1885-86.	REMARKS
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1	Palam ...	Saloh ...	852	522	330	1,044	
2	Do. ...	Arla ...	473	255	218	548	
3	Do. ...	Bhatu ...	139	117	22	294	
4	Do. ...	Jasún Samúla ...	546	404	142	1,177	
5	Do. ...	Tikar ...	2,789	1,141	1,648	2,612	
6	Do. ...	Dhandol ...	1,409	697	712	1,584	
7	Do. ...	Manfara ...	2,315	1,140	1,175	3,845	
8	Do. ...	Bhatpura ...	64	59	5	60	
9	Do. ...	Saliana ...	1,841	1,293	548	3,115	
10	Do. ...	Andreta ...	651	363	288	795	
11	Do. ...	Agojar ...	1,029	518	511	1,188	
12	Do. ...	Kharot ...	1,038	564	474	1,501	
13	Do. ...	Panápari ...	1,341	448	893	1,480	
14	Do. ...	Paraur ...	770	242	528	651	
15	Do. ...	Kathiár ...	225	138	87	438	
16	Do. ...	Purba ...	831	374	457	794	
17	Do. ...	Gharána ...	538	201	337	220	
18	Do. ...	Bachhwai ...	1,301	392	909	519	
19	Do. ...	Dagera ...	753	232	521	230	
20	Do. ...	Jona ...	2,524	831	1,693	1,660	
21	Do. ...	Tamloh ...	296	103	193	140	
22	Do. ...	Punnar ...	1,286	631	655	1,742	
23	Do. ...	Bhowarna ...	457	304	153	886	
24	Do. ...	Bháti ...	198	112	86	321	
25	Do. ...	Bandgowar ...	463	335	128	860	
26	Do. ...	Dahni ...	535	224	311	961	
27	Do. ...	Nauri ...	693	437	256	557	
28	Do. ...	Majheran ...	432	345	87	630	
29	Do. ...	Trahl ...	557	463	94	901	
30	Do. ...	Gaggal ...	2,419	544	1,875	1,075	
31	Do. ...	Rajhun ...	5,373	1,063	4,310	1,640	

From the Kángra Tahsíl—continued.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Names of Villages.	Total area.	Culti-vated.	Uncul-tivated.	Jama as entered in the Rent-Roll for 1885-86.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
32	Palam ...	Dhira ...	3,160	931	2,229	2,652	
33	Do. ...	Naura ...	1,156	480	676	1,360	
34	Do. ...	Balota ...	504	252	252	662	
35	Do. ...	Kahnphat ...	2,088	475	1,613	437	
36	Do. ...	Kandbári ...	2,260	961	1,299	1,482	
37	Do. ...	Padhiar Khár ...	888	719	169	1,096	
38	Do. ...	Sungal ...	371	273	98	818	
39	Do. ...	Rajher ...	266	68	198	80	
40	Do. ...	Patti ...	893	508	385	2,242	
41	Do. ...	Deograon ...	368	284	84	655	
42	Do. ...	Holta ...	478	317	161	447	
43	Do. ...	Banúri ...	2,092	1,318	774	2,238	
44	Do. ...	Mahal Holta Banúri ...	962	409	553	250	
45	Do. ...	Lála ...	2,879	1,210	1,669	3,134	
46	Do. ...	Khuneta ...	7,733	513	7,220	533	
47	Do. ...	Darang ...	796	185	611	133	
48	Do. ...	Dhoran ...	198	129	69	120	
49	Do. ...	Jia ...	13,407	694	12,713	1,135	
50	Do. ...	Dádh Jhikla ...	670	354	316	1,022	
51	Do. ...	Gopálpur ...	780	405	375	325	
52	Do. ...	Dádh Uparla ...	355	129	226	310	
53	Do. ...	Chichíyan ...	4,572	1,523	3,049	1,898	
54	Do. ...	Kandi ..	5,327	656	4,671	812	
55	Do. ...	Kusmal ...	670	135	535	243	
56	Do. ...	Bagotla ...	405	71	334	202	
57	Do. ...	Bagora ...	300	163	137	377	
58	Do. ...	Latwála ...	243	136	107	490	
59	Do. ...	Mentha ...	608	367	241	1,008	
60	Do. ...	Aweri ...	706	427	279	814	
61	Do. ...	Jandpur ...	412	343	69	636	
62	Do. ...	Paprola ...	4,456	1,442	3,014	2,426	
63	Do. ...	Sidhpur Rani ...	1,196	617	579	1,691	
64	Do. ...	Mohrla ...	255	187	68	663	
65	Do. ...	Sidhpur Sarkári ...	486	366	120	886	
66	Do. ...	Ghugar ...	533	326	208	960	
67	Do. ...	Khalet ...	1,162	715	447	1,273	

From the Kángra Tahsíl—concluded.

No	Name of Taluka.	Names of Villages.	Total area.	Culti-vated.	Uncul-tivated.	Jama as entered in the Rent-Roll for 1885-86.	REMARKS
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
68	Palam ...	Bandla ...	6,317	1,643	4,674	1,534	
69	Do. ..	Maranda ...	234	106	128	394	
70	Do. ...	Bangyar ...	178	109	69	143	
71	Do. ...	Rájpura ...	275	151	124	222	
72	Do. ...	Sulah ...	1,083	770	313	2,044	
73	Do. ...	Ráipur ...	1,387	724	663	1,483	
74	Do. ...	Henjah ...	307	210	97	671	
75	Do. ...	Garla Deen ...	111	80	31	259	
76	Do. ...	Garla Sarkári ...	439	261	178	766	
77	Rájgiri Uparli ...	Daroh ...	4,802	2,509	2,293	8,036	
78	Do. ...	Bhaura ...	600	336	264	586	
79	Do. ...	Nanán ...	1,060	738	322	1,919	
80	Do. ...	Baijnáth ...	7,861	4,594	3,267	6,204	
81	Do. ...	Sansái ...	2,177	602	1,575	593	
82	Do. ...	Dhanag ...	604	314	290	616	
83	Do. ...	Sakri ...	1,751	877	874	717	
84	Do. ..	Tikri ...	382	240	142	717	
85	Do. ..	Asapuri ...	261	119	142	210	
86	Do. ...	Garh Jamúla ...	5,048	1,684	3,364	4,143	
87	Do. ...	Bhoda ...	591	158	433	900	
88	Do. ...	Mundhi ...	1,866	572	1,294	971	
89	Do. ...	Chadiar ...	9,267	3,675	5,592	2,717	
90	Do. ...	Dagoh ...	2,184	1,207	977	862	
91	Do. ...	Khaira ...	2,549	1,425	1,124	2,394	
92	Do. ...	Draman ...	4,945	2,080	2,865	1,748	
93	Do. ...	Sagúr ...	4,651	2,603	2,048	3,681	
94	Do. ...	Láhat ...	2,148	897	1,251	1,000	
95	Bhangál ...	Sansál ...	5,969	759	5,210	1,109	
96	Do. ...	Bhattu ...	772	276	496	249	
97	Do. ...	Dewal ...	6,233	1,192	5,041	1,896	
98	Do. ...	Lanod ...	8,177	1,077	7,100	1,230	
99	Do. ...	Bir ...	5,787	1,417	4,370	865	
100	Do. ...	Kothi Kohr ...	19,411	1,450	17,961	969	
101	Do. ...	Kothi Swár ...	21,481	1,380	20,101	730	
		TOTAL ...	222,681	68,864	153,876	134,371	

From the Hamírpur Tahsíl.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Names of Villages.	Total area.	Culti-vated.	Unculti-vated.	Jama as entered in the Rent-Roll for 1885-86.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1	Rájgiri Jhiklí ...	Thural ...	5,274	1,890	3,384	2,693	
2	Do. ...	Jaisinghpur ...	8,852	2,479	6,372	5,634	
3	Do. ...	Alampur ...	10,047	4,019	6,029	4,041	
4	Do. ...	Gharthún ...	157	60	97	50	
5	Do. ...	Kosri ...	3,317	1,619	1,698	1,139	
6	Do. ...	Bandahu ...	4,076	1,869	2,207	2,226	
7	Do. ...	Kotlu ...	2,956	1,353	1,603	1,312	
8	Do. ...	Barrám ...	1,315	776	539	1,339	
9	Do. ...	Nágban ...	4,741	1	4,740	100	
10	Do. ...	Palási ...	4,983	2,915	1,068	4,613	
11	Do. ...	Sihotu ...	34	34	...	200	
		Total ...	45,752	17,015	87,337	23,347	

GENERAL.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—The following draft of rules for the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners has been prepared by the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7 (2) and 11 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887. And in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of Act No. I of 1887 it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of February 1888 :—

RULES.

I. Appeals, revision cases and applications, under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, or any other Act or Regulation pursuant to which the Financial Commissioner has jurisdiction as the chief controlling Revenue authority, shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners in accordance with orders to be from time to time recorded by the Financial Commissioners jointly. The general superintendence and control of the Revenue Courts shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners by similar orders.

II. Proposals of a Financial Commissioner, (1) involving a material change in the revenue policy or system of the Province, or (2) relating to the disposal of Land Revenue Assessment Reports, or (3) recommending the alteration of the limits of districts or tahsíls, shall be referred to his colleague for expression of opinion before being submitted for the orders of Government.

III.—Proposals to confer powers under the Land Revenue Act, 1887, or under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be made by the Financial Commissioners jointly; but proposals to confer powers under any other Act or Regulation shall be made by the Financial Commissioner who controls under that Act the proceedings of the officer proposed to be invested.

IV.—Recommendations as to the appointment, promotion, posting or control of Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be made, and orders regarding the appointment, promotion or control of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs shall be passed, by both Financial Commissioners jointly:

Provided that in cases of urgency arising under this rule, the Financial Commissioner to whom is allotted the business connected with which recommendations are required to be made, or orders to be passed, may take action without previously consulting his colleague.

V.—A Financial Commissioner when on tour may inspect the whole Revenue work of any district irrespective of the division of duties between himself and his colleague, but the result of his inspection in regard of matters not allotted to him by these rules should be referred by him for the orders of the other Financial Commissioner.

VI.—Business relating to the examination of Government officers, and any other business not appropriated under these rules, shall be distributed between the two Financial Commissioners as may be decided by the First Financial Commissioner.

VII.—Subject to the control of the Local Government, the First and Second Financial Commissioners may, by mutual consent, exchange with each other the business allotted to them respectively under these rules, or may transfer from one to the other any class of business so allotted, or any special case; provided that every permanent exchange or transfer of any class of business shall be sanctioned by the Local Government and notified in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

VIII.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, either Financial Commissioner shall dispose of any business expressly assigned to him by the orders of the Local Government.

IX.—Subject to these rules, business not otherwise allotted shall be divided between the two Financial Commissioners, as indicated in the annexed Schedules A. and B. If doubt arises as to interpretation of the Schedules, the decision shall rest with the First Financial Commissioner.

X.—All former rules or notifications as to the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners are cancelled.

SCHEDULE A.

Business allotted to the First Financial Commissioner.

1. Land Revenue Act, including the general control of proceedings thereunder.
2. The Punjab Tenancy Act and Hazára Tenancy Regulation.
3. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.
4. Forests, Tirni and management of waste lands.
5. Grants, sales, leases and other alienations of Government lands.
6. Surveys.
7. Famine, and famine preventive and relief works.

SCHEDULE B.

Business allotted to the Second Financial Commissioner.

1. Income Tax Act.
2. Registration and Stamps and Court Fees Act.
3. Salt, Opium and Excise.
4. Trade.
5. Government Litigation.
6. Court of Wards.
7. Pensions and Revenue Assignments.
8. Land Improvement Loans and Loans to Agriculturists.
9. The Land Acquisition Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 10th February 1888.

No. 127.—*Appointment.*—Mr. T. G. Walker, Registrar, Chief Court, is appointed Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, *vice* Mr. R. G. Thomson, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1888.

Mr. Walker will continue to officiate as Registrar of the Chief Court, and Mr. R. E. Younghusband will continue to officiate as Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner until further orders.

No. 130.—*Leave.*—Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of December 1887.

No. 131.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. Maude, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th February 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Punjab Government Notification No. 783, dated the 10th of November 1887, relieving Mr. G. Hughes, transferred.

The 14th February 1888.

No. 135.—*Posting.*—On the termination of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Punjab Government Notification No. 777, dated the 9th of November 1887, Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Gurdáspur District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 1st of February 1888.

No. 137.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following changes and promotions in the Punjab Commission with effect from the 15th of January 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. Riddell, deceased :—

Mr. F. C. Channing, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be District Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. W. O. Clark, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. H. A. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. R. L. Harris, Assistant Commissioner 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

GENERAL.

The 14th February 1888.

No. 235.—*Notification.*—The following statement of works of public utility constr at the expense of private individuals and of private contributions to such works in Punjab during the year 1886-87 is published for general information :—

Division.	District.	Names of contributors	Description of works.	Locality.	Amount expended.	Rewards and marks of reco nition confer
					Rs.	
DELHI.	Hissar ...	Dhanput, son of Chetu, and Udey Rám, son of Jot Rám, Lambardárs.	Chaupál ...	At Mauza Fattehpuri.	2,000	Sanads from L Government
	Ditto ...	Bedu and other proprietors.	Pucca well ...	At Mauza Mather ...	800	
	Ditto ...	Raman, Lála Bhopa and other proprietors and tenants.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Lanjeywála, *alias* Shámgarh.	800	
	Ditto ...	Rámsuk Dás, proprietors and tenants.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Bohia ...	1,000	
	Rohtak ...	Dáta Rám, son of Mokha, and Terkha, son of Parsu, Játs of Nuran Khaira.	Ditto ...	Near Mauza Khaira on Jínd and Gharwál Road.	1,000	Sanads from Co missioner Division.
	Ditto ...	Asa Rám, son of Ghanshám, Maháján of Kosli.	Ditto ...	Near Mauza Dharoli on Jhajjar-Kosli Road.	200	
	Ditto ...	Dewána, son of Magru, Maháján of Rohna.	Ditto ...	Near Mauza Rohna on Sampla-Kharkhauda Road.	400	
	Ditto ...	Munshi Angum Lál, son of Sohan Lál, Kayest, Tahsíldár of Sámpla.	Pucca dharmsála ...	Near Sámpla on Rohtak-Sampla Road.	300	
	Gurgaon ...	Munewar Shah, Faqír of Fázilpur.	A garden and well...	On road from Gurgaon to Sohna.	300	
	Ditto ...	Chunni Lál, Maháján of Khandeola.	Dharmsála ...	Near Mauza Khandeola on Furrukhnaggar-Pataudi Road.	800	Sanad from Co missioner Division.
	Ditto ...	Rúp Rám, carpenter of Khandeola.	Pucca well ...	On Nuh-Ferozepur Road.	200	
	Ditto ...	Kishan Sahái, Dhusar of Rewári.	Well ...	Near Mauza Jaitrawas.	400	
	Ditto ...	Dida and Rámsarúp of Shahjehánpur, Rewári.	Well and travellers' shed.	At Shahjehánpur ...	2,000	Sanads Commis of Divis
	Ditto ...	Rám Gopál and Hardeo, Mahájans of Dohina.	Well ...	At Mauza Dohina ...	500	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Radha of Shahjehánpur.	Travellers' shed.	At Shahjehánpur ...	150	
	Delhi ...	Hakím Muhammad Khan.	Well ...	At Delhi ...	400	
	Ditto ...	Beban Dái ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	200	
	Ditto ...	Sheo Singh, son of Gangan, carpenter.	Do. ...	On outskirts of Mauza Mohabbattabad on the Ballabgarh-Faridabad Road.	220	

Division.	District.	Names of contributors.	Description of works.	Locality.	Amount expended.	Rewards and marks of recognition conferred.
					Rs.	
DELHI—concluded.	Delhi ...	Harnaráin, son of Síta, carpenter.	Well ...	In Mauza Paota on Fattehpur Tága and Mohabbattabad Road.	130	
	Ditto ...	Shopkeepers of Dhauj	Kacha tank ...	At Mauza Dhauj ...	200	
	Ditto ...	Lála Hardhyán Singh, son of Lála Thakur Dás, Banker, Delhi.	Paving road from Delhi and Gurgaon Road to Jogmáya temple.	At Mahrauli ...	1,500	Sanad from Local Government.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pucca well ...	On Mahrauli-Bassant Road.	1,200	Ditto.
	Ditto ...	Sadwa Mull, son of Jita Mull, of Faridabad.	Ditto ...	Near Faridabad on Faridabad-Majouli Road.	200	
	Ditto ...	Pat Rám, son of Girdhári, Kumhar of Delhi.	Pucca well and peyao.	At Sadabad on Delhi-Muttra Road.	1,000	Ditto.
	Umballa ...	Mela Rám, Inspector of Post Offices.	Pucca well ...	Near Mauza Bateirla on Ludhiána-Kálka Road.	250	
JULLUNDUR.	Ludhiána...	Káka Rám, Khatri ...	Pucca tank ...	At Hulwára on Dháka-Raikot Road.	5,900	Khillat and Sanad from Local Government.
	Ferozepore	Satbichar Committee at Moga.	Pucca well ...	At Moga near old School-house.	300	
	Ditto ...	Luchman Dás, son of Gulzári Mal, Khatri, of Moga.	Ditto ...	On road from Tahsíl to town of Moga.	375	
	Ditto ...	Bagdu Mal, son of Davi Ditta, Arora, resident of Ajitwál.	Ditto ...	On Grand Trunk Road.	350	
	Ditto ...	Atma Rám and Bhaggat Rám, sons of Mohesha Mull, Arora, of Dharmkot.	Pucca rest-house for travellers.	Near tank at Dharmkot.	300	
	Ditto ...	Sarúp Singh, son of Attar Singh, Ját, of Kishanpura.	Pucca well ...	On katcha road leading to Ludhiána.	100	
	Ditto ...	Raza Hussain, son of Bassant Ali Shah, Faqir of Nasarpur Janián.	Ditto ...	On road from Dharmkot to Zíra.	150	
	Jullundur...	Lambardárs and Khewatdárs of Jandiála.	Dharmsála ...	At Mauza Jandiála...	325	
	Ditto ...	Báwa Shám Dás of Talwan.	Well ...	On road from Phillour to Talwan.	100	
	Ditto ...	Naráin Dás, carpenter, of Chunia Khurd.	Do. ...	On Núrmahal-Rurka Kalan Road.	100	
	Ditto ...	Maghi, Jat, of Bhagola	Musafir Khána ...	On road from Bajora to Dhatwal.	100	

Division.	District.	Names of contributors.	Description of works.	Locality.	Amount expended.	Rewards and marks of recognition conferred.
					Rs.	
JULLUNDUR—concluded.	Jullundur ...	Nagar Singh of Arapur	Dharmsála and well	At Arapur ...	700	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Ditto ...	Partáb Singh of Bhadiánah.	Dharmsála ...	In Mauza Bhadiánah	250	
	Ditto ...	Lambardárs and Khewatdárs of Ladhána Uncha.	Causeway ...	On road from Surapur to Palhana.	600	
	Ditto ...	Mán Singh, Jat, of Bungah.	Well ...	Near Bungah on Mahalpur Road.	200	
	Ditto ...	Ishar Dás, Deputy Inspector of Police.	Do. ...	On road from Bungah to Nawashahr.	150	
	Ditto ...	Gunga Rám and Thakur Das of Bungah.	Do. ...	In the town of Bungah.	147	
	Kángra ...	Phinnu, Brahman, of Goggal.	Baoli ...	At Mauza Goggal ...	115	
	Ditto ...	M. Sarabdiál, Tahsíldár, Hamirpur.	Paved pathway ...	At Mauza Bajauri ...	100	
	Ditto ...	Rámji, shopkeeper ...	Chabutra or raised platform.	Ditto ...	100	
	Ditto ...	Phitthu, Súd, of Ganghesu.	Pucca well ...	At Mauza Ganghesu on main road between Jowala Mukhi and Nadaun.	1,200	Sanad from Local Government.
	Hoshiárpur	Mula Mal of Ghardiwála.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Pindori Atwalan.	100	
	Ditto ...	Hushiaria Mal of Hoshiárpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	600	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Ditto ..	Kishanpuri of Posi ...	Pucca tank ...	On Posi and Muzaraf Dingorián Road.	600	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Jina of Kaithan.	Pucca well with kacha house.	At Mauza Kaithan...	120	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Hukam Devi of Urmar.	Pucca well ...	At Mauza Urmar ...	165	
	Ditto ...	Ratan Singh of Ahyapur.	Ditto ...	On Miáni Road ...	131	
	Ditto ..	Gobind Rám of Khad	Musáfir Khána ..	Near Mauza Bohera on Una Road.	100	
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pucca well ...	Ditto ...	300	
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Musáfir Khána ...	On Hoshiárpur-Punjawár Road.	125	
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pucca well ...	Ditto ...	1,500	Sanad from Local Government.
	Ditto ...	Partáb Singh of Moránwáli.	Pucca tank ...	On road from Buigon to Tahsíl Naushahra	400	

Division.	District.	Names of contributors.	Description of works.	Locality.	Amount expended.	Rewards and marks of recognition conferred.
					Rs.	
LAHORE.	Gurdáspur	Híra Nand, son of Díwán Chand of Srigobindpur.	Pucca well ...	Near Mauza Núrpur on Amritsar-Srigobindpur Road.	500	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Ditto ...	Díwán Chand, son of Girdhári Lál, Sáhúkár	Ditto ...	Near Mauza Chima Khuddi on Batála-Srigobindpur Road.	500	Litto
	Ditto ...	Sultáni Mal, son of Jowáhir Mal.	Ditto ...	On pathway to Mauza Bularwál.	350	
	Ditto ...	Gunga Rám, resident of Tagholwála.	Ditto ...	On Batála-Bhat Road.	400	
	Amritsar ...	Bálak Rám ...	Well ...	Katra Dúlo, Amritsar city.	400	
	Ditto ...	Brij Lál ...	Do. ...	Taláb Tunda, Amritsar city.	900	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Ditto ...	Bishen Dáss, Shroff ...	Do. ...	Kila Bhungíán, Amritsar city.	450	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Jewni ...	Do. ...	Dháb Basti Rám, Amritsar city.	300	
	Ditto ...	Jawahri Mal ...	Do. ...	Kacha Deirwála, Amritsar city.	600	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Ditto ...	Bhái Híra Singh ...	Do. ...	Kacha Kamhowán, Amritsar city.	300	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Uttam Devi	Do. ...	Katra Rámgarián, Amritsar city.	1,400	Sanad from Local Government.
	Ditto ...	Bhái Arbail Singh ...	Do. ...	Near Sultánwind Gate, Amritsar city.	300	
	Ditto ...	Lála Bhajjan Lál ...	Do. ...	Katra Alúwálián, Amritsar city.	3,000	Sanad from Local Government.
	Ditto ...	Ganesh Dás ...	Do. ...	Bázár Kunjrán, Amritsar city.	400	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Málan ...	Do. ...	Near Sukhrikeo, Amritsar city.	300	
	Ditto ...	Omer Bakhsh ...	Do. ...	Kúcha Ráwalán, Amritsar city.	1,000	Sanad from Local Government.
	Ditto ...	Háfizulla, blacksmith	Do. ...	At Mauza Naushahra Panwan.	200	
	Ditto ...	Omer Dín, blacksmith	Do. ...	At Mauza Sirbali Kalán.	200	
	Ditto ...	Dia Rám, Chela, Goláb Singh, sweeper.	Do. ...	At Mauza Laka ...	600	Sanad from Commissioner of Division.
	Lahore ...	Mussammát Jái Dái of Lahore.	A kotha or rest-house with pucca well.	By the side of the Mooltan Road near Mauza Nawakot.	600	Ditto.
	Ditto ...	Attra, sweetmeat seller	Large pucca well ...	Near Chak Rakh, Ládhiki.	500	Ditto.

Division.	District.	Names of contributors.	Description of works.	Locality.	Amount expended.	Remarks of nition
					Rs.	
LAHORE—concld.	Lahore ...	Bhái Bhaggat Singh ...	A kotha with pucca well.	By the side of the road from Sharakpur to Lahore near Mauza Attári.	400	
	Mooltan ...	Mullán Abdul Ghafúr, son of Khuda Bakhsh, resident of Mauza Jallah.	A new pucca bridge	Over Muhammadwáh Canal on road from Alíwal to Jallah.	1,200	Sanad Local Government.
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	Mustakím, carpenter of Chavinda, Daska Tahsíl.	Pucca well ...	Between Mauza Chavinda and Matteki on Charma-Pasrúr Road.	150	
	Ditto ...	Díwán Sant Rám, Munsiff of Daska.	Large pucca well ...	On junction of Siálkot-Gujránwála and Pasrúr-Wazírabád Road near Dispensary and School-house.	400	
	Ditto ...	Mussammát Prem Kour, wife of Mahtáb Singh.	Pucca well ...	At Mauza Rachera...	200	
	Ditto ...	Hari Singh, Bhátra, of Bogri.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Bogri ...	200	
	Ditto ...	Jowáhir, Lambardár of Mallochit.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Mallochit	200	
	Ditto ...	Káshi Rám, Mahájan of Rakhána.	Ditto ...	At Mauza Rakhána	400	
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	Pandit Dína Náth ...	Ditto ...	At Mauza Baloo Khel.	200	
	Ditto ...	Gela Rám, son of Kanhya Rám.	Well ...	At Mauza Moch near encamping-ground.	300	

The 14th February 1888.

No. 251.—*Notification.*—The appended comparative statement, showing the number of snakes killed and the amount of rewards paid, &c., during the quarters ending the 30th September 1886 and the 30th September 1887, is published for general information :—

Division.	District.	Number killed in quarter ending 30th September 1886.	Number killed in quarter ending 30th September 1887.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 30th September 1886.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 30th September 1887.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 30th September 1886.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 30th September 1887.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Delhi.	Hissár ...	3,502	6,486	245 7 6	541 5 0	13	21
	Rohtak ...	12,671	16,306	827 5 6	1,033 12 0	14	8
	Gurgaon ...	2,105	2,304	212 6 6	206 12 3	17	17
	Delhi ...	3,379	45,743	421 14 0	7,124 9 6	21	26
	Karnál ...	1,111	5,396	120 10 0	992 15 0	36	32
	Umballa ...	6	307	0 12 0	41 10 0	2	10
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur.	Kángra ...	1,417	2,996	116 5 0	142 4 0	22	35
	Hoshiárpur ...	4,222	4,902	662 7 0	819 5 0	...	18
	Jullundur ...	838	737	90 2 6	92 2 0	...	2
	Ludhiána ...	163	832	30 11 0	107 0 6	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	7,983	...	1,995 8 0	...	16	...
Lahore.	Mooltan ...	1,689	3,408	211 2 0	639 0 0	95	29
	Jhang ...	462	588	57 12 0	73 8 0	24	26
	Montgomery ...	1,161	1,092	145 2 0	136 8 0	25	18
	Lahore ...	2,289	397	131 0 6	25 2 0	47	52
	Amritsar ...	1,770	101	127 12 0	6 5 0	13	6
	Gurdáspur ...	1,920	852	168 4 9	102 7 0	5	7
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot ...	872	12,995	54 8 0	812 3 0	20	17
	Gujrát ...	948	936	98 4 0	103 1 0	26	24
	Gujránwála ...	6	3,290	...	172 2 6	39	43
	Shahpur ...	158	283	19 12 0	29 4 0	...	30
	Jhelum ...	189	252	23 10 0	31 8 0	27	15
	Ráwalpindi ...	1,237	2,626	158 11 0	353 5 0	31	46
Peshawar.	Hazára ...	177	42	20 4 0	4 9 0	...	...
	Peshawar ...	340	108	42 10 0	13 3 0	...	...
	Kohát ...	123	663	14 1 6	82 6 0	2	6
Derajat.	Bannu ...	247	292	19 0 0	20 13 0	...	6
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	624	605	76 7 0	73 9 0	15	12
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	2,793	5,782	349 2 0	722 12 0	25	10
	Muzaffargarh ...	1,291	487	50 8 6	33 1 6	17	4
	Total ...	55,693	120,808	6,491 8 3	14,536 6 3	552	510

JUDICIAL.

The 1st February 1888.

No. 77-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Achru Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 77-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Gurdáspur District.

The 10th February 1888.

No. 111.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned Náib-Tahsíldárs are appointed Magistrates of the 3rd Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District:—

Samuel Muláim-ud-dín, Náib-Tahsíldár of Bhakkar;

Sarab Dyál, Náib-Tahsíldár of Kuláchi.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 118.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Amír Chand, I, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Dera Gházi Khan District.

No. 120.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the following officers are appointed Magistrates of the classes and within the districts noted opposite their names:—

Name.	Designation.	Class of Magistrate.	District.
Mián Udham Singh	Offg. Tahsíldár of Pálampur.	Second Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping.	Kángra.
Jowála Singh ...	Tahsíldár of Kulu.	Ditto.	

No. 121.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Amar Singh, Náib-Tahsíldár of Pálampur, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff exercising jurisdiction in respect to cases generally in suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value: such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Kángra District.

The 14th February 1888.

No. 123.—*Powers.*—Baron J. Bentinck, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jhang, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 126.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Lála Hardián Singh to be a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates in the city of Delhi, *vice* Hakim Muhammad Hussain, deceased.

Lála Hardián Singh is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, as defined in Section 32, clause (*b*), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try summarily all or any of the offences specified in Section 261 of the said Code.

REGISTRATION.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 8.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Sections 5 and 6 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the villages enumerated in Notification No. 57 of this date from the Sub-districts of Dharmsála and Hamírpur, respectively, in the Kángra District, and to form them into a new sub-district of Pálampur, of which the Tahsíldár of Pálampur shall *ex-officio* be Sub-Registrar.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 67.—*Notification.*—Surgeon H. Hendley, whose services were placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 701, dated the 7th of December 1887, reported his arrival at Lahore on the afternoon of the 28th of January 1888, and was posted to the Gurdáspur District, where he assumed the Civil Medical charge on the forenoon of the 30th idem, relieving Honorary Surgeon-Major R. J. Quinnell.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 11th February 1888.

No. 788.—*Transfer.*—Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Bannu Provincial Division of the 1st Circle, to the Dera Ismail Khan Provincial Division of the 3rd Circle.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 816.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Protective Works of the Sutlej Railway Bridge at Ferozepore, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres. Permanent.	Area in Acres. Temporary.	Area in Acres. Total.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected	Remarks.
Lahore.	Kasúr.	Tali Mahalam ...	13·36	...	13·36	On either side of the protection and partition bunds, &c.	Executive Engineer's Office, Ferozepore Bridge Division.	This Notification does not include land previously notified.
		Fatuhiwála ...	13·10	...	13 10			
		Rahimeke ...	19·24	...	19·24			
		Burj Rajoke ...	84·35	...	84·35			

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 11th February 1888.

No. 661 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for New Head of Sakandarwah Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan...	Shujabad.	Pounta	14·00	From north north-east to south south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.
		Khára	0·23		
		Total ...	14·23		

No. 690 *E. I.—Furlough.*—Mr. W. Smith, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and seven months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st April 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 13*th February* 1888.

No. 717 *E. I.—Examination.*—Mr. R. E. Purves, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, attached to the 4th Division, Sirhind Canal, passed the Examination in Punjabi on the 10th January 1888.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 8 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

PROGRAMME OF TOUR OF HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Month.	Date.	Day.	Departure or arrival.	Stages.	Time.	Distance.	REMARKS.
1888							
February...	26th	Sunday ...	dep.	Lahore ...	15-40	...	By mail train.
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Ferozepore ...	19-15	52	Dinner and change trains.
" ...	"		dep.	Ferozepore ...	19-55		
" ...	27th	Monday ...	arr.	Hánsi ...	5-13	157	Drive to Jínd, 22 miles.

Month.	Date.	Day.	Departure or arrival.	Stages.	Time.	Distance.	Remarks.
1888							
February...	27th	Monday ...	arr.	Jínd ...	8-30	22	
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Jínd ...	17-0		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Hánsi ...	19-30	22	Dinner in train.
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Hánsi ...	21-41		
" ...	28th	Tuesday ...	arr.	Ferozepore ...	6-50	157	Change trains.
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Ferozepore ...	7-30		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Ráewind ...	9-12	26	Breakfast.
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Ráewind ...	10-45		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Baháwalpur ...	23-48	246	
" ...	29th	Wednesday ...	dep.	Baháwalpur ...	12-46	...	Mixed train.
March ...	1st	Thursday ...	arr.	Rohri ...	5-0	205	
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Sukhar ...	8-0	...	Special train.
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Ruk ...	9-0	17	
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Ruk ...	9-30		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Jacobábad ...	11-45		
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Jacobábad ...	13-15		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Sibi ...	19-30	133	
" ...	2nd	Friday ...	arr.	Quetta ...			*Viâ* Bolan.
" ...	3rd	Saturday ...	dep.	Quetta ...	8-0	...	
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Kila Abdulla...	12-0		
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Kila Abdulla...			
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Quetta ...	19-0		
" ...	4th	Sunday ...	...	Halt ...	...	...	Sleep in train.
" ...	5th	Monday ...	dep.	Quetta ...	4-0	...	Mail train.
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Harnai ...		98	
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Torkhán ...		12	
" ...	6th	Tuesday ...	arr.	Loralai ...		45	
" ...	7th	Wednesday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	8th	Thursday ...	arr.	Makhtar ...		49	
" ...	9th	Friday ...	arr.	Kingri ...		36	
" ...	10th	Saturday ...	arr.	Rakhni ...		34	
" ...	11th	Sunday.					
" ...	12th	Monday ...	arr.	D. G. Khan ...			
" ...	13th	Tuesday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	14th	Wednesday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	15th	Thursday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	16th	Friday ...	arr.	Koreshi ...		12	
" ...	17th	Saturday ...	arr.	Muzaffargarh		14	
" ...	18th	Sunday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	19th	Monday ...	arr.	Mooltan ...		16	
" ...	20th	Tuesday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	21st	Wednesday ...	...	Halt.			
" ...	22nd	Thursday ...	dep.	Mooltan ...	5-50		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Kacha Khúh...	8-2		
" ...	"	" ...	arr.	Makhdúmpur	9-30		
" ...	23rd	Friday ...	...	Halt ...			Ride to head and Sidhnai back.
" ...	"	" ...	dep.	Kacha Khúh...	22-3		
" ...	24th	Saturday ...	arr.	Lahore ...	8-0		

His Honor's departure from Lahore and return to that station will be private.

CAMP:
The 17th February 1888.

H. DAVIES,
Private Secy. to His Honor the Lieut.-Gov.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 64.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 131, dated the 2nd of November 1887, Mr. L. W. Dane, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th of October 1887, *vice* Mr. R. M. Dane, proceeded on privilege leave.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 82.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. C. McDonell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is granted furlough to Europe for one year and eight months, under Section 50 of Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th of March 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 86.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. E. A. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, or until further orders, the following temporary promotions are made with effect from 12th December 1887 :—

Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ;

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

No. 89.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, on return from 6 months' special leave granted to him by *Punjab Government* Notification No. 252, dated 9th August 1887, reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 25th January 1888.

Mr. Pigot is posted as Personal Assistant to the Conservator of Forests, and to the charge of the Direction Division.

No. 92.—*Reversion.*—Consequent on the return from special leave of Mr. J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, the following reversion will take place with effect from the 25th January 1888 :—

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 16th February 1888.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 77, dated the 26th of January 1888, the undermentioned Probationers under the Native Civil Service Rules assumed charge of their duties at the places and on the dates specified opposite their names :—

Díwán Narendra Náth, M.A., Gurdáspur, on the forenoon of the 3rd of February 1888.

Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A., Hoshiárpur, on the afternoon of the 3rd of February 1888.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 144.—*Transfer.*—Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Lahore to the Montgomery District and appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of February 1888, *vice* Mr. T. Troward, transferred.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 154.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend A. H. Hildesley, M.A., Principal of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanáwar, is appointed to perform the duties of Chaplain of Subáthu, in addition to his own, with effect from the 20th of December 1887.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 160.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. R. Hawkins, Divisional Judge, Hoshiárpur, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 161.—*Transfer.*—Mr. F. D.'O. Bullock, Divisional Judge, from the Jhelum to the Hoshiárpur Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 13th of February 1888, relieving Mr. C. R. Hawkins.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 162.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission for the month of January 1888 are published for information :—

The 2nd January 1888.

Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, having passed the examination by the Higher Standard in all groups, and having been invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 9th January 1888.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade :—

Mr. R. L. Harris, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

No. 163.—*Leave.*—Syad Ibráhím Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th of February 1888.

No. 164.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies, Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has obtained furlough to Europe for 6 months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th of April 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 165.—*Notification.*—The Right Revd. H. J. Matthew, Bishop of Lahore, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 13th of February 1888, on return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2700, dated the 18th of November 1885, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as notified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications Nos. 882, dated 15th December 1887, and 108, dated 4th February 1888.

No. 166.—*Leave.*—Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 25 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of February 1888.

No. 167.—*Notification.*—The following candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner have passed the examination prescribed in Punjab Government Resolution No. 804S., dated the 25th of July 1885 :—

Kesho Dás, B.A., who obtained 643 marks out of 800.

Bishambar Diál, who obtained 600 marks out of 800.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 170.—*Leave.*—Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, has obtained furlough for 6 months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of March 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 23rd February 1888.

No. 173.—*Appointment.*—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Lahore has been pleased to appoint the Reverend W. H. Tribe, Officiating Archdeacon and Bishop's Commissary, to be Archdeacon of Lahore with effect from the 6th of January 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd February 1888.

No. 83-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Díwán Narendra Náth, M.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Gurdáspur District.

No. 83-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Díwán Narendra Náth, M.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Díwán Narendra Náth shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 83-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

No. 83-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Maulvi Inám Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 122-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. F. D.'O. Bullock is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Hoshiárpur Civil Division.

No. 122-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. F. D.'O. Bullock is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Hoshiárpur.

No. 122-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts' Act, 1884, Mr. A. R. Bulman, Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa, as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. C. P. Bird, transferred.

The 16th February 1888.

No. 129.—*Powers.*—In continuation of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 154, dated the 16th of February 1883, Alla Bakhsh, Tahsíldár of Bhera, in the Shahpur District, is invested, under the provisions of Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with the power to pass sentences of whipping.

No. 131.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Niáz-ud-dín Khán, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Moga, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ferozepore District.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 136.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Shahpur District.

No. 137.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ijáz Nabi shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 154.—*Notification.*—Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 49, dated the 20th of January 1888, appointing Sardár Singh, Officiating Tahsíldar of Jhajjar, a Magistrate of the 3rd class in the Rohtak District, is hereby cancelled.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 161.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts' Act, 1884, Wazír Khán, Náib-Tahsíldár of Pálampur, in the Kángra District, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff exercising jurisdiction in small causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, to be exercised within the limits of the Pálampur Tahsil.

No. 162.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Wazír Khán, Náib-Tahsíldár of Pálampur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Kángra District.

POLICE.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 22.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 4 (*o*), Criminal Procedure Code, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the area of the Municipality of Rewári in the Gurgaon District, which has been included in the jurisdiction of the Rewári Police Station, shall constitute a separate Police Station.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 72.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major J. T. B. Bookey assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dera Ismail Khan on the forenoon of the 1st of February 1888, relieving Surgeon A. C. Deare.

No. 75.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Kángra in the Jullundur Division, has sanctioned two stipends of Rs. 8 per mensem each for two years towards promoting the cause of Native Female Medical Education, and has received an expression of the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor on this account.

No. 76.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Ferozepore in the Jullundur Division has sanctioned one scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem towards promoting the cause of Native Female Medical Education, and has received an expression of the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor on this account.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 80.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major G. C. Ross assumed the Civil Medical charge of the Ráwalpindi District on the forenoon of the 11th of February 1888, on return from the furlough on medical certificate granted to him in G. G. O. No. 196, dated 26th March 1886, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State as notified in G. G. Orders Nos. 719, dated 16th September, and 991, dated 23rd December 1887.

Surgeon-Major Ross reported his arrival at Bombay on the afternoon of the 6th of February 1888.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—On relief of his duties at Gurdáspur by Surgeon H. Hendley, Honorary Surgeon-Major R. J. Quinnell reverted to the Civil Medical charge of the Gujránwála District on the forenoon of the 4th February 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Sodhi Fatteh Singh.

No. 82.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Sodhi Fatteh Singh is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of the Siálkot District with effect from the forenoon of the 5th of February 1888, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Mehr Chand, I.

MILITARY.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 32.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant A. M. Ker, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for 9 months from the 10th February 1888, in extension of the leave granted him in Punjab Government Notification No. 66, dated 28th February 1887.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 18th February 1888.

No. 33. —*Leave.*—Lála Piyáre Lál, Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month in extension of the leave granted him in Notification No. 283, dated 19th November 1887.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 7.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following changes are made with effect from the date specified :—

The 14th January 1888.

Consequent on the return from leave on medical certificate of Mr. A. R. Forster, Assistant District Superintendent of Police :—

- Mr. A. R. Forster, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in 1st Class, 2nd Grade;
- Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, reverted to 1st Class, 3rd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 16th February 1888.

No. 751 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bungalow, Rakh Branch, Chenab Canal, R. D. 60,700, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Sukheki	10·00	A rectangular plot of land adjoining the Canal and opposite to Reduced Distance 60,700 of the Rakh Branch.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 765 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for New Head of Bilochánwah Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Pounta	2·48	From north to south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.

No. 768 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for New Head of Sikandrabad Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	Lutfabad ...	4·20	From north to south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.

The 17*th February* 1888.

No. 796 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a compound to the New Rest-house near Shah Jamál, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghá̤zi Khan.	Jámpur.	Khánwah ...	1·02	A triangular plot of land at the junction of the Núr Canal and the Dhundi Supply Channel.	Office of Executive Engineer, Dera Ghá̤zi Khan Division, Indus Canals.

No. 800 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Defence Bund for protection of Patiála City, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Kaithal.	Baran	4·74	From south-west to north-east.	Offices of Deputy Commissioner, Karnál, and of Executive Engineer, Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal.

No. 810 *I.—Notification.*—In continuation of Punjab Government, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 5607 I, dated 10th December 1887, it is hereby notified that the Bári Doáb Canal was closed on the 13th February 1888.

The 20*th February* 1888.

No. 845 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. K. E. Verschoyle, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the office of Superintending Engineer, Bári Doáb Circle, which he left on the forenoon of the 4th February 1888, to the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the same day.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 107.—*Examination.*—It is hereby notified that an Examination in Bilúchi will be held at Dera Ghází Khan on Monday, the 2nd of April 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 82.—*Notification.*—The following draft of a Rule under sub-section 1 of Section 3 of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 10th day of March 1888.

RULE.

All demarcated areas of uncultivated and forest land, owned by Government, are declared to be estates within the meaning of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Govt., Punjab.

GENERAL.

The 29th February 1888.

No. 128.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint and hereby appoints Mr. A. C. Greer to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 105.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 166 (2) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and with reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 418, dated 25th November 1887, it is hereby notified that the areas lying between the boundaries of the Hissar Municipality, heretofore existing, and the boundaries set forth in the following schedule shall from the date of the publication of this Notification be excluded from the Hissar Municipality :—

SCHEDULE.

North.—Hánsi Road from the cattle market : line including the Jaház Kothi and garden of Rámji Dás, the Home Farm, the latrine, and the Gujari Mahal.

West.—Road to Gujari Mahal to its junction with the Fatahabad Road ; line including Sohan Lál's garden, the Idgah, and the former Marghat, and the house of Rámji Dás, and the Sessions House.

South.—Road from Sessions House to District Office and by the boundary of the Cattle Farm to existing Municipal boundaries.

East.—Existing Municipal boundaries.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secetary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 23rd February 1888.

No. 171.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. C. Channing, Officiating Divisional Judge, Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 14 days, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th of February 1888.

No. 172.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. P. Bird, District Judge, Umballa, is transfered to Lahore and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge, *vice* Mr. F. C. Channing proceeded on privilege leave.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 180.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jullundur to the Pesháwar District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 1st of January 1888.

No. 183.—*Leave.*—Mr. B. H. Baden-Powell, Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, has obtained special leave of absence for 6 months, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of May 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 188.—*Appointments.*—With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. G. R. Elsmie, Second Financial Commissioner, to officiate as First Financial Commissioner, Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd February 1888, *vice* the Hon'ble Colonel E. G. Wace, proceeded on furlough ;

Colonel G. Gordon Young, Commissioner and Superintendent, to officiate as Second Financial Commissioner, Punjab, with effect from the same date, *vice* Mr. G. R. Elsmie.

The 28th February 1888.

No. 191.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. R. Hawkins, Divisional Judge, Hoshiárpur, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner and Superintendent of the Jullundur Division, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st of February 1888, *vice* Colonel G. G. Young.

No. 192.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. M. Dane, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained special leave for 6 months, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 28th of December 1887.

The 29th February 1888.

No. 193.—*Leave.*—Rája Jehándád Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Pind Dadán Khán Sub-division of the Jhelum District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of February 1888.

Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Attock Sub-division of the Ráwalpindi District, is transferred to the Jhelum District and appointed to the charge of the Pind Dádan Khán Sub-division, with effect from the 20th February 1888, *vice* Rája Jehándád Khán, proceeded on leave.

No. 194.—*Appointment.*—Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, is appointed temporarily to the charge of the Attock Sub-division, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th February 1888, *vice* Allahdád Khán, Saddozái, transferred.

No. 196.—*Examination.*—The next half yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday the 11th of April 1888 and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of Examination and rules, Examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

3. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should, at the time of the examination, produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

4. Intending Examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this Notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination :—

Name of Examinee.	Subjects groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by No. and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 201.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, from the Bannu to the Dera Ismail Khan District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 21st of February 1888.

No. 204.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Montgomery District Mr. T. Troward is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of Jhelum, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th of February 1888, *vice* Mr. F. D. O'Bullock, transferred.

JUDICIAL.

The 1st January 1888.

No. 1-4.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Peshávar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Meredith shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 16th February 1888.

No. 135-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr T. Troward is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Jhelum Civil Division.

No. 135-2.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. T. Troward is appointed to be Joint Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Jhelum.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 153-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed a Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Lahore Civil Division.

No. 153-2.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Lahore.

No. 153-4.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Pind Dádan Khán Sub-division of the Jhelum District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 160-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 160-2.—Powers.—Under the provi[sions] of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the P[unjab] Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. M. D[allas,] Assistant Commissioner, is invested wit[h the] powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, [with] respect to cases generally, within the li[mits of] the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleas[ed to] direct that Lieutenant C. M. Dallas shall [be] deemed for the purposes of the said Act t[o be] a Munsiff.

The 28th February 1888.

No. 174.—Appointment.—Under the pr[ovi]sions of Section 12 of the Code of Cri[minal] Procedure, 1882, Sultán Ahmad, Náib-Ta[hsil]dár of Shujabad, is appointed a Magistrat[e of] the 3rd Class in the Mooltan District.

The 29th February 1888.

No. 178.—Appointment.—Under the pr[ovi]sions of Section 12 of the Code of Cri[minal] Procedure, 1882, Dewán Chand, Náib-Ta[hsil]dár of Lodhrán, is appointed a Magis[trate] of the 3rd Class in the Mooltan District.

No. 180.—Powers.—Under the provis[ions] of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Pu[njab] Courts Act, 1884, the undermentioned Ass[ist]ant Commissioners are invested with [the] powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, w[ith] respect to cases generally, within the limits [of] the Civil Districts noted opposite their nam[es.]

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased [to] direct that Messrs. Greer and Scott Sm[ith] shall be deemed for the purposes of the sa[id] Act to be Munsiffs.

Mr. A. C. Greer, Mooltan.

Mr. H. Scott Smith, Amritsar.

No. 181.—Powers.—Under the provis[ions] of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Pro[ce]dure, 1882, the undermentioned Assist[ant] Commissioners are appointed Magistrates [of] the 1st Class in the districts noted oppo[site] their names :—

Mr. A. C. Greer, Mooltan.

Mr. H. Scott Smith, Amritsar.

POLICE.

The 29th February 1888.

No. 129.—Notification.—The services of M[r.] D. E. McCracken, District Superintendent [of] Police, 3rd Grade, Punjab, and Assistant to [the] Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, in charge of the Special Branch of the Central P[olice] Office, are placed at the disposal of the Gove[rn]ment of India in the Foreign Depart[ment] with effect from the afternoon of the 4th [of] November 1887.

REGISTRATION.

The 23rd February 1888.

No. 9.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Sections 6 and 7 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Rája Saif Ali Khán, at present Sub-Registrar of Ráwalpindi, to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, holding his office at Pind Dádan Khan, with effect from the date on which he may enter on the duties of the office.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 84.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 7th of February 1888, relieving Surgeon A. R. Edwards.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 28th February 1888.

No. 8.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. McAndrew, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Lahore Circle, has obtained furlough, under Section 50, Civil Leave Code, for 306 days, with effect from 1st April next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 9.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. J. Hammond, District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, has obtained furlough, under Section 132, Civil Leave Code, for one year, with effect from 1st April next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 10.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. P. Rawlins, District Superintendent of Police, Dera Gházi Khan, has obtained furlough, under Section 132, Civil Leave Code, for one year, with effect from 1st April next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 11.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. N. Ludlam, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Mooltan, has obtained special leave, under Section 130, Civil Leave Code, for six months, with effect from 1st April next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 12.—*Appointment.*—Mr. Turton Smith, District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Lahore Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. McAndrew or until further orders.

No. 13.—*Transfer.*—Mr. G. A. Browne, District Superintendent of Police, from the Hoshiárpur to the Lahore District.

No. 14.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. L. French, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, attached to the Railway Police, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hoshiárpur, until further orders.

No. 15.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. T. Christie, C.I.E., District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Kángra to the Umballa District.

No. 16.—*Transfer.*—Mr. R. S. Bruere, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Jhelum to the Kángra District.

No. 17.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhelum, until further orders.

No. 18.—*Transfer.*—Mr. R. Blewitt, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Ferozepore to the Amritsar District.

No. 19.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. F. Palin, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Peshâwar, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Dera Gházi Khan, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. P. Rawlins, or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 1136.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following promotions and reversions in the Amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

NAME.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	Nature of promotion.	REMARKS.
Mr. H. W. V. Colebrook.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	...	28th March 1887.	Sub. *pro tem.*	*Vice* Mr. Farrant on deputation.
„ R. Sadler ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	9th August 1887.		*Vice* Mr. Colebrook whose promotion is antedated.
„ R. Sadler ...	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.			
„ F. W. Chanter	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	30th October 1887.	...	On Mr. Smallman's return from deputation.
„ A. Hicks ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.			
„ R. Sadler ..	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...			
„ W. Smith ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...	6th November 1887.	Sub. *pro tem.*	*Vice* Mr. Field on deputation.
„ A. Hicks ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	...			

This cancels the promotion of Mr. Colebrook as notified in Notification No. 4828, dated 19th September 1887.

The 25th February 1888.

No. 1145.—*Furlough.*—Mr. A. C. L. Learmonth, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporarily attached to the Simla Imperial Circle, is granted furlough for 18 months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Æ PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 894 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Rakh Branch, Chenab Canal, from 38,500 to 69,609, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kot Sarwar ...	22·86	Nearly North-East to South-West.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Sukheki ...	126·81		
		Total ...	149·67		

The 24th February 1888.

No. 930 *E. I.—Transfer.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 34, dated 31st January 1888, Mr. G. M. R. Field, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Mr. C. J. O'Brien, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, who have been temporarily transferred to the Patiála State, left the Irrigation Branch, Punjab, on the forenoon of 6th November 1887, and forenoon of 20th October 1887, respectively.

The 28th February 1888.

No. 992 *E. I.—Erratum.*—In Punjab Government, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 153 E. I., dated 16th January 1888, notifying the posting of Mr. R. Sadler, Executive Engineer, to the Swat River Canal Division, *for* the *forenoon* of the 11th December 1887, *read* the *afternoon* of the 11th December 1887.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 131.—*Examination.*—The next Examination in Pushto by the Higher and Lower Standards will be held at Pesháwar and Dera Ismail Khan on Monday the 2nd of April 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 74.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 155 (3) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 28, 29, 46 and clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the said Act :—

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part I.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT AND REMOVAL OF PATWARIS.

Circles to be fixed by Commissioner.

1. The Commissioner shall regulate, as may be necessary from time to time, the number of Patwárí circles into which each tahsíl shall be divided and the limits of each circle.

2. A Patwárí shall be appointed to each circle, and for special reasons, with the sanction of the Commissioner, an Assistant Patwárí may be added.

Payment of Patwárís.

3. All charges on account of the Patwárí establishment of a district shall be paid out of the portion of the village officers' cess or other income assigned for the purpose by the Financial Commissioner, and according to a schedule sanctioned from time to time by the Financial Commissioner. In such schedules the system of payment shall ordinarily be according to grades, but the Financial Commissioner may, under special circumstances, authorize payment by circles.

Limits of a Patwárí's pay.

4. The monthly pay of a Patwárí shall ordinarily be neither less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 20, exclusive of income from mutation fees and local rate. The said limits shall not be transgressed, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, who will pass such orders for each district as are practicable with reference to the income of the Patwárí cess.

5. The Patwárís of each tahsíl shall, as a rule, be selected from residents of that tahsíl or of its immediate vicinity.

6. There shall be kept up for each tahsíl a register of candidates in the form appended to this chapter. In this register candidates shall be entered in the order in which their applications are accepted, but priority of entry shall give no priority of claim to appointment.

7. Application for entry in this register shall be made by candidates in person to the Collector or such other officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of the first grade as he shall appoint.

The officer dealing with the application shall ascertain—

that the applicant can write the Urdu character with facility and with a legible and formed hand;

that he can work out correctly and quickly simple sums in Arithmetic, such as occur in a Patwárí's daily work;

that the applicant's physique and health is fair, his eyesight good, and his age not less than 15 nor more than 30 years;

that the applicant is of respectable character, and has not been dismissed from any other employment for serious misconduct.

All applicants satisfying the above conditions will usually be entered in the register.

8. Any candidate entered in the register may attend the Patwárí School, and present himself for the Patwárí Examination. If a candidate fails to pass this examination within three years after entry in the register, his name will usually be struck out of the register.

9. When the office of Patwárí is vacant in any circle, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall be filled up by selection from the register of candidates of the tahsíl in which the vacancy occurs; or, if necessary, by selection from the registers of other adjacent tahsíls; regard being had to the following considerations:—

(*i*).—If there is any passed candidate on the register with a claim to succeed to the vacancy as son or brother of the previous Patwárí, his claim shall be first considered. But the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded by him, disallow this claim. The preference thus allowed does not arise, unless the previous Patwárí took his office by inheritance, or held it for ten years. And no preference shall be allowed to the son or brother of a Patwárí dismissed for misconduct.

(*ii*).—Failing the acceptance of any claim of the nature last referred to, the most suitable passed candidate shall be appointed. In making such appointments the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy and of the villages comprising the circle in which it has occurred. No particular class of men should be allowed to absorb too many Patwáríships. A candidate otherwise suitable may be passed over on the ground that his father or relations make their living by lending money to the agriculturists of the circle or its vicinity, or for some similar circumstances likely to affect the Patwárí unfavorably in the performance of his duties. And such preference as is practicable shall be given to those passed candidates who are better educated than others.

(*iii*).—Candidates who have not passed the Patwárí Examination shall not be appointed, except when—no passed candidate being available—the Collector himself considers the appointment of an unpassed candidate unavoidable. Appointments made under this clause shall be temporary only, and a Patwárí so appointed shall be dismissed unless he pass the Patwárí Examination within two years after date of appointment.

10. An accepted candidate who engages in money-lending, or in such transactions as would, if he were a Patwárí, involve his dismissal, may be struck off the register.

Patwárí's residence.

11. Every Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within his circle, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family without it. And he shall not leave his circle except on duty or with sanction.

The practice of calling Patwárís to tahsíl head-quarters or other central place for the more convenient preparation of Jamabandís and other returns is prohibited, except so far as it may be unavoidable in order to obtain from a Patwárí returns which have not been submitted by due date.

Patwárí's disabilities.

12. A Patwárí shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions either in his own circle or in any other circle. And he shall not acquire land within his own circle otherwise than by inheritance.

The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Patwárí, whether within or without his circle, shall be notified by him to the Tahsíldár, and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if it is not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

No Patwárí shall write, attest, or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally and unavoidably interested therein.

13. A Patwárí who borrows money from an agriculturist of his circle, or who is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

14. A Patwárí may be fined or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty or incapacity, his explanation being first recorded.

15. When a Patwárí is permanently incapacitated by disease or infirmity from efficiently performing his duties, he shall be dismissed. If he is temporarily incapacitated, he may be given leave without pay; but after he has been so absent for two years he shall be dismissed.

16. On dismissal, resignation or transfer, a Patwárí is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to the Kánúngo, taking a receipt for the same, on penalty, in case of recusance, of being prosecuted under the Criminal Law.

17. The Collector will consider any representations made by the agriculturists of a Patwárí's circle concerning the appointment of the Patwárí.

18. No legal practitioner or revenue agent shall be heard in cases under this chapter.

REGISTER OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF PATWARI IN TAHSIL——————DISTRICT——————

[*N.B.—This Register will be kept in the Collector's Office, and should not be sent to the Tahsíl, but a copy should be kept in the Tahsíl.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES.			
Serial No. of entry.	Date of entry.	Name, father's name, caste, and residence of candidate.	Date of birth.	Where educated, what examination passed and date of passing; also copy of any details given in the certificate.	Profession of candidate's father; particulars of land owned by his family, and of offices held by them under Government.	Physical efficiency of candidate, especially as regards eyesight.	Whether candidate is related to any Patwárí or Kánúngo holding office at date of entry.	Detail of any offices held by candidate at or before date of the entry.	Signature of officer directing entry to be made.	Date of passing Patwárí Examination, with copy of details entered in Pass Certificate.	Note of officiating or other appointments held by candidate from time to time after date of entry of his name.	Final result, *i.e.*, substantive appointment or cancellation of entry with dates thereof.	Signature of officer by whose order the previous column is finally filled up.

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PATWARIS.

19. On the occurrence within his circle of any calamity involving serious injury to the land, the crops, the cattle, or the agriculturists, the Patwárí shall despatch a report in writing both to the Tahsíldár and to the Field Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

The calamities referred to in this rule are chiefly as follows :—Hail, locusts, fire, flood, epidemic disease of man or beast, and failure of water-supply in irrigated land.

20. When the circle of a Patwárí is visited by the Kánúngo, Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer, the Patwárí shall obtain the visiting officer's signature to his diary ; and shall give these officers all the assistance necessary to the proper discharge of their duties.

In particular, the Paṭwárí shall, when visited by the Kánúngo or other superior Revenue Officer, bring to his notice—

(i) all matters of recent occurrence referred to in the previous rule ;
(ii) any alluvion or diluvion that may have occurred, with proximate areas thereof ;
(iii) cases in which the Government is specially concerned, such as encroachment on Government lands, decease of pensioners or revenue assignees, cultivation of groves held free of revenue contrary to the condition of the grant, and progress of takávi works ;
(iv) emigration or immigration of cultivators.

21. The Patwárí shall make any survey, field inspection, record of crops, revision of maps, or reports relating to mutations, partitions, revenue or rent takávi, or other circumstances of his circle that he may be ordered to make by the Revenue Officers, and shall comply with the rules concerning poppy cultivation (copy appended at the end of this book). He shall also give such assistance as may be required of him by the Government rules for the relief of agricultural distress, or in elections under the District Boards Act.

Such orders shall ordinarily be issued through the Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

22. The Patwárí shall keep up in Urdu the following records for each estate in his circle :—

Khasra Girdáwárí, } with abstract appendices and register relating
Jamabandi, } thereto as prescribed in these rules.

Register of Mutations.

Field Map.

Genealogical tree of land-owners, and other papers detailed in Chapters VII and VII A of these rules ; and a diary of his whole circle.

Patwárís appointed before the year 1876, who are ignorant of Urdu, may be permitted by the Collector to work in the Nágri character on the condition that the more important papers filed in the tahsíl are written out in Urdu at the Patwárí's expense.

23. The Patwárí shall allow any one interested to inspect his records in his presence, and to take notes of the same in pencil in his presence. And he shall give to applicants certified extracts. He shall enter in his diary

a note of such inspections and extracts. For each extract he may charge two annas per khataoni holding up to eight holdings, and for every holding in excess of eight half an anna. For each inspection there shall be a fixed charge of four annas.

24. The Patwárí shall be responsible for the safe custody and good condition of all the records, maps and equipment of his circle that are in his charge.

25. A Patwárí shall not, under any circumstances, be called on for copies of his annual papers over and above those required of him in these rules.

26. Nor shall he be employed ordinarily on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Collectors are enjoined to enforce this rule strictly and to refer general questions arising under it for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

27. When revenue collections are in progress, the Patwárí shall furnish any information or explanation of accounts that may be required to facilitate the collections. But he shall not himself receive payments or take any part in the collection of the revenue.

He shall, if so required, assist the headmen in giving acknowledgments for payments, and furnish them with a proper memorandum* (*arzirsál*) when they proceed to the tahsíl to pay the revenue. He is forbidden to take any fees for the performance of the duties stated in this rule.

* 1. Village.
2. Amount.
3. On what account.
4. By whom tendered and by whom conveyed to the tahsíl.

CHAPTER III.

THE ROZNAMCHA OR DIARY.

28. The Roznámcha is the book in which occurrences relating to the Patwári's duty and his circle are to be entered day by day.

29. Ordinarily there shall be one diary for each circle. But if a Patwárí has one or more Assistants, each will keep a separate diary, under such instructions for the division of business as the Collector may issue in each case.

30. A work book will be issued each year to the Patwárí, in which he will enter from day to day the work done by him. Detailed instructions on the subject will be printed at the beginning of the work book.

31. The following occurrences shall be noted in the diary on the day on which they come to the Patwárí's notice, the manner in which they came to his knowledge being stated, and the signature or seal of one of the village headmen concerned being added at the time of entry, if possible :—

(1) Any calamity of the nature described in Rule 19.

(2) All alluvion or diluvion, with proximate areas and details so far as known at the time.

(3) Falls of rain and their duration, and whether slight, medium or heavy.

(4) The dates on which canals or rájbahas began or ceased to run, and on which there was any marked change in the supply of canal water.

(5) Deaths of cultivators, owners, village officers, pensioners, or revenue assignees.

(6) The ejectment, absconding, or settling of cultivators or right-holders, and the relinquishment, change or renewal of any tenure.

(7) Any enhancement or abatement of rent.

(8) Any patta, kabúliyat, or agreement for cultivation.

(9) The execution of any decree of Court affecting the land, its rent, or its produce.

(10) Takávi advances made by Government, and repayments of the same; as also notes of the progress or completion of works for which takávi has been granted.

(11) Orders of Revenue Officers or Kánúngos received by the Patwárí or executed in the circle.

(12) Attachment proceedings affecting the land, its cultivation, or its produce or cattle.

(13) Any encroachment on or damage to Nazúl or Government property or roads.

(14) Any alienation or resumption of revenue by Government; and suspensions or remissions of revenue, and any alteration of the rate of cesses.

(15) The cultivation of land occupied by groves held free of revenue.

(16) Infringement or neglect of conditions attached to grants of land or revenue made by Government.

(17) The erection, destruction or decay of survey marks, of village boundary marks, and the alteration of village boundaries.

(18) Payments of revenue to Government or to Government assignees, and payments of chaukídárs' wages.

(19) The visit of any Government official to the circle.

(20) Any fact relating to the land or its revenue or rent specially reported to the Patwárí by a person interested therein, with a request that it be entered in his diary, or which the Patwárí may think of importance.

32. The Patwárí shall enter in this diary all orders and instructions communicated to him by the Kánúngo, and shall obtain the Kánúngo's signature to them. He shall also obtain the Kánúngo's signature to all entries relating to facts reported to the Kánúngo.

33. The Patwárí shall at the end of each Sambat month enter in his diary the general condition of the crops, husbandry and cattle of his circle, noticing specially all facts which have affected them favorably or unfavorably. He shall make this entry with special care and after sufficient inquiry and inspection of the crops.

34. The Patwárí shall prefix to every entry a separate serial number in large and clear figures. Every entry shall be closed by an asterisk, and no blank line shall be left between two consecutive entries. Such orders and instructions as relate to rules of practice shall be entered in red ink. The date of each day's entries shall be given according to the Sambat (solar) calendar, the English date being added.

35. The diary of each year shall commence with the 16th Bhádh (beginning of September) and close with the 15th Bhádhon following.

Each year's diary shall be kept in a separate volume.

CHAPTER IV.

OF FIELD INSPECTIONS.

Each harvest to be separately observed. (Girdáwári.)

36. The Patwárí shall inspect the crops of each harvest, field by field before they are cut or gathered. But he is for bidden to hinder on this account the harv operations of any agriculturist.

Dates on which Girdáwárís should commence.

37. The date on which the inspection of each harvest shall commen may be fixed for each district by the Commis sioner as its special circumstances may requi But in the absence of any special order, inspection of each harvest shall com mence as follows :—

Kharíf	... ...	1st October.
Rabi	... ...	1st March.

And if extra crops, such as melons and tobacco, are grown, which can not be observed in March, the Patwárí shall make an inspection of these imme diately after the 15th April.

Form of inspection-book or Khasra Girdáwári.

38. The results of this inspection will be recorded in an inspection book, referred to in these rules as the Khasra Girdáwári, a form of which, with instructions for its preparation, is appended. In riverain chaks under fluctuating assessment and elsewhere if considered desirable for special reasons, a new Khasra Girdáwári may, if necessary, be prepared each year. But ordinarily the Khasra Girdáwári will contain columns for four years' crops. In working over the fields the Patwárí will carry in his hand, not his fair copy of the Field Map, but a rough tracing thereof on cloth.

Matters to be observed and recorded.

39. The object of these harvest inspections is threefold:—

(*i*) To obtain an accurate account of the harvest.

(*ii*) To ascertain the changes which have occurred in rights, rents and possession.

(*iii*) To ascertain the amendments necessary in the field map.

The crops will be entered, as the inspection proceeds, in the column provided for the purpose. The changes in rights, rents and possession will be noted in the column of remarks. And where the boundaries or areas of a field have changed in such a manner as to require a correction of the field map the Patwárí will make a rough measurement, sufficient for the crop entries and current year's Jamabandi, and put a red cross in the column of remarks for the year against the field, in order to show that a correction of the field map is required.

Crop abstracts and their record and despatch.

40. As soon as the field inspection of a harvest is finished in any village the Patwárí will complete the crop abstra (Jinswár) before commencing work in a secon village. When the Field Kánúngo has seen the abstract and signed it correct, the Patwárí will enter a copy in his Jinswár register and despat the abstract to the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl. Forms and instructions f

these returns are appended, and may be modified for each district as experience may show to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Financial Commissioner.

41. On the completion of the Kharíf Jinswár of his circle, the Patwárí will draw out the Bách and mutation papers of the circle as directed in Chapter V of these rules, and then, under the orders of the Field Kánúngo, will undertake any amendments of the field map or re-measurements that may be necessary. This will be the ordinary course; but in riverain chaks it may be necessary to amend the survey before preparing the Bách and mutation papers.

Duties following the Kharíf Girdáwári.

42. On the completion of the Rabi Girdáwárís, the Patwárí will similarly first make any corrections that may be required in the Bách papers, then complete the mutation lists and afterwards draw up the Jamabandi of the year.

Duties following the Rabi Girdáwárís.

43. The returns of the kharíf crops should reach the tahsíl by the 1st November, those of the rabi by the 1st April, and those of the extra rabi by the 1st June.

44. In field inspection registers there shall be a red ink entry (without number) for every pakka survey mark or tri-junction pillar, following the survey field in which the mark is placed, or which it adjoins. And in his field inspections the Patwárí shall ascertain that the mark exists and is in good repair.

Survey marks and tri-junction pillars.

KHASRA GIRDAWÁRI, OR HARVEST INSPECTION BOOK.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					KHARIF ST. 1941. RABI ST. 1942.			KHARIF ST. 1942. RABI ST. 1943.			KHARIF ST. 1943. RABI ST. 1944.			KHARIF ST. 1944. RABI ST. 1945.		
Khasra No.	Taraf, patti, or well.	Owner and cultivator, written short, with Jamabandi No.	Area.	Class of land according to last year's Girdáwári.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.
	+	(2)														

1. The fields will usually be entered in the order of the field khasra. Where fields are clubbed, or for other reason, any convenient abbreviation may be used.

2. Draw a circle in red ink round the number of every field, the revenue of which is assigned.

3. In the harvest column, if the land is cultivated, enter the crop; and if irrigated, add the word cháhi or nahri or ábi, as the case may be; so also sailáb, if the crop falls into that class; for rain crops the word baráni need not be added. In fields which contain a well, note whether the well is at work or not (jári or uftáda). If a new well has been made, note this.

4. If a field bears no crop in the current harvest, but has been ploughed for the next harvest or is occupied by trees or plants which will fruit in the coming harvest, enter the field as "*taraddudi*." Such entries will be required, for instance, against fields of indigo, cotton or cane in the rabi harvest; and in the kharíf harvest against fruit trees which fruit in the rabi.

5. If the field was before cultivated, but bears no crop in the current harvest, and if it does not fall under paragraph 4, enter it as kháli; if for four *harvests* successively nothing is produced and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it at the fourth harvest as banjar jadid; when it has produced no crop for *four years* and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it as banjar kadim.

6. Unculturable land should be entered under the harvest column according to the class to which it belongs; for example, ghairmumkin ábádi, ghairmumkin sarak, ghairmumkin ret, and so on.

7. In the harvest column under the entries directed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be entered in every case the area to which the entry relates. Except for opium and garden produce, smaller fractions than a biswa or $\frac{1}{4}$ kanál need not be stated in this column. The areas should always be entered in this statement in figures, not in *rakms*.

8. Care must be taken not to increase numbers and sub-numbers unnecessarily. They should not be increased for temporary changes of cultivating possession, nor because part of a field is cultivated and part uncultivated. Temporary changes of cultivation can be shown in the "change" column thus ... ... {A. Owner ... 2 bigas / B. Cultivator ... 1 biga}. Similarly when part is cultivated and part uncultivated, the entry in the harvest column can be {Khali ... 1 biga / Wheat ... 2 bigas}; or {Ghairmumkin ... 1 biga / Wheat ... ... 2 bigas}. And the chain should not be used for such temporary measurements; they should be ascertained by stepping or by rough estimate, as may be suitable to the case and to local circumstances.

9. Enter the crops by the name prescribed in the Jinswár abstract. If a crop is mixed, and there is no separate column for it in the abstract, enter the area of each crop by estimate. If the crop is irrigated, write this after the name of the crop.

10. *Kharába.*—When a crop is sown and dries up or is destroyed by calamity, it should be returned as kharába. In the same way, if the crop is much below average, a deduction from the whole area should be made; for example, a bad field of wheat, area 4 bigas, may be returned as—Wheat 3 bigas, kharába 1 biga. But this should only be done when the field is much below average; and the kharába allowed should be only as much as is necessary to raise the whole crop of the area returned as under crop to the average of an ordinary harvest.

11. At the end of each day's work total the pages completed.

12. Write at the top of each page the day on which the inspection work recorded in the page was done.

JINSWAR OR RETURN OF CROPS OF THE ______________ *HARVEST, St. 19* ______________

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Description of cultivation.	CROPS HARVESTED.										Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance. Correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khâli.	Total cultivation.	Remarks on character of harvest, and especially reasons for the *kharába* entries, and detail of crops that failed. Also enter total assessment of harvest (reckoned from the entry in column 2 of Jamawásilbáki) and its incidence on total area of crops harvested (column 12).
Cháhi ...																		
Cháhi-Nahri ...																		
Nahri and Abi ...																		
Sailáb ...																		
Baráni ...																		
Total ...																		

Column 1.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

List of Crops.—For every district a list of crops of each harvest will be prepared ; and printed Jinswárs, filled up accordingly, will be supplied to the Patwárís. The Patwárí will also note under each crop the price (in sers per rupee) at which it is selling at the time of the girdáwári.

Patwárí's Jinswár Registers.—The Patwárí will keep for each village a register of each harvest in the same form as the Jinswár statements, adding before column 1 a column for the year. There will be separate registers for the kharíf and rabi crops. And every Jinswár return will be copied year by year in its appropriate register before despatch. These registers, though written up separately, should be bound in one volume. In the extra rabi register columns 15 to 18 will be blank.

Column 15.—This does not relate to mixed crops, but to cases in which one crop has followed another in the same season.

Column 19, *Remarks.*—Great importance is attached to the proper filling up of this column, and Kánúngos are required to check carefully the entries made in it. Officers visiting the village during or soon after the girdáwári are requested to enter remarks here.

CHAPTER V.

MUTATION LISTS, PARCHAS, BACH PAPERS, AND ORDERS OF COURT.

45. The Patwárí shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. Cases in which a tenant holding on written lease for a period exceeding one year transfers or relinquishes or deserts his tenancy shall also be entered in this register. The Patwárí will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

46. Collateral mortgages shall not be entered in this register. But all other mortgages and sub-mortgages, whether contracted for long or short periods, and whether by deed or oral agreement, will be entered, if the possession of the mortgaged land or the enjoyment of its produce or rent is affected thereby; redemptions of such mortgages will also be entered. Changes of tenants without right of occupancy and who did not hold on a written lease need not be entered unless they are disputed.

47. Whenever the Patwárí makes an entry in this register, he shall, within seven days, post a complete copy of the entry at some public place in the village ordinarily resorted to by the agriculturists concerned and customarily used for such a purpose, noting in his diary that he has done this. All these postings shall not be removed till a Revenue Officer has passed orders on the mutation. Revenue Officers are required to satisfy themselves that this rule is duly acted up to.

48. No mutation of rights will be incorporated into the Jamabandi until a Revenue Officer has recorded his order against it in the register of mutations. The Jamabandi entries concerning holdings in which mutations have occurred, but on which no orders have been passed, will be continued unaltered; such mutations being indicated by a brief note in the last column of the Jamabandi stating the facts which are believed to have occurred, but that the mutation has not been attested.

49. A copy of all entries in the register of mutations which have been attested by a Revenue Officer during the year shall be attached to the Jamabandi when it is filed at the close of the year. This copy shall be written up at each Revenue Officer's visit and each entry in it shall be signed by him after comparison with the original.

50. The Patwárí shall keep a register, in form annexed, showing the yearly totals of his mutation register, and shall attach a copy of the totals for the year to the copy of the Jamabandi which he gives to the Kánúngo.

51. When the Jamabandi of the year has been filed, the Patwárí shall give to the Lambardár of each village in his circle a list of the fees due on mutations attested during the past year, and of the persons from whom each fee is due.

The Lambardár shall pay the amount of the said fees to the Tahsíldár with the first kharíf instalment next succeeding, less any share due by the current rules to the Patwárí. But no such deduction shall be allowed by the Tahsíldár unless the Patwárí's receipt for the same amount is given up.

52. The Patwárí shall prepare each year a Bách paper showing the demands due from each contributor to the village Bách. The local rate shall be shown in a separate column in this paper. In villages under fluctuating assessment the Bách papers will be made after the girdáwári on which the asse

ment is based. In all other villages the Bách paper shall be prepared by the Patwárí for every village immediately after the kharíf girdáwári. And the Patwárí shall, if necessary, correct the Bách paper at the second harvest of the year, so far as may be necessary to make it agree with the events that have occurred since its preparation. The Bách papers, as soon as ready, shall be given to the Lambardárs. The form of Fard Bách should be as brief and simple as is practicable with reference to the circumstances of each village.

53. The Patwárí shall supply to every owner and cultivator on demand a parcha book, containing a copy of the Jamabandi entries in which the applicant is interested, and printed receipt forms for 10 years. Printed books of pattern and price, approved of by the Financial Commissioner, shall be supplied by the Collector to Patwárís for the purposes of this rule. The funds necessary for the providing of the books may be advanced from the Patwárí cess. But the books shall not be issued to a Patwárí by the Tahsíldár, except on cash payment of their cost price.

54. The Patwárí shall be entitled to a fee for each book supplied by him to an agriculturist of his circle amounting to the cost price of the book, plus 1 anna per khataoni holding. But if the parcha book is supplied only after application made to a Revenue Officer, the fee, less cost price of the book, may be credited to the Patwárí cess, or allowed to the Patwárí, as the Revenue Officer may see fit.

55. Any owner or cultivator shall, on presenting his parcha to the Patwárí, be entitled to have the demand due from him for the current year at once endorsed thereon by the Patwárí. And no fee shall be charged for such endorsements.

REGISTER OF MUTATIONS OF MAUZA ______________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ENTRY IN LAST YEAR'S JAMABANDI WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO CORRECT.						NEW ENTRY WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO SUBSTITUTE.							
Serial No. of entry.	No. of holding in old Jamabandi.	Name of taraf or well.	Name of owner, with description.	Name of tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	No. of holding in new Jamabandi.	Owner, with description.	Tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	Nature and date of transfer, and price of sale and mortgage money.	Mutation fee due.	Reports and orders.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Each mutation should be entered on a separate page, so that there may be room for the reports and orders.

2. "Description" in columns 4, 5, 9 and 10 means father's name, caste and residence; also status of cultivator.

3. Except where it may be unavoidable to follow a different course, the field numbers and areas will in every case be those of the previous year's papers. If the change relates to an entire holding, this can be noted under the area, and the fields need not be detailed in such cases.

4. The facts explaining the change will be stated briefly in the last column by the Patwári. He will carefully state the names of the persons on whose information each entry is based, and he will require the Lambardár concerned to attest the entry by seal or signature. The Kánúngo is responsible that column 15 is properly filled up; and the entry in this column will be signed both by Patwári and Kánúngo.

5. In respect of mortgages with possession, the following matters should be ascertained: whether the mortgage is verbal or by deed, the date of the deed, and whether registered or not; how the mortgaged land is cultivated, and how the produce or rent is enjoyed, and the revenue is paid. The amount of the mortgage and other conditions of the mortgage need not be particularly enquired into; it should be noted as stated.

6. Collateral mortgages need not be entered. If they are known or stated by the parties they can be entered in the column of remarks in the Jamabandi. They should not be entered in the register of mutations, nor in the column of ownership.

7. In entering orders of Court, note in red ink in column 15 the following particulars:—

(1) Name of Court and date of decision; (2) names of parties; (3) abstract of decree.

8. The status of a right-holder or occupant cannot be altered except on agreement or by decree of Court, or in accordance with facts which have occurred since the entry was made.

9. If a portion or share of a field has been transferred and separate possession has been taken of that portion, draw in the last column of the mutation register a map of the whole field and show as a sub-number the portion transferred. No partition proceedings are necessary.

10. If necessary, add after columns 3 and 8 a column for "Superior Owner or Talukdár."

11. Column 8 cannot be filled up till the new Jamabandi has been prepared.

12. Final orders in contested partition cases will be entered in this register, if land is partitioned by the orders, and such entries will be attested in the same manner as all other mutations.

13. Lambardári cases and cases of revenue assignments will be disposed of by separate report, and not be entered in this register.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Year.	Nature of rights transferred.	A.—PARTITIONS.					B.—TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				I.—GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				D.—MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					H.—REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGE.					W.—SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					REMARKS.
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*					*Area redeemed.*					*Area transferred.*				
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	
Kharíf, 1841	1. Superior ownership ...																														
Rabi, 1842	2. Ownership																														
	3. Right of occupancy ...																														
Kharíf, 1842	1. Superior ownership ...																														
Rabi, 1843	2. Ownership																														
	3. Right of occupancy ...																														

NOTE.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.

In columns 7, 11, 15, 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seigniorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.

No transactions will be included in this statement which have not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsíl. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.

Column 2.—*Superior ownership* includes talukdári right; ownership includes *adna milkiat*.

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. and W. were (I) by order of Court or (II) to new agriculturists :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			AREA.			
	Description of transfer.	No. of transactions.	Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.
I. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ...					
	W.—Sales ...					
II. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ...					
	W.—Sales ...					

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate at the *first Regular Settlement*. No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "new agriculturists." If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE JAMABANDI.

56. The Jamabandi shall be in form annexed, with such additions as the Financial Commissioner may approve for each district. And there shall be a separate Jamabandi for each estate.

57. It shall be prepared in duplicate by the Patwárí after the rabi girdáwári, and shall show how the land was held during the past kharíf and rabi harvests, and all payments of rents and revenue up to 15th Bhádon (end of August).

58. The Patwárí shall give one copy of the Jamabandi of his circle to the Office Kánúngo of the tahsíl not later than the 7th September, and shall retain the other copy.

59. The Patwárí shall keep up for each estate two registers in forms attached hereto, showing by consecutive entries therein for each year—

(*i*) the area details of the estate;

(*ii*) the demands, collections and balances on account of revenue and cesses.

The entries in these registers shall be written up from the Jamabandi of the year, and copies of them shall be appended to the copy of the Jamabandi that is delivered to the Office Kánúngo.

JAMABANDI.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khewat or Jamabandi No.	Khatauni No.	Name of Patti or Taraf, with name of Lambardár and Revenue.	Owner, with description.	Cultivator, with description.	Field numbers.	Area.	Rent paid by cultivator, rate and amount.	Share or measure of right and rule of bách.	Demand, with detail of revenue and cesses.	Balance of revenue, if any, not paid at end of year.	REMARKS.

Columns 1 *and* 2.—The Jamabandi number will follow the series of ownership, as opposed to the Khatauni number which follows that of occupancy.

Columns 4 *and* 5.—Give father's name, tribe and residence; also status of cultivator.

Between columns 5 *and* 6, if necessary, insert a column giving name of well or other source of irrigation.

Columns 6 *and* 7.—As far as possible, enter the fields in groups by soils, with total of each soil and total of holding. When a detailed Jamabandi is prepared under Rule 61, or when a mutation of rights has occurred, the entries in these columns must be written in full without abbreviation. On all other occasions the entries may be abbreviated as convenience may suggest.

Column 8.—Where rent is paid by a share of produce, enter the share only. If by a lump sum, this should be stated. Otherwise enter both rate and amount of rent. Where part of a holding pays at one rate and part at another, see that areas and details are sufficiently stated; so also where cash rents (zabti) are paid on crops.

Column 12—*Remarks.*—In the case of all new holdings of owners and hereditary tenants, to the entry in the list of mutations by which they are supported. If the revenue has not been state the reason. If the rent has not been paid, note this. Note also excess payments. If mutations of rights have occurred, but have not been attested, do as directed in paragraph 48. If a new well been made, or a deserted well has been brought into use, or if a well has fallen in or been deserted, very careful to note this.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

If there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, a column to show the superior can be added between columns 2 and 3.

A tenant holding land under one owner, partly in occupancy right and partly at will, shown as one holding; the land held under each tenure, and if necessary their rent, being separately detailed.

After each patti or taraf give the land owned in common by the owners of the patti. land owned in common by the whole village should be entered last.

Where a khewat holding is cultivated partly by owners and partly by tenants, enter the owners' cultivation first, then that of occupancy tenants, then that of tenants-at-will.

Total the entries of each patti and of the whole village.

If the revenue of a holding or taraf is assigned (máfi or jágír), note the fact and the description and shares of the máfidárs in red ink in the column of Remarks. Do not collect all máfi holdings at the end of the Jamabandi; let each holding come in the place to which, with reference to the order of ownership, it properly belongs.

All land owned by Government should be entered in one place after the village common. *land permanently appropriated for public purposes since the date of the last settlement* should be entered thus—

(1) In the column of ownership, Sarkár.

(2) In the occupier's column, the name of the Department which has charge of the land, Deputy Commissioner, Canal Department, Executive Engineer.

(3) In lieu of soil entries, state the purpose to which the land is applied, *e.g.*, encamping ground, sarai, canal, rájbaha, bungalow, &c.

Concerning *land occupied by Government at the date of last settlement which Government holds*, the entries of the last settlement in the column of ownership will be repeated unaltered. The columns of occupancy and description of land will be filled up as above directed.

If the land is occupied only temporarily, as, for instance, the approach to a ferry, the names of the owners and hereditary tenants will usually be continued, and separate numbers need not be made and Government possession can be described in the column of Remarks.

Where the ghumáo measure is in use, enter the areas of holdings in kanáls and marlás only. Do not reckon out ghumáos except in the village totals.

MILAN RAKBA, OR YEARLY REGISTER OF AREA.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
EAR.	Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED, OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				Total area of crops by jinswár return.	WELLS IRRIGATING LAND.			Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	REMARKS.
			Not available for cultivation.	*Available for cultivation.*		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.		Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.		
				Unappropriated Government waste.	Other.										
Kharíf, 1841 ... Rabi, 1842 ...						Cháhi. Cháhi-Nahri. Nahri Abi. Sailáb. Baráni.									
						Total.									

Column 3.—*Forests* mean Reserved or Protected Forests administered under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any Forest Law; also any other land specially devoted to the growth of trees under the management of Government or any Board or Committee. It does not include mere grazing rakhs.

Column 4.—*Not available for cultivation (ghair mumkin)* means land absolutely barren; also roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers, and torrents and ravines, sites of villages and houses, and all land devoted to uses alien to agriculture.

Columns 5 *and* 6—*Available for cultivation (mumkin)*.—All culturable land not actually cultivated, and all grazing and other land not included in columns 3, 4 and 8, will be returned under these columns. In column 5 no land will be entered which is owned by a village community, or which is held by a lessee under a cultivating lease or under other permanent tenure.

Column 7.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village. The entries here printed are intended chiefly as examples.

Column 8 will not include banjar jadíd, but will include cultivated land classed in the girdáwári as *kháli* and *taraddudi*.

Column 9.—This will be ascertained from the girdáwári khasra by excerption, and should include land which, though sown, bore no crop at all.

Column 10 will be the area of column 8 minus column 9.

Column 11 will be ascertained from column 12 of the jinswár abstracts.

Columns 12 *and* 13.—Note in column 16 the names and owners of the wells entered in this column.

Column 16.—When the Patwárí draws out this statement, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, such as new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, the clearing of jungle, the draining of a swamp, the settlement of a new hamlet, or any calamity which affected the village. Field Kánúngos will see that these instructions are sufficiently attended to.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		ARREARS OF KHARIF DEMAND.		ARREARS OF RABI DEMAND.			BALANCES DUE AT END OF YEAR.		
YEAR.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to jágírdárs and máfidárs and inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amounts and dates of subsequent payments.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amount and dates of subsequent payments.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.	REMARKS.

Column 3.—All revenue remitted to owners in respect of their own lands on account of máfis, chahárams, &c., will be entered here.

Column 5.—Detail the sums included in this column under the heads jágír, máfi and inám. And if Zaildárs' or Ala Lambardárs' fees are paid out of revenue, they should be entered here.

Columns 7 *and* 8.—Enter the total cesses falling under each head, and under the total detail the amount of each cess. Both Local Rate and Patwárí Cess should be entered.

Columns 9 *to* 15—*Balances.*—Under each entry give details showing how much of the balance is due on account of cesses, and how much on account of revenue, and whether Khálsa or assigned.

No column is provided for the entry of payments made within the dates fixed for the instalments. It will be assumed that all sums not shown as arrears were paid by the proper dates.

CHAPTER VII.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS.

60. For the purposes of this Chapter it is not necessary to divide every Patwárí's Circle into four parts. A circle may consist of one, two or three villages which cannot conveniently be so divided. A table should be given to each Field Kánúngo, showing the arrangements approved for the purposes of this Chapter for each circle in his charge, this table being so arranged that the work of each year shall cover about a fourth of the Kánúngo's whole circle.

61. In the year when the quadrennial returns of a village are prepared, the Jamabandi should contain every field entry in full. This will be known hereafter as the detailed Jamabandi. A copy of the field map corrected to date will always be annexed to the detailed Jamabandi. In other years any convenient abbreviations may be allowed with the following exceptions, that is to say:

Every entry of a new tenancy or relating to a mutation of rights which has occurred or been attested during the year shall be entered in full without any abbreviation. Jamabandís in which abbreviations are employed will be called abbreviated Jamabandís. Great attention should be paid to the preparation of the detailed Jamabandís, and efforts should be made to render them as complete and accurate as a Settlement record.

62. The following returns will be compiled for every village when a detailed Jamabandi is prepared :—

Village Note Book, St. 6. — (1) List of revenue assignments and pensions.

" " " 7. — (2) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments.

" " " 8. — (3) Abstract of cultivating occupancy.

" " " 9. — (4) Abstract of prevailing rents.

(5) Return of cattle, carts, &c.

These statements will be in the forms annexed. The list of revenue assignments will be attached to the Jamabandi and be kept with it. The other returns will be dealt with as directed below.

63. The Field Kánúngo will carefully supervise and assist the Patwárís in preparing these statements, as they are of a somewhat difficult character, and he will consider himself personally responsible for their preparation and correctness; and they will be signed by him as well as by the Patwárí. The Field Kánúngo will explain in the column of remarks any important difference between the old and new returns.

64. The Patwárí will keep for each village a register in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the statements when forwarded to the tahsíl shall bear an endorsement by the Patwárí stating that he has retained a copy of them in his register.

65. There will be kept in the tahsíl registers in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the village statements when received from the Patwárí shall be copied into these registers, the entries of each return being written under those of the previous one.

66. After being copied in these registers, the original statements should be treated as directed in Rule 95.

LIST OF REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS AND PENSIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Name and description of assignee.	If land is assigned, details thereof, *viz.*:						If only cash revenue is assigned without specification of lands, state in this column the amount so assigned.	Amount of nazrána due annually from assignee.	Cash pension per annum paid from the treasury.	Conditions of each grant.	Remarks.
		Jamabandi No. of holding.	*Area of land assigned.*			Revenue assessed.	Amount of revenue assigned.					
			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.							

Enter the assignments in four groups, and total each group separately, *viz.*—
A.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned in whole or part to the owners thereof.
B.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned to others than the owners thereof.
C.—Grants of cash sums out of the village jama, no land being specified.
D.—Pensions paid from the treasury to persons resident in the village.
If the grants held by an assignee fall under more than one of the above groups, each portion should be shown under the group to which it belongs. Under (D) pensions of all kinds should be entered, whether Civil or Military.
Columns 4—7.—Abbreviate the entries as much as possible.
Column 13.—State whether the nazrána due from an assignee has been paid. [illegible]

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES, AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS OF MAUZA

[Omit fractions of areas and of rupees, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PART I.—TENURE AND OWNERSHIP.							PART II.—TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES, NOT INCLUDING COLLATERAL MORTGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDER OF COURT.					PART III.—REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.							
				Area.					Area.						Revenue.				
Description of tenure.	Detail of main tribes.	No. of Jamabandi holdings.	No. of owners and share-holders.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment.	Detail.	No. of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Detail.	No. of assignees.	Area of which the revenue is assigned, in whole or in part.	Total assessment of lands assigned.	Amount thereof assigned.	Amount of land revenue assigned, not by apportionment of land, but by cash allotment out of the total assessment.	Nazrána annually paid by assignees.	REMARKS.
							By old agriculturists By new agriculturists					1. In perpetuity, free of conditions ... 2. Do., subject to conditions ... 3. For life or lives ...							
	Total village ...						Total ...					Total ...							

Column 1.—Tenure will be described either as (1) Zamíndári, (2) Pattidári, (3) Bhaiáchára, (4) by lease from Government without grant of ownership.
Column 2.—Enter only the two or three principal tribes, and return the rest as miscellaneous.
Columns 2 *to* 7.—In villages where there are talukdárs and ala máliks, the entries in these columns will not take account of them, but only of the maliks and adna maliks. (Add in column 20 a note of the ala milkiat (No. of such owners and tribe and area to which their rights extend).
Column 7.—This should agree with column 2 of the Jama Wásil Báki.
Column 8.—For definition of new and old agriculturists see statement of yearly totals of transfers.
Column 13.—Grants for service and on condition of maintaining institutions will be entered under head "2."
Columns 16 *and* 17 will agree with corresponding entries under Parts A. & B. of the statement of revenue assignments (columns 7 and 8 thereof).
Column 18 will agree with Part C. of the same statement.
Column 19 will agree with column 10 of the same statement.

ABSTRACT OF CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF MAUZA ——————

[*Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT							DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID										
					With right of occupancy			*Without right of occupancy*					*Rents in kind*							*Cash rents*		
Year	Detail	Total cultivated area	Area cultivated by owners	Area cultivated by tenants free of rent	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Total held by tenants paying rent	Detail	Zabti rents	½ produce or less	⅔ to ½	½ to ⅓	⅓ produce or less	By fixed amount of produce	Total area under rents in kind	Total area paying cash rent	Total cash rent	REMARKS
	Holdings											Irrigated ...										
	Area											Unirrigated										

1. Zabti rents should be reckoned in this return as rents in kind.
2. The total of the areas entered in columns 14 to 22 should agree with the area entered in column 13.

ABSTRACT SHOWING PREVAILING RENTS BY CLASSES OF LAND IN MAUZA——

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Year for which prepared.	CLASS OF LAND.	CASH RENTS PER BIGA OR KANAL.		KIND RENTS, SHARE OF PRODUCE.			REMARKS.
		For land of good quality.	For land of average quality.	Per cent. of total produce paid to kamíns before division of crop.	Share of grain taken by owner.	Share of straw taken by owner.	
	Irrigated by wells only ...						
	Irrigated by wells and canals ...						
	Irrigated by canal only ...						
	Alluvial land ...						
	Dependent on rain ... — Best, including manured ...						
	Dependent on rain ... — Average ...						

Column 8.—If cash items are paid in addition to kind rents, note this here. Also note any zabti rates on crops which are customarily paid.

Columns 3 *and* 4.—Do not enter here rents reckoned at revenue rates if other cash rents exist.

RETURN OF CATTLE, CARTS, &c., IN MAUZA——

[*Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year for which prepared.	*Cows and bullocks of all ages.*	Buffaloes, bull and cow, of all ages.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.

CHAPTER VII A.

RE-MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER NEW RECORDS.

Definition of a survey number.

67. The following definition of a survey number is given for guidance in making new surveys or corrections thereof:—

(*i*) In all survey work each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person, or of several persons holding jointly and held under one title, should ordinarily be measured as a separate survey number; but large areas may be broken up into convenient fields.

(*ii*) A survey number may have part of its area cultivated and part uncultivated; or part irrigated and part not irrigated; or part of one soil and part of another. Survey numbers should not be multiplied merely on grounds of this kind, unless it is convenient to do so.

(*iii*) Care also should be taken not to multiply survey numbers merely on account of cultivation ridges or other merely temporary divisions. In a simple state of cultivation there is usually no necessity to treat each ridge, made for convenience of cultivation, as a separate field boundary.

(*iv*) But in the case of valuable lands cultivated by tenants who are frequently changed, especial care should be taken that the measurements are made so as to show the boundaries of the parcels in which the land is usually held for cultivation or irrigation. In such lands the survey numbers will necessarily be smaller than elsewhere.

(*v*) In places where land is of little value, if an occupancy tenant has extended his field by ploughing out, and there is no boundary between the new and old land, nor other plain evidence, such as payment of a different rent, by which the new land can be separated from the old land, the Patwárí shall survey the whole in one number. In such a case it is not his duty to distinguish between old and new land.

(*vi*) Field names, if locally used, should be written under the survey number.

(*vii*) In short, every care should be taken to make the survey simple, but not to omit details convenient for the annual Girdáwari and Jamabandi. It should be borne in mind that every unnecessary entry in the survey register (Khasra) increases unnecessarily the Patwárí's annual work.

(*viii*) Where the boundary of a survey number is known, but is not marked on the ground owing to rich cultivation or sandy soil, the boundary should be delineated on the map by broken lines.

(*ix*) Where there is a large area of undivided waste, it may be cut up into survey numbers corresponding with the limits of the survey squares.

68. When the complete re-measurement of a village has been directed by the Collector, it will be carried out in accordance with the following instructions.

69. Before commencing the field measurements of any village it is essential that correct and complete Khataunís should be drawn up. If the previous annual papers have been properly prepared, and the Jamabandi is

correct to date, this is little trouble. If it is not correct, then all mutations of rights omitted from the Jamabandi must be entered up in the list of mutations of the current year. The Khataunís will then agree with the Jamabandi *so corrected, plus changes in tenants-at-will.* And to make sure that the Khataunís are correct and complete, there will be drawn up at the same time a Shajra Nasb of the owners. The procedure will therefore be as follows:—The Kánúngo or Patwárí, having collected the owners in the village, will put the last Jamabandi before him, and draw up a genealogical tree of the owners; or if there is one in the previous records, correct that to date. In doing this he will compare the genealogical tree and the Jamabandi, holding by holding, and will explain the entries to the owners. The comparison of the two papers will bring to light all omissions from the Jamabandi connected with the descent of the owners; and omissions from the Jamabandi due to transfers, partitions, changes of tenants, and other like causes, will be pointed out by the owners. Forms of Shajra Nasb, Khatauni, index, and list of totals, with necessary instructions, are appended.

70. When the Khataunís are ready, the Patwárí will give to each agriculturist a copy of the Khataunís relating to him. These copies are known as *parchás.* Of mortgaged holdings a parcha will be given both to mortgagor and mortgagee, but not to collateral mortgagees. In holdings in which there are several sharers it is generally sufficient to give a parcha to one sharer; but if another sharer asks for a copy, it should be given to him also. Of tenants' holdings one copy should be given to the tenant and the other to the owner.

71. The Shajra Nasb and Khataunís having been completed, and the parchás having been distributed to the zamíndárs, the Patwárí will commence measurement work. For instructions concerning the field book see end of this chapter.

72. Every evening the Patwárí will inform the village headman what fields will be measured on the day following, and the village headman will at once inform the owners and cultivators concerned, and direct them to attend the Patwárí the following morning.

73. The headmen of the village will supply for the field work two chainmen, who will be paid by the land-owners.

74. The Patwárí's procedure at field measurements will be as follows, and he is enjoined to observe this procedure strictly:—

(1) He should have with him during his field measurements the former Shajra, his copy of the last detailed Jamabandi (with alluvion and diluvion papers, if any); also the new Shajra Nasb and register of mutations. These papers and the papers in hand are the only papers that the Patwárí should take with him in his daily measurement work.

(2) As each field is measured delineate it in pencil on the Shajra, work out the area, inform the owner and cultivator of the result, consider their objections, if any, and then write up the Khatauni and zamíndár's parcha. Then go on to measure the next number. If an owner or tenant is absent when a field is measured, the Patwárí will make a mark × in the remark column of the Khatauni, and write over the mark the letter M or K to indicate whether the absentee is the owner or cultivator; and will sign his name under the mark. If the absentee arrives afterwards, a place will be left in his parcha for the field measured in his absence, and those measured in his presence will be filled in below. But the Patwárí will not fill into any parcha fields measured in the absence of the parcha-holder, nor return to those fields in order to explain the entries. It is the Kánúngo's work to do this.

(3) At the commencement and end of every day's work the Patwárí should—

(*a*) test the chain;
(*b*) check the entries of *number sábik* (former field No.);
(*c*) compare the area entries of the field book and Khatauni.

The fields will be inked into the Shajra, week by week, after the Kánúngo has tested them, *viz.*, field numbers in red ink, and all other entries in black ink.

75. (*a*). The Patwárí will be very careful in respect of making entries of rights different from the last Jamabandi, but it is his duty to bring all doubts and disputes to notice. If an entry of rights made in the annual papers is doubtful or disputed, he should enter the case in the register of mutations, and the Revenue Officer at his next visit will decide the case. The Field Kánúngo can in the meantime make an entry in accordance with possession so far as he can ascertain it.

(*b*). In cases of petty dispute as to the position of a boundary, if there is a permanent boundary, measure according to the boundary; if there is not, then measure according to the former papers.

76. There will be no inquiry into the rights of tenants. Every tenant will be entered with the same description as in the last annual papers. But if any entry on this subject in the annual papers does not agree with the entry in the last record of rights, and there is no authority for the change, the case must be entered in the register of mutations. Such cases will be disposed of by the Revenue Officer.

77. As the field measurements proceed, the Patwárí will prepare the Statement of Rights in Wells in form appended. This statement should not be prepared before the measurements.

78. When the field measurement of a village has been finished, the Patwárí will again compare the field book with the Khatauni, and the Khatauni with the zamíndár's parcha. If he finds any mistakes, he will make a list of them for correction by the Kánúngo. The Patwárí will then total the list of Khatauni holdings.

79. The field book will be retained by the Patwárí. The field map and Khataunís and Statement of Rights in Wells will be filed with the Jamabandi of the year, the Patwárí retaining a copy of the map for his own use. When a village has been re-measured, a new Khasra Girdáwári will necessarily be drawn up and used with effect from next kharíf.

80. When a village has been re-measured in the manner above provided, the field map should not be altered, nor should new area calculations be made except for sufficient necessity.

81. When making amendments of the field map, if it is necessary to re-number a field, the previous entry in the field book or Settlement Khasra relating to that field shall be scored out and a new entry shall be made.

Examples.—(1). If field No. 24 has been sub-divided into two, and the last number of the field register is 150, entry No. 24 will be scored through, and the field will be entered in the field book as $\frac{151}{24}$ and $\frac{152}{24}$.

(2). If the Patwárí then finds that fields Nos. 31 and 32 have been joined into one field, he will score through the former entries and enter the land in the field book as $\frac{153}{31 \& 32}$.

In each case opposite the old entry the new number will be noted.

82. In special cases, where the Revenue Officer thinks it necessary, he may, subject to approval by the Collector, order that an amended copy of the genealogical tree of owners complete to date (but not extending further back than four generations) shall be filed with the Jamabandi of any year. No general statements nor entries of area and revenue need be made at the foot of these amended copies. But all new entries added will be made in red ink, and a brief remark showing the cause for each will be written under it. And below the name of each owner still alive and holding land will be entered the Jamabandi numbers of his holdings. Mortgages will not be entered. The new entries shall be attested by the Field Kánúngo, and he shall sign the paper in evidence thereof.

Amended genealogical trees.

The Patwárí shall retain a copy of all such genealogical trees.

83. If canal irrigation is newly extended to the village, a statement describing the new irrigation and how the water is distributed shall be appended to the next Jamabandi. All such statements shall be carefully attested by the Revenue Officer, and, as far as possible, be signed by the principal persons interested. And the Patwárí shall retain a copy with his copy of the Jamabandi.

Irrigation statements.

84. The Patwárí will retain copies of all alluvion and diluvion papers prepared by him; and, as regards such work, will be guided by the instructions in force in each district.

Alluvion and diluvion work.

84 A. When the Land Revenue of an estate is being assessed, the Patwárí will, when required by the Collector, prepare lists of rents, mortgages and sales in the forms appended to this chapter.

Lists required at time of assessment.

A.—SHAJRA NASB, OR GENEALOGICAL TREE OF OWNERS.

Statement of Proprietary Tenure of Village

Parganah (*or Tahsíl*) , *District* .

Statement of the Proprietors.		Detail of Coparcenary Shares abstracted from the Khewat.				Genealogical Tree of Proprietors.	
Concerning the previous history of the village.	Concerning the constitution of the main divisions of the village.	Revenue.	Area of Holding.	Share or Measure of Right.	Reference to Khatauni Holdings.	Names and Descent.	Tribe.
					1	...A—	
					2	...B—	
					3	...C—	
					4	...D— ...Y—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					5	...E— —X	
					6	...F—	
					7	...G—	
					Total of *Taraf*	...Z—	
					8	...H—	
					9	...I —	
					10	...K—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					11	Village common.	
					Total of Village		

1. The Shajra Nasb should be drawn on one continuous sheet, not on separate leaves—on strong paper, similar to that used for the Khasra Girdáwári. For strength, one-inch slips of thin cloth should be pasted on the back of the folds.

2. *Share or measure of right.*—The share or measure of right entered should be that which governs the relation of the holding to the whole village or taraf, and according to which the Khewat is made. In a bhayachára village the entry will be "*possession.*" If shares prevail, they should be described by the term current among the owners; artificial symbols not so current should never be used. All employés and officers will take great care that the shares are not complicated artificially.

3. *Land and Revenue.*—When holdings are owned jointly by several owners, whose names do not come together in the Shajra Nasb, the land of these holdings should not be artificially divided in the Shajra Nasb. The whole should be shown against the first name with the word "*minjumla*" prefixed; and against the second name in the column *land* there should be a reference to the previous entry "*entered under holding No.*" The revenue entries should agree with the Jamabandi. These two columns should not be filled up until the end of measurements. Give the totals of each patti or taraf; and if a patti or taraf has common land, enter it before those totals. The Khatauni number should be entered in pencil when the Shajra Nasb is first drawn up, and be inked in at the end of measurements at the Revenue Officer's final attestation.

4. Only two or three generations should be entered, or so many as are necessary to explain existing shares. Every care should be taken to avoid raising disputes or entering fictitious genealogies. And no special order need be observed in the ranking of the several families; only this should be attended to that the owners of each patti or taraf be brought together, and inside these divisions the men of each tribe or *got*. If any doubt still remains, follow the order of the jamabandi. Thus far in respect of new Shajra Nasbs. In villages in which a Shajra Nasb already exists do not alter or add to it, except so far as may be necessary in order to show the facts which have occurred since it was prepared.

5. The kaifiats concerning each patti or taraf, and concerning the whole village should be written briefly, and doubtful tales should be excluded. The statement of the proprietors concerning the previous history of the village should be arranged under the following heads:—

(*a*) Origin of rights and primary division of the land;
(*b*) The foundation of the village, and how named;
(*j*) Method of collection of the revenue under former Governments and under British rule.

6. The names of persons who have left no male issue, and of widows and daughters, should not be entered, except for some special reason. Under the names of agnates still living, but not in possession, should be entered the words "out of possession" and a brief note of where they now live. Mortgagees' names will not be entered.

7. In cases in which a father and son both own land in separate holdings, enter the son's name in the genealogical tree in red ink.

8. If an owner has lost his land (whether by sale or by diluvion), but he claims a share in the shámilát, note this under his name in the genealogical tree; but no such holding will be shown in the Khatauni or Jamabandi.

9. If property is divided by wells, add a column showing the "*name of well*" before the "Area" column.

10. An owner by purchase should be entered on the left of the sub-division (taraf or patti) in which he has purchased; a note should be added below his name, showing from whom he has purchased; and if the purchaser has no share in the shámilát, this should be stated.

B.—KHATAUNI OR HOLDING SLIP.

Tahsíl ________ *Mauza* ________ { *Taraf or Patti* } ________

Last Jamabandi No.	*Owner*
New Khatauni No.	
No. in Register of Mutations.	*Tenant*

1		2	3	4	5
No. and name of field.		Name of well or other source of irrigation.	Area and class of land and total of holding.	Rent.	REMARKS.
Former.	New.				

1. This form will be printed on one-eighth of a sheet, that is to say, on paper size $10'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. It will be printed on one side only. If necessary, the Patwárí can continue the entries on the other side. Lines will be printed across columns 1—3 for the separate entry of each field. The whole will be sewed together at top, like a *bahi*, the alphabetical index being added. A leather patta will also be added to protect the paper of the same sort as is used to protect *bahís*. One leaf will usually be sufficient for each holding.

2. The Khatauni numbers will be entered in ink before measurements are commenced. There is no real reason why an accurate list of the holdings should not be made. If by chance one or two holdings are subsequently discovered, these can be added in their place by sub-numbers. When the Tahsíldár attests the village finally after close of measurements, the series of numbers can be corrected once for all.

3. The names and shares of owners and cultivators should be entered with great care and after careful attestation. If names and shares have already been entered in one holding in full detail, and in a subsequent holding it is desired to incorporate the same entry by reference, this may be done; for example, *Shám Singh and others, as in holding No.* (3) *three*. But the number of the holding must be entered in such cases in figures and in words; and care should be taken that short entries referring to different holdings are not made in nearly identical terms. Also the reference should always be to the Khatauni number; the measurer has nothing to do with Jamabandi numbers.

4. Enter shares in the plainest terms, just as the Patwárí enters them in his ordinary annual papers; for example—

A. and B. in even shares.

D. and F. half, and G. and H. in even shares, half.

Several persons (stated by name) in the following shares :—

K. and L. in even shares, half; M. N. and others, half, on 3 shares;

M. and N.	O. P. & R.
2 shares.	1 share.

If there are a great many shares, write them out in full on the back of the Khatauni, making a short entry in the column Owner on the upper side; thus, *A. B. and others total* 15 *owners, as detailed on reverse.* It is most important that all shares should be entered in the village papers in the same words and terms as those by which the zamíndárs describe them. No attempt should be made to substitute for these terms more elaborate descriptions. And those forms of expression should be preferred which will be most conveniently transcribed in the annual papers. It is not at all necessary to describe all the shares of a holding by the same denominator; they should be put down just as the zamíndárs tell them off.

5. As regards sales and mortgages with possession, they should be shown in every case with the detail directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

6. Mortgages without possession will be entered only under the circumstances and with the details directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

7. If a hereditary tenant has sold or mortgaged his holding and the transfer has been acted on, it will be entered in the register of mutations and incorporated in the Khatauni, subject to any order of Court that may be produced concerning a transfer of this nature.

8. Enter very carefully the rents paid by tenants. If the rent is a share of the produce, note any payments made from the whole heap before the produce is divided. If the rent is cash, it should be so described as to show whether the rent is a lump charge on the holding or a rate per bigah, or whether the rent is per harvest or per crop, or per annum, or by appraisement.

9. Ordinarily no entry relating to trees will be made. But the Patwárí should inquire whether any trees are owned by other than the owner or cultivator; and in cases in which trees are owned by persons who do not hold the land, the Patwárí will enter the facts in the column of remarks in the Khatauni.

10. If the revenue of a Khatauni is ma'af, note the fact and the name of the ma'afidár briefly in red ink in the column of remarks.

11. Do not collect all the ma'afi khátás at the end. Let each kháta come in the place to which, with reference to the ownership, it properly belongs.

12. *Land appropriated for public purposes.*—All land permanently appropriated for public purposes should be entered in the Khataunís as directed in Chapter VI. of these rules for the Jamabandi.

Mutations expressed by these entries need not be entered in the register of mutations.

13. *Village roasd* through irrigated lands or through highly cultivated land, or wherever these roads have distinct boundaries, should be measured according to their existing bounds. If any road has no distinct bounds, it should be entered as three kadams wide. But where the position of a way shifts with the cultivation of each year, it should be indicated in the map with a red line; and a note should be made in the Khatauni against each field which the way crosses, thus: "*The way to village A. crosses this field.*" If by acting on these instructions a village road is in any case recorded very differently than at last measurement, and public inconvenience appears probable, the road should be measured as above directed, and the case be reported to the Revenue Officer. Perhaps in some cases the Revenue Officer may be able to prevent inconvenience of this kind. But usually the fixed boundaries of village roads cannot be altered.

14. The following soils will be recorded in the Khataunís:—

(*i*).—*Ghairmumkin, banjar kadím and banjar jadíd*, as directed for the Crop Girdáwari and Milán Rakba.

(*ii*).—*Cháhi* is all land irrigated regularly from a well (whether the well is pakka or kacha and whether the water be lifted by bucket, wheel, or *dhenkli*). Some land is thus irrigated every harvest, other land every year, and some land once in two years. Whatever land gets water regularly should be shown as cháhi. The actual area of crops irrigated will not appear from the measurement papers but from the Crop Girdáwarí papers.

(*iii*).—*Nahri* is land watered by a canal. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*iv*).—*Abi* is land watered from tanks, jhíls, river branches and springs, and not falling under the heads of cháhi or nahri. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*v*).—*Sailáb* is land usually flooded in the rains by large rivers or their branches.

(*vi*).—*Báráni* is all cultivation not included in above classes.

The Collector can direct that other soil distinctions be recorded if he considers this necessary.

It should be added that there is some land near rivers, or canals, or jhíls which is always moist. This also should be entered as sailáb if of any considerable amount or importance. But small areas of this kind may be recorded as báráni. Fruit-bearing gardens will be reckoned as cultivated land, and their areas will be classed under the above heads according as they are irrigated or not. Groves of other trees will be classed as *banjar kadím.*

15. It is not necessary to enter a name for every field along with its number. If fields are known by names, the names should be entered. But where fields are not commonly known by distinct names, no names of fields need be entered.

16. The village site should be measured in one number, together with the small plots attached in which cattle are penned, manure is stored, and straw is stacked, and other waste attached to the village site. The entry in the column of ownership and occupancy will be simply "*ábádi deh*."

17. The number of fields wlll be as few as possible. It is not usually necessary to make separate numbers on account of difference of soil and irrigation or rent: such differences can be detailed under the columns provided for the purpose. If part of a number is cultivated and part uncultivated, the limits of cultivation or waste should be indicated by a pencil line, but this is not necessary where the uncultivated area is small. Neglect slight differences between former and present measurement, as may be proper in each village; so that the zamíndár's attention may not be directed to useless disputes. But if an owner has added to his field land that he owns jointly with others, except in course of partition, such land must be measured as a separate number.

18. The numbering of the fields on the map should run in a connected chain. So far as the fields of one holding lie together, they should be measured without break. Where field divisions follow soil distinctions, the order of the holding should not be broken on this account. Similarly, if the land is owned by wells or by separate pattís, the fields of each well or patti lying in one block should be numbered in a connected series, and not be mixed up in the measurement papers with those of adjoining pattís and wells. And the limits of each patti or well should be shown by a colored line. Also if one field lies in the middle of a larger field, it should be so measured, without breaking up the larger field into two.

C.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BE PREFIXED TO KHATAUNI.

Letter.	Owners.		Hereditary Tenants.		Tenants-at-will.	
	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.

D.—LIST OF KHATAUNI TOTALS.

1	2	3						
		Give in these columns the details of areas and wells required for the Milan Rakba.						
Khatauni No.	How many fields.							Total.

Column 3.—It should be borne in mind that this classification and that given in the Milán Rakba (*see* end of Chapter VI) must agree.

E.—STATEMENT OF RIGHTS IN WELLS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Depth in feet.						
Serial No. of well.	*No. in map.*	*Khatauni No.*	*Name of well.*	To water.	Of water.	Whether single or double, pakka or kacha, in use or out of use.	Whether at work at last Settlement, or made subsequently, and in the latter case, in what year it began to be used.	Name and parentage and tribe of owners, with shares in ownership of well.	Name and parentage and tribe of persons who use the well, with share of water enjoyed by each.	Remarks.

(1) Ordinary drinking wells need not be entered in this statement; but care is needed that wells which are likely to be used for agriculture are not counted.

(2) Draw a red circle round the name of every well made since last Settlement.

(3) In column No. 11 enter for each well—

(*a*) History of well and when built or repaired, and when the present rights in it were acquired.

(*b*) Method of working the well, with other irrigation arrangements now in force.

(*c*) Mode of distributing the revenue.

(*d*) Particulars of exemption from irrigated rates, if any.

F.—FIELD BOOK.

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni.	Area calculation.

1. The field book will be a blank book of the same size as the Khatauni and will be prepared as directed in the mensuration manual. Also in order to make it easy to refer from the field map to the Jamabandi, write a list on the margin of each sheet of the field map, thus :—

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni in which entered.

G.—LIST OF RENTS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. in this list.	Khatauni No.	Names of owner and tenant written short.	Lands with detail of soil.	Rent, with rate and amount.	Date when rent was fixed.	Crops grown.	REMARKS.

1. The tenants should be entered in this list in seven groups, *viz.* :—

(*a*). Tenants with right of occupancy paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána.

(*b*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána.

(*j*). Tenants with right of occupancy paping cash rents, whether by lump sums or by biga rents.

(*d*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying cash rents, whether by lump sums or by biga rents.

(*h*). Tenants with right of occupancy paying by a share of the produce or by appraisement, or by cash rates (*zabti*) on crops.

(*w*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying by a share of the produce or by appraisement, or by cash rates (*zabti*) on crops.

(*z*). Mortgaged land on which the mortgagor has agreed to cash rents to the mortgagee.

2. Enter cash rents with care, so as to make it clear whether the rent is paid on the crop, or per harvest, or per annum.

3. So also, as regasds grain rents take care to show any deductions allowed before the owner's share is divided; and any cesses taken by the owner in addition to his share, and whether the owner takes a share of the straw.

4' In column 4 do not detail the fields ; only enter the land of each holding with detail of soils.

H.—LIST OF MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION NOW EXISTING.

Serial No.	Khatauni No.	Mortgagor and mortgagee written short.	Land with detail of soil.	Amount of mortgage debt.	Date of mortgage.	REMARKS.

Enter the morgages in three groups:

(*a*). Mortgages to agriculturists of the village.
(*b*). Mortgages to agriculturists of other villages.
(*c*). Mortgages to money-lenders.

If a money-lender has purchased land and has so become one of the village-owners, he should nevertheless be reckoned as a money-lender, not as an agriculturist.

No list of collateral mortgages will be drawn up.

J.—LIST OF SALES SINCE LAST SETTLEMENT.

(Form and arrangement same as above prescribed for list of mortgages.)

CHAPTER VIII.

RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT, STATIONERY, AND FORMS REQUIRED BY PATWARIS AND IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD FOR WHICH EACH RECORD SHALL BE KEPT BEFORE IT IS DESTROYED.

85. When the Patwárí comes to the tahsíl to file his Jamabandís, he shall be supplied by the Office Kánúngo with the following forms for the ensuing year:—

Abstract Statements ...	Kharíf Jinswár. Rabi do. Extra Rabi do. Yearly totals of mutations. Area Statement. Revenue account.	1 copy of each for each estate in the Patwárí circle, plus 1 of each to spare.
Abstract Statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle, and lists of revenue assignments.	Two copies for every village for which these returns are to be prepared during the year.	

Diary.—One volume per Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí.

Register of mutations ... Jamabandi ... Harvest Inspection Statements...	As many forms as are required for the circle.
Mapping paper ... Khataunís ... Statement of rights in wells ... Field book ... Blank paper ...	According to annual requirements.

86. The leaves of each diary volume shall be numbered by the Patwárí, and the total number of leaves be certified in his writing under the Office Kánúngo's signature before the Patwárí takes it away from the tahsíl. The tahsíl seal shall also be stamped on each page of the diary.

87. The Office Kánúngo shall keep a register showing in the detail required by Section 85 the supplies of diaries, printed statements, and blank paper required and received annually by each Patwárí in the tahsíl. At the beginning of the register the estimated value of each item shall be entered. The register shall contain a page for each Patwárí's circle on which the first entry shall be the estimated annual requirements of the circle; and below this shall be entered the supplies actually issued each year.

88. The Patwárí shall give a receipt for these supplies in his own writing, stating their value according to the rates entered in the first page of the Stationery Register. And the value of these issues shall then be charged to the Patwárí cess or recovered from the Patwárí's next issue of pay, as the current district orders sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner may require. In the latter case the Tahsíldár will give a written order to the Patwárí stating the sum thus to be deducted from his pay and the portion thereof to be recovered from each village; and the Patwárí will recover according to this order from the Lambardárs of his villages, noting the recoveries in his diary.

89. A Patwárí, who for any reason requires to renew his supply during the year, can apply for whatever he requires to the Office Kánúngo when attending at the tahsíl for his pay. But all such additional supplies will be at the cost of the Patwárí himself, their value being deducted from his next issue of pay; and he will not recover such deductions.

1 Chain with 10 iron pins.
1 Cross staff.
12 or 15 bamboo flag staves.
1 Plotting scale.
1 Board $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet.

NOTE.—In hill circles a plane table and sighting rod will be supplied in place of the board.

90. Survey equipment, as per margin, will be supplied to each Patwárí, the cost thereof being met as may be directed for each district in the orders issued by the Financial Commissioner under Rule 3.

91. Every Patwárí will provide at his own expense a leather outside cover (*patta*) for his diary, for the Harvest Inspection statement of each village, and for the Jamabandi of each village. These covers will be used to protect the papers actually in use by the Patwárí, and will never be sent into the Tahsíl Office.

92. Patwárís will also provide, at their own expense, pens, pencils, red and black ink, paper for occasional reports, and such like petty items.

93. When a Patwárí brings the Jamabandís of his circle to the tahsíl each year at the end of August, or beginning of September, he shall bring with him all Khasra Girdáwarís, abbreviated Jamabandís, and diaries of the circle that are more than 12 years old.

These old papers shall be at once destroyed by the Office Kánúngo.

94. The remainder of the records kept by the Patwárí, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Copies of Settlement records;
(*ii*) Mutation Registers;
(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís, and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments, appended thereto;
(*iv*) Field maps and Field books;
(*v*) Abstract registers of crops, mutations, area, revenue, ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle;

shall be preserved permanently by the Patwárí.

95. The records filed by the Patwárí in the tahsíl from year to year shall be treated in the following way :—

(1) *Abstract Statements.**—To be destroyed one year after date; the Office Kánúngo being responsible that they have first been copied into his registers.

* *viz.* :—
Crop abstracts.
Yearly totals of mutations.
Area statement.
Revenue account.

(2) *Mutation Lists, Jamabandis, Field Maps and Khataunís, and Genealogical Tables and Statements of Irrigation and Customs, and Lists of Revenue Assignments.*—Whenever a detailed Jamabandi of an estate is filed, that Jamabandi and all previous Jamabandís with all Maps and papers attached shall be sent to the District Office in the month of January next following.

96. The District Office will preserve permanently—

(*i*) Records of expired Settlements;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments appended thereto.

(*iv*) Khataunís and abbreviated Jamabandís will be destroyed 12 years after the date when they were filed by the Patwárí.

97. Patwárí papers which under these rules have to be filed in Government Offices should not be bound in boards.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF KANUNGOS.

Grades of Kánúngos.

98. There will be three classes of Kánúngos in each district—

(*i*) The Field Kánúngos, each of whom will have charge of about 20 Patwárí circles;

(*ii*) The Office Kánúngo, of whom there will usually be one to each tahsíl, and one working as an assistant under the Sadr Kánúngo;

(*iii*) The District Kánúngo.

The establishment of each district will be fixed by the Local Government.

Kánúngoships not hereditary.

99. Kánúngoships will not in future be hereditary posts.

Pay and allowances of Kánúngos.

100 (1). A Kánúngo shall on first appointment receive a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

(2). When he has served for one year, and has obtained a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlemants, he shall receive a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3). In each district one-fourth of the Kánúngos will be allowed a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem at the discretion of the Collector.

(4). For purposes of the above salaries, the Field and Office Kánúngos of each district will be reckoned as belonging to one list.

(5). In addition to the above salaries, a Field Kánúngo, who has drawn a salary of Rs. 25 for one year, and holds a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlements, may be awarded by the Collector a field allowance, which will not count as salary.

(6). In each district the number of field allowances thus awarded shall not exceed half the number of Field Kánúngos; and of these allowances half will be at the rate of Rs. 5 per month, and half at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.

(7). Field allowance will be payable half-yearly, *viz.*, in July for the six months ending 30th June, and in January for the six months ending 31st December. And they will be awarded at the end of each half-year to those Field Kánúngos who have, in the Collector's opinion, best deserved them by good and reliable work.

(8). No Kánúngo is entitled to travelling allowance for journeys in the district to which he is attached, journeys by rail under the orders of the Collector excepted.

(9). Every Field Kánúngo will receive from Government a stationery allowance of 8 annas per mensem. This will be distributed half-yearly at the same time as the field allowances.

101. In order further to increase the value of the Kánúngo service,

(*i*) A District Kánúngo, whether holding that appointment permanently or officiating, shall be eligible for admission to the Tahsíldár's examination; and on passing he may be selected as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*) A Kánúngo who has served Government for 5 years, including 2 years' approved service as a Field Kánúngo, may be selected as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

102. (*i*) Vacancies in the post of Field Kánúngo, whether permanent or temporary, shall, with the exceptions noted below, be filled up in each district by the Collector from the register of accepted candidates for that post. This register shall be kept up in English in the same form as that prescribed at the end of Chapter I. And the following rules shall be observed in entering candidates' names in this register and in making appointments from the names so entered.

Method of appointing Field Kánúngos.

(*ii*) The majority of the accepted candidates shall, if possible, be Patwárís. No Patwárí's name shall be entered in the register unless he has three years' approved service, and is a first or second grade Patwárí. And if reduced to a lower grade, his name shall be struck off the register.

(*iii*) The Collector may enter in the register a limited number of men who, being below the age of 25, have passed the Entrance Examination, provided that such candidates, before appointment as Kánúngo, shall first qualify by at least two years' service as a Patwárí or as an apprentice learning the work of a Patwárí.

(iv) Any person who has passed the Tahsíldár's or Náib-Tahsíldár's examination may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo at the discretion of the Collector.

(v) At least two vacancies out of every three shall be given to accepted candidates who are Patwárís. And, if necessary, in order to maintain the observance of this rule, vacancies may be given to the accepted candidates of other districts.

(vi) Patwárís may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo up to the age of 35; but not ordinarily above that age.

Method of appointing Office Kánúngos.

103. Office Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the older Field Kánúngos.

Method of appointing District Kánúngos.

104. District Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the Office and Field Kánúngos. Collectors are enjoined to appoint to this post only men of distinct superiority in ability, education, experience and physical activity, and to consult the Director of Settlements before making any appointment to this post.

105. The Director of Land Records will bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Division any case in which he considers a newly appointed District Kánúngo is wanting in the requirements indicated by the preceding clause.

Knowledge of English numerals.

106. No Kánúngo shall be granted a certificate of efficiency by the Director of Land Records, unless in addition to the main qualifications of his office, he can read and write English numerals with efficiency and accuracy.

Riding and personal activity.

107. No one shall hold the appointment of District or Field Kánúngo unless he is able to ride and move about actively.

Other points to be considered in appointing Kánúngos.

108. (i) In filling up all appointments on the Kánúngo establishment, the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy, and of the circle, tahsíl or district in which it has occurred. No particular class of men shall be allowed to absorb too many Kánúngoships in the same tahsíl or district. Men whose relations are engaged in money-lending should be discouraged from seeking places on the establishment. And such preference as is practicable should be given to candidates who are better educated than others, or whose families have rendered good service to Government in any capacity.

(ii) In no case shall a newly appointed Kánúngo have any right to succeed to the actual charge or salary of the Kánúngo to whose vacancy he is appointed. All new appointments will be placed at the bottom of the roll of Kánúngos, and be located as the interests of the service may require.

Residence within their charge.

109. Every Field Kánúngo shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within the limits of his charge, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family elsewhere. And he shall not leave his charge except on duty or with sanction.

Disabilities of Kánúngos. Trade, money-lending, landholding, debt, documents.

110. (i) A Kánúngo shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists, or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions, either in his own charge or elsewhere. And he shall not acquire land within his own charge otherwise than by inheritance.

(*ii*) The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Kánúngo, whether within his charge or elsewhere, shall be notified by him to the Collector; and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

(*iii*) A Kánúngo who borrows money from an agriculturist of his charge, or is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

(*iv*) No Kánúngo shall write, attest or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally or unavoidably interested therein.

Punishments.

111. A Kánúngo may be fined, suspended, or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty, or incapacity. All fines shall be realised by stoppages from his pay, not exceeding in any case half his monthly stipend.

Making over records on vacating.

112. On dismissal, resignation, or transfer, a Kánúngo is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to his successor in office, who shall give him a receipt for the same. But this receipt shall not be a valid discharge until endorsed by the Tahsíldár; or in the case of a District Kánúngo until endorsed by the Revenue Superintendent of the Collector's office.

Chaprási.

113. A chaprási shall be told off from the fixed tahsíl establishment to accompany every Field Kánúngo.

Prohibition of employment of Office Kánúngos on extraneous duties.

114. An Office Kánúngo shall not, without the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, be employed on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Nor shall he be allowed to leave the place where his office is located, except with sanction.

Prohibition as regards Field and District Kánúngos.

115. A Field Kánúngo or District Kánúngo may be required by the Collector to make any inquiry respecting the correctness of entries in village records, or to collect any information or conduct any inquiry relating to land or agricultural produce. But he shall not be called on to execute commissions issued by order of Court, revenue or civil, nor be employed on any class of work or duties, other than those indicated in these rules, or as expressly laid down in other orders issued by Government or by the Financial Commissioner.

116. No legal practitioner or Revenue Agent shall be heard in any case relating to the appointment, dismissal or punishment of a Kánúngo.

CHAPTER X.

DUTIES OF OFFICE KANUNGOS.

117. (*a*).—The Office Kánúngo of each tahsíl shall maintain for each estate, for each assessment circle, and for the tahsíl, registers showing—

(*i*) Statistics of each year's area;

(*ii*) The results of each harvest;

(*iii*) Yearly revenue account;

(*iv*) The yearly totals of mutations of every kind;

(*v*) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments;

(*vi*) Abstract of cultivating occupancy;

(*vii*) Rents;

(*viii*) Cattle.

These registers shall be kept in the same form as those kept by the Patwárís.

(*b*) The Office Kánúngo shall also maintain any other registers especially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) The Office Kánúngo shall also be responsible for—

(*i*) The custody of all Patwárí and assessment records filed in the tahsíl;

(*ii*) The custody of blank forms and their issue to the Patwárís;

(*iii*) The accounts of the Patwárí cess of the tahsíl, both income and disbursement, and those of the Kánúngo's establishment;

(*iv*) The accounts of mutation fees;

(*v*) The supply of any information required by the Deputy Commissioner or Tahsíldár respecting entries in records in his charge;

(*vi*) Bringing to the immediate notice of the Tahsíldár reports of calamities submitted by Patwárís in order to their being forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

118. Office Kánúngos shall submit to the Tahsíldár, in such forms and on such dates as may be prescribed, periodical returns showing agricultural data and the progress of the various branches of the work of the Kánúngos and Patwárís. And the Táhsíldár shall be responsible that such returns are forwarded to the Collector in due order and correctness and by due date.

119. Office Kánúngos shall also keep a diary and submit copies of it in the same manner as prescribed for Field Kánúngos.

CHAPTER XI.

DUTIES OF FIELD KANUNGOS.

120. A Field Kánúngo is responsible for the conduct and the work of the Patwárís in his charge; and it is his duty to report bad work, or neglect of duty, or misconduct on the part of any Patwárí for the orders of the Revenue officer, to whom he is subordinate.

121. During the time the Patwárís of his charge are inspecting the crops and preparing the bách and mutation papers, and alluvion or diluvion papers of their villages, the Field Kánúngo's whole attention shall be given to the supervision of that work.

122. The Field Kánúngo will attest, by personal examination of the papers concerned, every entry made by the Patwárí in his register of mutations; noting briefly that he has done so (with date) in the last column of the register under the Patwárí's report. He is responsible for seeing that all these entries are accurate and completed prior to the Revenue officer's attestation thereof.

123. At other times of the year he will visit each Patwárí's circle once in the month, and supervise the timely and accurate completion of the jamabandís and the statements which accompany them.

124. The jamabandís having been filed at the end of August, the Field Kánúngos will spend September at tahsíl head-quarters checking them. The checking of the jamabandi will be principally directed to two points—

(*i*) that the mutations attested by the Revenue officer have been properly incorporated;

(*ii*) that the abstracts filed with the jamabandi are correct.

The Kánúngo who examines a jamabandi shall write upon it a report that he has done so, adding a list of any alterations made. Such alterations will be in red ink, and shall be signed by him; and a copy of this list shall be taken by the Patwárí when he next comes to the tahsíl for his pay.

Patwárís shall not be detained at the tahsíl while this check work is going on. Any inquiries that are necessary should also, as far as may be convenient, be reserved for the same occasion, or be made by the Field Kánúngo on his return to the circle.

If errors are numerous and important, they should be brought before the Tahsíldár for his orders.

Field Kánúngos shall not be detained at the tahsíl for office checking later than the end of September; and if the state of the harvest so requires, they should be dismissed sooner.

125. When harvest inspection and alluvion and diluvion work is not going on in a Field Kánúngo's charge, the Tahsíldár is authorized to retain each Field Kánúngo for three days each month at the tahsíl when he comes to receive his pay, in order that he may assist the Office Kánúngo in writing up so much of the Office Kánúngo's registers as relate to the Field Kánúngo's charge. A Tahsíldár will be called strictly to account if a Field Kánúngo is detained at the tahsíl under this rule in order to work at any other registers than those of his own villages.

126. Every Field Kánúngo shall keep a diary, in which he will state day by day the manner in which he has been employed. The entry for each day shall be made not later than the following morning. A copy of the diary for the previous half month shall be posted by the Field Kánúngo to the Tahsíldár on the 1st and 16th of each month; and will be forwarded by the Tahsíldár to the Sadr Kánúngo. Each half month's diary will close with an abstract of the half month's work in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

127. Whenever a Field Kánúngo visits a Patwárí's circle, he shall carefully read the entries in the Patwárí's diary made since last visit; and make inquiries on the matters noted in paras. 19 and 20 of these rules; and he shall report to the Tahsíldár any of these matters which are important or require his orders.

128. There shall also be kept up by the Field Kánúngo a register, in form annexed, showing the character of each Patwárí's work. The Field Kánúngo will send this register to every Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer who enters his circle for inspection duty; and that officer will before leaving the Kánúngo's circle enter briefly the result of his inspection against each Patwárí inspected, and return the register to the Field Kánúngo. The attendance of the Field Kánúngo is not necessary.

REGISTER OF PATWARIS TO BE KEPT BY FIELD KANUNGOS.

[*N.B.*—There will be 6 pages for each Patwári's circle. On pages 1 and 3 of each circle will be entered by the Field Kánúngo data of each year's ordinary work, and on pages 2 and 4 will be entered remarks by superior officers. Pages 5 and 6 will show the quadrennial return work of the year. Six pages are required instead of 3, in order that the register may last about 12 or 15 years. A Patwári may be allowed to take copies of the entries relating to his own work, if he so desires.]

Form of pages 1 and 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural year.	Patwári's name and date of appointment.	Date by which kharíf crop statements were filed.	Date of completion of annual báchh papers.	Date of completion of alluvion and diluvion papers.	Date by which rabí crop statements were filed.	Date by which extra rabí statement was filed.	Date of filing jamabandis.	Reports or complaints against Patwárí during year.	Result and final order by whom given.

Form of pages 2 and 4.

11	12
Dates of visits of superior officers, including Sadr Kánúngo.	Brief remarks of superior officers showing character of Patwárí's work in each year. (*N.B.*—Entries should be very brief.)

Form of page 5.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS AND SURVEY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	VILLAGE MEASURED.								
Agricultural year.	Name.	Holdings.	Fields.	Area.	Date of commencement of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of attestation by Kánúngo.	Date of attestation by Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár.	Remarks, stating particulars and area of any other petty survey work necessitated by alluvion or diluvion or other special cause.

(Page 6 will be the same as page 5.)

CHAPTER XII.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT KANUNGO.

129. The District Kánúngo will receive in the Collector's office all returns and records due from tahsíl offices relating to the work of Kánúngos and Patwárís, submitting them to the Collector (or Assistant Collector in charge of the Department) for his orders. And he shall issue all orders passed in connection with this work.

130. He shall keep for each assessment circle, for each tahsíl, and for the total district, registers in the same form as those prescribed for Office Kánúngos at tahsíls, any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner, and also all statistical returns furnished to the Collector by the Kánúngo and Patwárí agency.

131. He shall also keep up a register of the Patwárí circles of each tahsíl in form annexed.

132. From the 1st of October to the 30th April he shall be on tour not less than 15 days in each month. And during the remaining months of the year he shall inspect the registers of the Office Kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

133. The District Kánúngo's inspection of the Patwárí's papers when he is on tour will be mainly directed to testing the work that the Field Kánúngos have tested. His tours shall be so arranged that he shall test the work of each Field Kánúngo at least once in the year. And for this purpose he shall spend not less than three days in each Kánúngo's charge. It shall be the duty of the Field Kánúngo to accompany the District Kánúngo during the inspection of his circle, except when harvest inspection work is in progress.

N.-W. P. Kánúngo's rules, s. 137.

134. The results of each day's inspection shall be written by the District Kánúngo in red ink in the diary of the Field Kánúngo whose charge is under inspection; and the entry shall be copied by the Field Kánúngo in the diary of the District Kánúngo. Such entries shall always show the number of fields inspected, date of testing by Field Kánúngo, the number of these fields of which the entries were found right, and the number of fields of which the entries were found wrong, and the general character of the work. The District Kánúngo will also notice the general state of the work of the Kánúngo's charge in progress at the time of his inspection, in respect of its forwardness or backwardness.

135. Whenever the District Kánúngo returns from tour, his diary shall be examined by the Collector or Assistant Collector in charge of the Department.

136. The results of the District Kánúngo's inspection of the records of an Office Kánúngo shall be reported to the Collector not later than the day following, the report being submitted through the Tahsíldár. Each tahsíl office shall be inspected by the District Kánúngo not less than once in the half-year ending September, and once in the half-year ending March.

137. The District Kánúngo is responsible for the accounts of the Patwárí cess; and he will bring to notice any delay in the payment of the Patwárís at the intervals laid down in the orders passed for each district by the Financial Commissioner under Section 3 of the rules.

DISTRICT KANUNGO'S REGISTER OF PATWARI CIRCLES OF TAHSIL——

Note.—(1). The register will open with an Index of the circles in alphabetical order, giving the page at which each will be found.

(2). The Index will be followed by a page for each Field Kánúngo's charge, in the same form as the rest of the register, except that column 2 will be left blank ; and in columns 3 to 9 will be entered the total figures of the charge, instead of the details of each Patwárí's circle.

(3). Then will follow the entries for each Patwárí circle, a page for each circle ; the circles being arranged in the same order as the District Rent-roll.

(4). A copy of the register, the last column excepted, will be kept by the Office Kánúngo at the tahsíl.

(5). The entries in column 3 will be kept up to date ; those in columns 4—9 will be corrected for each village, whenever its quadrennial returns are received, by drawing a line through the previous data of the village and entering its new data below the last village of the circle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			DETAIL OF VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CIRCLE.						
Name of Field Kánúngo's circle.	Number and name of Patwárí's circle.	Name of Patwárí, father's name and caste, native village, date of appointment and age when appointed.	Mauza.	Total area and cultivation.	Total land revenue assessment.	Number of Khasra entries.	Number of Khatauni entries.	Number of Jamabandi entries.	Special remarks on the character of the work.

[NOTE.—Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in *rakms.*]

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TAHSILDARS IN SUPERVISING THE PATWARI AND KANUNGO AGENCY AND IN ATTESTING VILLAGE RECORDS.

138. Every village shall be visited and its mutations shall be attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár at least once every year.

139. For the purpose of this work each tahsíl shall be divided between the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár. This division shall be made by the Collector in July of each year, and shall hold good for the agricultural year following. And in order to maintain the Tahsíldár's responsibility, the portion of the tahsíl allotted to the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be changed every year.

140. Either the Tahsíldár or the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be in camp inspecting and attesting village records during the seven months, 1st October to 1st May. Usually each of these officers will be in camp during this period by alternate half-months. All failures to work up to this rule should be noted and explained in the Quarterly Business Returns. During the remaining five months these officers will spend so much time in camp as the Collector or Commissioner may require of them.

141. The Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár shall do their best to secure correct harvest inspections. It is the wish of Government that each village should be seen by one of these officers twice a year, *viz.*, at harvest time, before the crops of each harvest are cut. Collectors will endeavour to secure this result, as far as it can usefully be attempted with reference to the size of each tahsil, especially in bad seasons.

142. In addition to the mutation work in respect of which instructions are given in Chapter V, disputed partition files and lambardári and revenue assignment files will also usually be investigated by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár when he visits the village.

143. In short, every effort should be made to avoid summoning agriculturists from their villages. All revenue work should be done at the village to which it relates. By this means the presence of all parties interested will be secured, and the facts bearing on each case will be easily ascertained. But the same village should not be visited too often, and civil cases should not ordinarily be set down for hearing on dates when a Tahsíldár is on tour.

CHAPTER XIV.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH RECORDS ARE TO BE MADE.

144. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, all records and registers made pursuant to the foregoing rules shall be made in the Urdu language.

CHAPTER XV.

REPEAL OF FORMER RULES.

145. All rules made under Act No. XXXIII. of 1871 as to Patwáris or Kánúngos or as to the record of mutations of rights over or possession of land are hereby cancelled.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st *March* 1888.

No. 75.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 17 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers under the said Act.

RULES.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a Revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a Revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a Revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage, shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a Civil Court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings under Section 34, sub-section (4), of the Land Revenue Act, no detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses shall be made; but the order of the Revenue Officer shall state briefly the persons examined by him, the facts to which they deposed, and the grounds of the order.

(*ii*).—In other proceedings under the Land Revenue Act, not being proceedings under Section 117, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*iii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—Orders under Section 34, sub-section (4), and under Section 56 shall be written in Urdu. But if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, he may at his discretion write the order in English and translate it into Urdu.

(*iii*).—In every other case referred to in sub-section (1) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a Civil Court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a Civil Court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 76.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 155 (3) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 9, 28, 29, 31, 46, 51, 56, 59, 61, 63, 64, 97, 100, 145, and 155 (1), clauses (*a*), (*f*) and (*g*).

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part II.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF TAHSILDARS AND NAIB-TAHSILDARS.

Of Naib-Tahsildars.

1. The Commissioner of each Division is responsible for keeping up a list of qualified candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions.

2. (*i*).—The Commissioner shall from time to time select persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Náib-Tahsíldár with credit from among—

(*a*) the leading agriculturists and persons of good social standing who reside permanently in his Division ;

(*b*) officials employed in the Revenue, Civil, Police, or Canal Establishments of his Division.

(*ii*).—In selecting candidates from time to time the Commissioner shall, so far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

(*iii*).—The number of persons of Class (*a*) selected by him in each district shall not ordinarily be less than the number selected under Class (*b*).

3. (*i*).—No person shall ordinarily be selected under Class (*a*) unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University.

(*ii*).—But in districts where the education of the agricultural classes is in a backward condition, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, select a person belonging to a leading agricultural family who has passed only the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination, if he possesses special merits on the ground of local influence or services rendered to Government by his family.

4. No person shall be selected under Class (*b*) unless he possesses the following qualifications :—

(*i*) he shall have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University ; or

(*ii*) he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kánúngo.

5. When the Commissioner has selected a candidate, he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, forwarding the roll to the Financial Commissioner for information ; and if the candidate belongs to Class (*a*), he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár in the following manner.

6. (*i*).—The candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the Revenue Establishment of a district to be named by the Commissioner. And during this time—

(*a*) if not already in possession of a Kánúngo's certificate, be thoroughly trained in the duties of a Patwári and of a Kánúngo ;

(*b*) after he has been thus instructed in the duties first above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's Establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the District. The discretion vested in a Collector to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Náib-Tahsíldár of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*).—A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates of Class (*a*) while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

7. (*i*).—Candidates selected under Class (*b*), and a candidate of Class (*a*) who has served for one year in the manner prescribed in Rule 6, or a candidate of Class (*a*) accepted prior to the enactment of these rules, may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*).—The examination shall include all subjects prescribed for the Kánúngos' Examination, and in addition—

the Land Revenue Act and Rules under that Act;

the Tenancy Act and Rules under that Act;

Parts I to V of the Civil Procedure Code;

Parts I to VI of the Criminal Procedure Code, except Chapter XXIII;

the account work of a Tahsíl Office;

the duties of a Tahsíldár under the Excise, Stamp and Registration Acts.

(*iii*).—The examination shall be held yearly, or half-yearly if necessary, at the head-quarters of the Division or of any adjacent Division.

(*iv*).—The Examiners shall be the Director of Land Records and an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade nominated by the Commissioner.

(*v*).—Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass will be issued from time to time by the Financial Commissioner.

8. If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection, the Commissioner may admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

9. (*i*).—A candidate who has been trained in the manner and has passed the examination above prescribed may, if well reported on in respect of his character and ability, be certified by the Commissioner to the Financial Commissioner as a qualified candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár. The Commissioner's report shall be in Form B hereto appended.

(*ii*).—The number of candidates thus certified shall not exceed for the whole Division the number of Náib-Tahsíldárships of the Division, nor ordinarily in any district the number of the Náib-Tahsíldárships in that district.

10. Appointments to the post of Náib-Tahsíldár shall be made by the Commissioner of the Division from among—

(*i*) candidates who have been certified to the Financial Commissioner as duly qualified under these Rules;

(*ii*) candidates who having been accepted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár have passed the Tahsíldárs' Examination according to the rules hitherto in force prior to the issue of these rules

11. If a Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate of his own Division to a vacant post of Náib-Tahsíldár, he shall report the vacancy for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

Of Tahsildars.

12. No person shall be appointed to be a Tahsíldár—

(*i*).—In the case of appointments made before the 1st of January 1889, unless he is qualified for that post under the rules hitherto in force.

(*ii*).—In the case of appointments subsequent to that date, unless—

(*a*) he is the Superintendent or Head Clerk of a Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's Office, or is a Náib-Tahsíldár or Deputy Superintendent of Settlement of not less than two years' standing ; and

(*b*) he has passed the Tahsíldárs Examination or the lower standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, with such exceptions as are prescribed for Tahsíldárs in the rules relating to that standard.

(*iii*).—Nothing in this rule shall be understood as assuring to a Náib-Tahsíldár eventual promotion to the grade of Tahsíldár. The claims of thoroughly efficient Náib-Tahsíldárs to be promoted in order of seniority will be duly considered. But the early advancement of Náib-Tahsíldárs specially distinguished by good work, education, or other merit will be borne in mind.

13. (*i*).—When a vacancy occurs in the post of Tahsíldár, the Commissioner shall submit to the Financial Commissioner a recommendation framed in accordance with the preceding rule for filling up the vacancy.

(*ii*).—Appointments to vacancies shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Of provisional appointments.

14. (*i*) In the case of a temporary vacancy in the post of Tahsíldár not exceeding in duration one month, or

(*ii*) in the interval between the occurrence of a vacancy and the arrival of the successor appointed by the Financial Commissioner,

the Commissioner may appoint the Náib-Tahsíldár of the tahsíl or any other Náib-Tahsíldár to officiate as Tahsíldár, notwithstanding that he may not be fully qualified to succeed to that post.

15. The Government reserves to itself the power of directing the Financial Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examinations in a period not exceeding two years.

Of suspensions and dismissals.

16. Before a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a criminal court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain the sanction of the Commissioner to institute the inquiry.

17. The Financial Commissioner may direct that a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Commissioner or the Collector may suspend a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction; the suspension being reported immediately to the Financial Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

18. Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs may be dismissed by the Financial Commissioner.

Of transfers and grade promotion.

19. (*i*).—The Commissioner may post and transfer Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs at his discretion within his own Division; and may grant privilege leave to Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs for a period not exceeding one month.

(*ii*).—Transfers of these officers from one Division to another, and their promotion from one grade to another, shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Form A. (Rule 5.)

District }
Division } ________________

Nomination Roll of a Selected Candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

1. Name, age, and height.	
2. Father's name, caste, and family residence.	
3. Occupation of father, claims and services of family, land owned, jágír or pension held by applicant or his near relations.	
4. How educated; examinations passed, with date thereof; also note especially proficiency in English.	

Posts previously held under Government or otherwise.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.				
					Period.		
DISTRICT.	Post.	Pay.	From	To	Years.	Days.	How ended.

13. *Recommendations and orders.*

(Each officer submitting, forwarding, or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and orders *seriatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

Form B. (Rule 9.)

Division————————. *Final qualification report of a candidate selected for the post of Náib-Tahsíldárs.*

1. District from which nominated.	
2. Official or non-official candidate.	
3. Appointment, if any, now held by candidate.	
4. Candidate's name, father's name, caste and present age.	
5. Date of nomination roll in which candidate's selection was reported, and reference to other correspondence concerning him.	

(i.) The candidate (A. B.) named above passed the Náib-Tahsíldárs' examination on the day of 188 , as per certificate of Director of Land Records hereto appended.

(ii.) He has also received the practical training required by Section 6 of the Rules under the Land Revenue Act, as per report of the Collector of the District hereto appended.

(iii.) The Collector of that District has in the same report certified that this candidate is by character and ability fitted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(iv.) And being myself satisfied in respect of all the matters aforesaid, I now certify this candidate as qualified for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

DATED AT ————————
The ——— *of* ——————— 188 .

Sd. ————————
Commissioner of ———————— *Division.*

ANNEXURES.—*Director of Land Records' Certificate (para. i).*
Collector's Certificate (para. ii).

CHAPTER II.

DRAFT RULES UNDER CHAPTER III OF THE LAND REVENUE ACT.

ZAILDARS.

20. (*i*).—The office of Zaildár shall not be established in any local area except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—When that sanction has been obtained, the limits of the charge, that is to say, of the zail of each Zaildár, shall be fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner; and the first appointments to the office shall be made as hereinafter provided.

(*iii*).—An office established under this rule shall not be abolished except by order of the Local Government; nor shall the limits of a zail be altered except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

21. No person is eligible for appointment as a Zaildár unless he is a headman in the zail in which he is to be appointed, or unless he is a land-owner or a tenant holding from Government in the zail who has been approved by the Commissioner as a suitable candidate for the office.

22. (*i*).—In the appointment of Zaildárs regard shall not be had to any alleged hereditary claim, but regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) extent of property in the zail possessed by the candidate;

(*b*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*c*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness;

(*d*) the degree in which the candidate is by race or otherwise fitted to represent the majority of the agriculturists who reside in the zail.

(*ii*).—For the better determination of the merits of contending candidates in respect of the matters detailed in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (1), the Collector may, if he considers that this course can be usefully resorted to, direct that the votes of the headmen of the circle be taken in respect of these candidates.

(*iii*).—If the Collector directs that votes be taken, he shall take them himself at a place appointed by him for this purpose in the zail to which the inquiry relates. And when the result of the voting has been ascertained, it shall be taken into consideration along with the finding at which the Collector may himself arrive in respect of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

23. (*i*).—A Zaildár vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Zaildár shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards or to any heavier punishment;

(*b*) he ceases to be a land-owner in his zail;

(c) his holding has been transferred, or the assessment thereof has been annulled, for an arrear of land revenue;

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession thereof to the mortgagee.

(iii).—A Zaildár may be dismissed for any reason which would justify the dismissal of a headman of an estate.

24. When the office of a Zaildár has been vacated, a successor shall be appointed in the manner provided in Rule 22.

25. The duties of a Zaildár are—

(i) to report heinous crime to the Police and Magistrate, to bring to their notice the presence in his zail of persons of notoriously bad livelihood, and to assist in the investigation and prevention of offences and in arresting criminals;

(ii) to see that the headmen, chief headmen and patwárís of the zail perform their duties properly: provided that the Zaildár must not personally interfere in the performance of their duties by these officials except under directions from a competent officer;

(iii) to render such assistance in the work of survey, crop inspection, preparation of records and assessments, or other branches of revenue administration within the zail as the Collector may require;

(iv) to report any repairs necessary to Government buildings, roads, or boundary marks within the zail;

(v) to notify in the estates of the zail all orders of Government communicated to him for that purpose, and to obey all orders which require personal obedience from himself;

(vi) to exert his influence to secure within the zail prompt obedience to all orders of Government, and to abstain from interference with cases pending in the law courts except under order from the proper authority;

(vii) to assist Government officers in the execution of their duties, to supply them to the best of his ability with any information they may require, and to attend on them when they visit the zail.

26. (i).—Where a Zaildári cess is payable in addition to the land revenue, the proceeds of that cess, and where no such Zaildári cess is leviable, then one per cent. of all land revenue assessed in the zail, or such other percentage as the Local Government may have appointed on his behalf, shall be appropriated for the remuneration of the Zaildár.

(ii).—The Collector shall collect this cess or percentage, and it shall be paid to the Zaildár in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate in the zail appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

INAMDARS.

27. The following rules relating to Inámdárs apply to the districts of—

Hissar,	Jullundur,	Ráwalpindi,
Karnál,	Hoshiárpur,	Hazára,
Umballa,	Shahpur,	
Ludhiána,	Jhelum,	

and to any other district to which the Local Government may by notification hereafter extend them.

28. (*i*).—Subject to any conditions and limitations expressly made by Government when granting an inám, appointments to the office of Inámdár shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and successions to vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Zaildárs.

(*ii*).—The votes of the headmen of the zail, iláka or other circle to which the inám is allotted shall not be taken for the purpose of determining the merits of contending candidates. But this rule shall not prevent the Collector from ascertaining by show of hands which of two candidates has the greater local influence, if he thinks this course desirable.

29. An Inámdár shall perform such duties and render such assistance in the district administration as are required by the orders of Government under which the inám was first granted; and the Collector may also require him to perform any of the duties of a Zaildár. The remuneration of an Inámdár shall be paid to him in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate appointed by the Collector in this behalf in the zail or iláka in which the Inámdár holds office.

VILLAGE HEADMEN.

Of first appointments.

30. (*i*).—A sufficient number of Headmen shall be appointed to every estate, and this number when once fixed shall not be increased except by the order of the Commissioner, nor be reduced except by the order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—If an estate or a considerable portion thereof is owned by Government, the Headman may be appointed from among the tenants. In other estates he shall be appointed from among the land-owners.

(*iii*).—The lessee of the revenue or produce of an uncultivated or forest estate owned by Government shall be during the currency of his lease the Headman thereof.

31. (*i*).—In all first appointments of Headmen, regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) his hereditary claims;

(*b*) extent of property in the estate possessed by the candidate;

(*c*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*d*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness.

Of the vacation of appointments.

32. (*i*).—A Headman vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Headman shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards, or to any heavier sentence; or

(*b*) in an estate owned altogether or chiefly by Government he ceases to possess the interest which led to his appointment; or

(*c*) in any other estate he ceases to be a land-owner in the estate or sub-division of the estate in respect of which he holds office; or

(*d*) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession to the mortgagee; or

(*e*) his holding has been transferred under Section 71 of the Land Revenue Act, or the assessment thereof has been annulled under Section 73 of the same Act.

(*iii*).—A Headman may be dismissed when—

(*a*) criminal proceedings which have been taken against him show that he is unfit to be entrusted any longer with the duties of his office; or

(*b*) he is seriously embarrassed by debt; or

(*c*) owing to age or physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the estate, he is unable to discharge the duties of his office; or

(*d*) he neglects to discharge his duties, or is otherwise shown to be incompetent; or

(*e*) the estate or sub-division thereof, in respect of which he holds office, or his own holding is attached either for an arrear of land revenue or by order of any court.

Of succession to vacant Offices.

33. In an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government a successor to the office of Headman shall be selected without regard to hereditary claims, but regard shall be had to the other considerations stated in Rule 31.

34. (*i*).—In other estates the heir or nearest eligible heir who according to the custom of the village is entitled to inherit shall be appointed, but subject in every case to the following rules:—

(*a*) The claim of a collateral relation of the last incumbent to succeed shall not be admitted solely on the ground of inheritance, unless the claimant is a descendant in the male line of the paternal great-grandfather of the last incumbent.

(*b*). Where a Headman has been dismissed for a serious offence or disqualification the Collector may refuse to appoint any of his heirs whose eligibility is affected by such offence or disqualification.

(*c*). The Collector may also refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would necessitate or justify the dismissal of that person from the office of Headman.

(*ii*).—Failing the appointment of an heir, a successor to the office shall be appointed in the manner, and with regard to the considerations, described in Rule 31.

(*iii*).—Election shall not in any case be resorted to as an aid in making appointments under this rule and Rules 30 and 33.

Of Offices vacated by proceedings for the recovery of arrears of land revenue or by mortgages.

35. (*i*).—Where an office becomes vacant in consequence of any proceedings taken for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue under Section 71, 72 or 73 of the Land Revenue Act, the transferree, agent, or farmer who under those proceedings obtains possession of the land on which the arrears were due may, in the discretion of the Collector, be appointed to the vacant office.

(*ii*).—Where a Headman, who as land-owner is individually responsible for more than half the land revenue of an estate or of the sub-division thereof in respect of which he holds office, has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession thereof to the mortgagee, and the office of Headman has become vacant in consequence thereof, the mortgagee may in the discretion of the Collector be appointed to the vacant office.

(*iii*).—On the termination of any such transfer, farm or attachment as is referred to in sub-section (*i*), or on the release of any such mortgage as is referred to in sub-section (*ii*), a Headman appointed under this rule shall cease to hold office, and a new Headman shall be appointed with reference to the considerations stated in Rule 31.

Of the duties of Headmen.

36. In addition to the duties imposed upon Headmen by law for any purpose, a Headman shall—

(*i*) collect by due date all land revenue and all sums recoverable as land revenue from the estate or sub-division of an estate in which he holds office, and pay the same at the place and time appointed in that behalf to the Revenue Officer or assignee empowered by Government to receive it ;

(*ii*) collect the rents and other income of the common land, and account for them to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*iii*) acknowledge every payment received by him in the books of the land-owners and tenants ;

(*iv*) defray joint expenses of the estate and render accounts thereof, as may be duly required of him ;

(*v*) report to the Tahsíldár the death of any assignee of land revenue or Government pensioner residing in the estate, or the absence of any such person for more than a year ;

(*vi*) report to the Tahsíldár all encroachments on roads or on Government waste lands and injuries to, or appropriation of, nazúl property situated within the boundaries of the estate ;

(*vii*) report any injury to Government buildings made over to his charge ;

(*viii*) carry out, to the best of his ability, any orders that he may receive from the Collector requiring him to furnish information, or to assist in providing on payment supplies or means of transport for troops ;

(*ix*) assist in such manner as the Collector may from time to time direct at all crop inspections, recording of mutations, surveys, preparation of records of right, or other revenue business carried on within the limits of the estate ;

x) attend the summons of all authorities having jurisdiction in the estate, assist all officers of the Government in the execution of their public duties; supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which those officers may require, and generally act for the land-owners, tenants and residents of the estate or sub-division of the estate in which he holds office in their relations with Government.

Remuneration of Headmen.

37. (*i*).—The remuneration of a Headman in an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government shall be such a portion of the village officer's cess, or of the income accruing to Government from the estate, as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—In other estates the remuneration of a Headman shall be the remuneration appointed when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed.

(*iii*).—In any case not provided for by sub-sections (*i*) and (*ii*) a Headman shall receive a portion of the village officer's cess equal to five per cent. of the land revenue collected by him from the estate or portion of an estate in which he holds office.

Chief Headmen.

38. In an estate in which the appointment of a Chief Headman has been sanctioned by Government, appointments to the office of Chief Headman shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Headmen.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Chief Headman shall be appointed from among the Headmen of the estate; and

(*b*) in making these appointments regard shall not be had to any assertion of an hereditary claim to the office of Chief Headman.

39. (*i*).—In estates in which a Chief Headman has been appointed, an order may, at the option of the officer by whom it is issued, be addressed either to the Chief Headman or to any Headman who is by his office responsible for the execution thereof. And if the order is addressed to the Chief Headman, he may either execute it himself or refer to the responsible Headman.

(*ii*).—In addition to his own duties as a Headman, the Chief Headman shall be responsible for the due execution of their duties by other Headmen in the same estate.

(*iii*).—Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to apply to the matters defined in clauses (*i*) to (*iv*) of Rule 36.

Remuneration of Chief Headmen.

40. The remuneration of the Chief Headman of an estate shall be—

(*i*) the remuneration appointed in respect of his office when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed;

(ii) or failing any such special provision, a portion of the village officer's cess equal to one per cent. of the land revenue collected from the estate ;

(iii) this remuneration shall be collected by the village Headmen, and be paid by them to the Chief Headman.

Of punishments other than dismissal.

41. (i).—Where a Zaildár, Inámdár, Headman, or Chief Headman commits a breach of or neglects the duties imposed on him by these rules or by any other law for the time being in force, the Collector may by order direct—

(a) that the emoluments of his office be withheld and forfeited to Government for a term not exceeding one year ; or

(b) that he be suspended from office for a term not exceeding one year.

(ii).—In a case of suspension, a substitute shall or shall not be appointed, as in the circumstances of the case the Collector shall deem necessary.

Of vicarious appointments under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

42. (i).—Where an estate is owned by a non-resident land-owner; or where, in an estate owned by more land-owners than one, any one of them who are individually or collectively liable for more than half the land revenue of the estate are non-resident land-owners, a substitute for a non-resident Headman may be appointed from among the resident tenants.

(ii).—Where, by reason of old age or physical infirmity, a Zaildár, Inámdár, Chief Headman or Headman, or by reason of minority or other good cause, a Headman is unable to perform the duties of his office in person, or for other sufficient reason, a substitute may be appointed to discharge those duties.

43. A substitute thus appointed shall be deemed to be, and shall be equally with the person in whose behalf he is appointed, the Zaildár, Inámdár or village officer (as the case may be) appointed to the office.

44. (i).—When the person on whose behalf the substitute was appointed vacates his office, the tenure of office by the substitute shall thereon abate.

(ii).—Saving as provided in sub-section (1), an order appointing a substitute shall remain in force until it is revoked, or until the substitute dies or is dismissed or resigns the appointment.

45. The appointment, dismissal and resignation of a substitute shall be governed by the same rules as apply to the appointment, dismissal or resignation of the person in whose behalf he holds office. Provided that in judging the fitness of a person who claims to be appointed a substitute, regard shall be had to the property which he will inherit from the person on whose behalf he desires to be appointed, in like manner as if he had already inherited it.

46. (i).—For special reason to be recorded in the order appointing a substitute, the person in whose stead a substitute is appointed may be permitted to enjoy a portion not exceeding a moiety of the remuneration of the office.

(ii).—In the absence of any such order a substitute is entitled to the whole remuneration of the office.

Charges under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act due from land held free of revenue.

47. Where the land revenue of an estate or holding has been released, compounded for or redeemed, and a percentage payable out of the land revenue assessed thereon has been appointed for the remuneration of a Zaildár or village officer holding office in respect of that estate or holding, the percentage shall be a charge payable by the person who would be liable for the land revenue if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed.

CHAPTER III.

RULES UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, RELATING TO RECORDS OF RIGHTS.

48. The following rules relate to the making or revising of records of rights, pursuant to a notification issued under Section 32 of the Land Revenue Act.

Language.

49. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, records of rights shall be written in the Urdu language.

Jamabandi.

50. (*i*).—The record of rights of an estate, so far as it comprises the statements mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Act, shall be prepared in the same form as the annual record; and the rules on the subject of the preparation of annual records shall apply to the preparation of these statements.

(*ii*).—When these statements are complete, the Collector or an Assistant Collector shall fix a date for their final approval, and shall summon the persons interested therein to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate.

(*iii*).—On the date and at the place appointed, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall ascertain by such inquiry as he shall deem sufficient that the statements have been duly and correctly prepared; and on being so satisfied, he shall sign the statements, adding at their foot an order declaring that they have been duly attested.

Wájib-ul-arz.

51. (*a*).—The statement of customs respecting rights and liabilities in the estate shall be in narrative form; it shall be as brief as the nature of the subject admits, and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined to a simple statement of the customs which are ascertained to exist. The statement shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, each paragraph describing as nearly as may be a separate custom.

(*b*).—The statement shall not contain entries relating to matters regulated by law; nor shall customs contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or which have been declared to be void by any competent authority be entered in it. Subject to these restrictions, the statement should contain information on so many of the following matters as are pertinent to the estate:—

(1) Common land, its cultivation and management, and the enjoyment of the proceeds thereof.

(2) Rights of grazing on common land.

(3) Rights to the enjoyment of sayer produce.

(4) Usages relating to village expenses (málba).

(5) Customs relating to the irrigation of land.

(6) Customs relating to mills, tanks, streams or natural drainages.

(7) Customs of alluvion and diluvion.

(8) Customs relating to the habited site.

(9) The rights of cultivators of all classes not expressly provided for by law (for instance, rights to trees or manure, and right to plant trees); and their customary liabilities other than rent.

(10) Customary dues payable to village servants, and the customary service to be rendered by them.

(11) The rights of Government to any nazúl property, forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, ruins or objects of antiquarian interest, spontaneous products, and other accessory interest in land included within the boundaries of the estate.

(12) Any other important usage affecting the rights of land-owners, cultivators or other persons interested in the estate, not being a usage relating to succession and transfer of landed property.

(c).—Where the record of rights is being made for the first time, if the persons interested are not agreed as to the existence of any alleged custom, the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall decide the dispute in the manner provided in Section 36 of the Land Revenue Act. Where the record of rights is being revised, the Collector or Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall similarly decide disputed entries; but in doing so he shall have regard to the provisions of Section 37 of the Land Revenue Act.

(d).—When the statement is complete, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall fix a date for its final approval, and shall summon the persons interested to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate to which the statement relates. And on the date and at the place appointed the statement shall be read over in the presence of such of the persons as are in attendance; and after such further correction as may be then found necessary, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall sign the statement, and shall add at its foot an order declaring that it has been duly attested.

52. The map of the estate shall be prepared in the manner prescribed in the rules relating to annual records.

53. (i).—The documents comprising the record of rights of an estate shall be bound together in one or more volumes.

(ii).—The record shall commence with a proceeding stating—

(a) the authority under which and the Collector by whom it has been prepared;

(b) the documents comprised in the record;

(c) the date of the commencement and completion of the record.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 51 AND 155 (1) (*g*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT REGARDING THE METHOD OF ANNOUNCING THE ASSESSMENT OF AN ESTATE.

54. (*i*).—Before announcing the assessment of an estate a notice shall be issued summoning the Headman and other persons interested to attend at a place and on a date specified in the notice.

(*ii*).—On the date and at the place so appointed the Collector by whom the assessment is made shall announce the assessment; and if the Headman or other persons interested who have attended pursuant to the notice so desire, he shall give to them a memorandum showing the particulars of the assessment.

CHAPTER V.

RULES UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENTS OVER THE HOLDINGS OF AN ESTATE.

In respect of fixed assessments for a term of years.

55. Before making or revising the distribution of an assessment over the several holdings of an estate, the Collector shall enquire into the usage followed in the previous distribution; and in deciding the method of the new distribution he shall have regard to that usage and to the wishes of the land-owners, so far as may be practicable and equitable.

56. (*a*).—The Collector shall then make an order setting forth the method of the former distribution, and the method by which the new distribution is to be made, and shall direct that a record of the new distribution be prepared showing—

(1) serial number of holding;

(2) land-owner (with description) liable for the land revenue on each holding;

(3) area of holding, with such details as are necessary to the distribution;

(4) rate or measure by which the new distribution is made;

(5) } Amount charged to each holding { by former distribution;

(6) } { by new distribution;

(7) rates and cesses payable by the holding, which are charged by a percentage on the land revenue.

(*b*).—Where the rent of a tenancy is the whole or a share of the land revenue thereof, with or without an addition in money, kind or service, the tenancy and the result of proceedings (if any) taken under Section 27 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be shown in this record under the land-owner's holding of which the tenancy is a part; an additional entry showing the tenant's name being inserted between entries (2) and (3).

(*c*).—Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate, both classes of land-owners shall be shown in the record under entry (2); and there shall be added after entry (7) any málikána due to the superior land-

owner, which is charged by a percentage on the land revenue; or if part of the land revenue is payable to the superior land-owner, details showing the amount so due to the superior land-owner shall be shown under entry (6).

57. (*i*).—The record thus made shall be published by delivering a copy of the order and record made under Rule 56 to the Headman of the estate; or in his absence by posting these copies in a conspicuous place in or near the estate.

(*ii*).—A copy shall also be given to the Patwári.

In respect of assessments under which the land revenue varies according to the results of each year or harvest.

58. If the assessment is in the form of rates chargeable according to the results of each year or harvest, the Revenue Officer to whom the Collector may assign this business by order under Section 12 of the Land Revenue Act, shall cause a record of the sum chargeable to each holding to be prepared for each year or harvest (as the case may require), giving the particulars (entry No. 5 excepted) set out in Rule 56, and shall publish it in the manner prescribed in Rule 57.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES UNDER SECTION 59 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, RELATING TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

When land revenue which has been released or assigned is resumed.

59. When in any district or tahsíl an assignment of land revenue is resumed, if that land revenue was assessed in the same form and by the same method as that in and by which land revenue paid to Government on the same estate or on adjacent estates was assessed at the last general assessment, no new assessment of the resumed assignment shall be made until a general re-assessment of the district or tahsíl is undertaken.

60. If the land revenue enjoyed by the assignee was not so assessed, or if, where the assignee was himself the land-owner, no assessment of his land has hitherto been made, the Collector shall assess land revenue on the land of which the revenue has been resumed, in conformity with the principles and instructions on which the current assessment of the tahsíl or district was made.

When assessments of land revenue require revision in consequence of the action of water or sand.

61. (*i*).—Where land of an estate paying land revenue is injured or improved by the action of water or sand, the land revenue due on the estate under the current assessment shall be reduced or increased in conformity with the instructions issued from time to time in this behalf by the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—And in every such case the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings of the estate shall be revised, so as to similarly reduce or increase the sum payable in respect of the holding in which the land that has been injured or improved is situated.

Or in consequence of calamity of season or other cause not above provided for.

62. (*i*).—On the application of the land-owners the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government may order the current assessment of an estate to be revised, if, owing to calamity of season or other cause not above provided for, the profits of the estate have been materially reduced.

(*ii*).—In revising an assessment under this rule the Collector shall, except in cases in which the Local Government may by special order otherwise direct, be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed when the last general assessment was made.

(*iii*).—And the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings shall be revised in conformity with the revised assessment of the estate.

Assessments on account of pasture or natural products of land or water.

63. (*i*).—Where revenue due to Government on account of pasture or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of any rights of Government described in Sections 41 and 42 of the Land Revenue Act, has not been included in the current assessment of an estate, the Collector shall, when directed by the Financial Commissioner, from time to time assess the revenue so due in accordance with the instructions issued to him by that authority in each case.

(*ii*).—These instructions may prescribe the term for which the revenue shall be assessed and leased, the persons or class of persons to whom the lease shall be given, the form of the lease, and the procedure to be followed in granting the lease; and may further direct that the assessment be determined by tender or by public auction.

Other special assessments.

64. When waste lands are sold, leased or granted by Government, land revenue shall be assessed in accordance with the conditions of the sale, lease or grant.

65. In making all other special assessments of land for which provision is made in Section 59 of the Land Revenue Act, and which are not dealt with in the foregoing rules, the Collector shall be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed in making the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which the land is situated.

Terms of special assessments.

66. Except as may be provided by the instructions of the Financial Commissioner with reference to the matters dealt with in Rule 63, or by the special order of the Financial Commissioner in any case, the special assessment of any land shall be made for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which that land is situated.

CHAPTER VII.

RESPECTIVE LIABILITY OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR LAND-OWNERS FOR THE LAND REVENUE (SECTION 61 OF PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887).

67. Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate or in the same holding, the inferior land-owner shall, in the absence of any special order of the Financial Commissioner to the contrary, be liable for the land revenue.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 63 AND 64 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, REGULATING THE PLACES AND MANNER AT AND IN WHICH LAND REVENUE IS TO BE PAID, THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TERMS IN AND ON WHICH ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE ASSIGNEE, AND THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE BY THE COLLECTOR.

Place of payment.

68. (*i*).—Land revenue payable in cash shall be paid at the office of the tahsíl to which the estate belongs except in the following cases:—

(*a*). Where the Tahsíl Treasury at the district head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made into the District Treasury, the statement of the manner in which the sum paid is to be appropriated being first checked and attested by the Tahsíldár.

EXCEPTION 1.—When Tahsíl Treasury at head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury.

(*b*). Where a special arrangement has been made with the sanction of the Commissioner authorizing any person under engagement to pay land revenue to pay direct into the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made as provided in clause (*a*).

EXCEPTION 2.—Special arrangement that payments should be made into District Treasury.

(*c*). Where the land revenue is assigned, and the assignee has made arrangements satisfactory to the Collector for receiving such revenue at any place approved of by him on or within fifteen days after the dates fixed for the payment of the instalments of the Government demands. In this case the payment shall be made at the place so approved.

EXCEPTION 3.—Assignees of land revenue making their own collections.

(*ii*).—If only part of the land revenue of an estate has been assigned, the assignee shall not be permitted to appoint under this rule a place for payment of the land revenue due to him other than a place in the estate.

69. (*i*).—Where by the terms of the current assessment the land revenue is payable in cash, but the amount to be paid at each harvest is determined by appraisement of the produce, the appraisement shall be made by the Revenue Officer or other agent appointed by the Collector in this behalf at the place where the produce is grown, but the land revenue determined to be due shall be paid at the place and in the manner provided under the last foregoing rule.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion permit the assignee to make the appraisement.

70. (*i*).—Where land revenue is payable in kind, the produce shall be divided at the place where it is grown in the presence of a Revenue Officer or agent appointed by the Collector to superintend the division, and the produce thus ascertained to be due as land revenue shall be paid to that Revenue Officer or agent at the same place.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion authorize the assignee to make the division and to receive the land revenue in person or through an agent.

71. (*i*).—No order under the foregoing rules, by which arrangements made by an assignee for the receipt of assigned land revenue payable in cash are approved, shall authorize the assignee to receive payment otherwise than from the village headman empowered by rule under Chapter III to collect the same from the land-owners.

(*ii*).—If the land revenue is not paid to the assignee by the date fixed for payment, the Collector of his own motion or on the application of the assignee may order that it be paid to himself in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed for the payment of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

72. The Collector may at any time cancel an order made in favour of an assignee of land revenue under Rule 68, 69 or 70. And the land revenue due to the assignee shall thereafter be paid or the produce be appraised or divided (as the case may be) in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed in respect of estates in the same tahsíl of which the land revenue is due to Government.

73. (*i*).—Land revenue due to assignees, that is, paid under the foregoing rules into a Government Treasury, shall be held in deposit at the credit of the assignee, and shall be paid to him on his demand.

(*ii*).—A charge of 2 per cent. for expenses of collection, or such other charge as may in any case have been prescribed, shall be deducted by the Collector from all such sums.

Special arrangements for payment into the District Treasury conditional on punctuality.

74. The continuance of such special arrangement as is referred to in the second Exception to Rule 74 for payment of land revenue direct into the District Treasury shall depend on the punctual payment of the revenue, and on any arrear falling due the Collector shall make an order cancelling that arrangement.

RULES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE OF THE JAGIR OF KULAI AND BADNAK, HELD BY THE NAWAB OF AMB, IN THE HARIPUR TAHSIL OF THE HAZARA DISTRICT.

75. The revenue of the Kulai and Badnak jágír in the Hazára District shall be paid at the village of Swábi to the Kárdár of the jágír, who shall hold his appointment under the orders of the Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division.

76. A charge of 3 per cent. on the net collections of the jágír shall be made to the Jágírdár for the remuneration of the Kárdár.

77. The Kárdár shall conform to the same rules in respect of the receipt of revenue as are prescribed for the observance of Tahsíldárs, and shall keep written accounts of his collections and of his payments to the Jágírdár. These accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. Excepting the matters above dealt with, the payment of the land revenue of this jágír will be subject to the same rules as are in force in the rest of the district.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES UNDER SECTION 64 OF THE LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, REGULATING THE SUSPENSION AND REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE.

Suspensions.

79. (*i*).—The Collector may by order direct that the whole or part of the land revenue falling due in an estate be suspended.

(*ii*).—All orders thus issued by the Collector shall be at once reported by him for the sanction of the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may cancel or modify the Collector's orders as to him seems fit.

80. (*i*).—In the order by which land revenue payable by an estate in suspended no date shall be fixed for the recovery thereof. But the Collector shall, not later than one month before the first instalment of land revenue of each succeeding harvest falls due in the estate, by order determine the amount of the suspended land revenue which shall be recovered in addition to the land revenue of the current harvest.

(*ii*).—The orders thus issued for the realization of suspended revenue shall be reported to the Commissioner, and may be cancelled or modified by him as to him may seem fit.

81. All orders made under the two last foregoing rules shall be reported without delay to the Financial Commissioner.

Remissions.

82. When it is proposed to remit land revenue, the amount in respect of which the proposal is made, if not already suspended, shall be suspended, and the case shall be reported by the Collector to the Commissioner, who, if he agrees, will forward the case to the Financial Commissioner for such sanction as may be necessary under the orders of Government.

CHAPTER X.

RULES UNDER SECTION 97 OF THE LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, RELATING TO THE RECOVERY OF ARREARS ON THE APPLICATION OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.

83. (*i*).—An application under Section 97 of the Land Revenue Act shall be made either to the Collector or to the Tahsíldár, and shall state –

(*a*) the name and description of the defaulter;
(*b*) the arrear of which recovery is desired;
(*c*) the circumstances which have made the application necessary.

(*ii*).—Any number of defaulters residing in the same estate may, at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to whom the application is made, be included in the same application, but the arrear due from each defaulter shall be separately specified.

84. (*i*).—If the application is in due form, and the arrear of which recovery is desired has not been due for more than six months, the Revenue Officer shall fix a date for the hearing of the case, and shall serve a writ of demand on the defaulter, together with a summons to attend on that date.

(*ii*).—If the arrear has been due for more than six months the application shall be rejected, unless the applicant satisfies the Revenue Officer that the delay in realizing the arrear is not due to his neglect. And, if so satisfied, the Revenue Officer shall proceed as in sub-section (1).

85. On and after the date fixed for the attendance of the defaulter the Revenue Officer shall make an inquiry into the existence of the arrear. And if it is proved, he shall record an order stating the amount of the arrear and the person who is the defaulter, and shall thereafter proceed to recover the same.

CHAPTER XI.

RULES UNDER SECTION 100 OF THE LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, AS TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE BOUNDARIES OF ESTATES ARE TO BE DEMARCATED, AND AS TO THE SURVEY MARKS TO BE ERECTED WITHIN ESTATES.

86. At every angle on the boundary between two estates and at such other places on the boundary line as may be necessary for the convenient determination of the boundary of an estate, pillars of mud or stone shall be erected, not less than three feet in height.

87. At every point where the boundary of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected :—

Material.—Masonry of stone or burnt brick with lime mortar; upper surface to be plastered with pakka lime plaster.

Shape.—Cubic ; each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the cube to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface, and only half the cube to be above ground.

88. In estates surveyed on the square system, the extremities of a side of one square shall be marked by survey marks of stone or concrete, each mark being not less than 18 by 6 by 6 inches in size.

89. In estates not surveyed on the square system, if traverse stations are fixed by the Survey of India, they shall be marked by similar survey marks.

90. Where boundaries are marked by rivers or hills, or where land is exposed to the action of rivers or floods, or in other cases for sufficient reason, the Collector may by order dispense with the construction of the survey marks prescribed in the foregoing rules.

91. Where an order is made under the last foregoing rule, the Collector may direct the erection of such other survey marks of the specification prescribed in Rules 86, 87 and 88 as are necessary to furnish a base or guide from which the boundary of the estate can be from time to time marked out and its interior survey be accurately renewed.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES UNDER SECTION 155 (*i*) (*g*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, RELATING TO LISTS OF VILLAGE CESSES.

92. The list of village cesses levied on an estate shall be in the form of a proceeding, and shall state in respect of each village cess entered therein—

(*a*) whether it has been approved by the Local Government, and if it has been so approved, the particulars of that approval; or

(*b*) whether it has been judicially established, and, if so, sufficient particulars of the judicial order to enable a reference to be made to the order.

93. The list of village cesses, if prepared when a record of rights is being made, shall be filed along with the record of rights after the statement of customs; and if prepared when a general re-assessment is in progress shall be filed along with the order by which the assessment is determined.

CHAPTER XIII.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 29 (3) AND 155 (*i*) (*a*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887, FIXING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF THE INSTALMENTS, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES, AND THE MANNER BY, AT AND IN WHICH RATES AND CESSES OF WHICH A RECORD HAS BEEN MADE UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT ARE TO BE PAID.

Number of instalments and amount.

94. (*i*).—Where the annual land revenue of an estate is payable at one harvest, the demand of each year from that estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid at the same harvest.

(*ii*).—In all other cases the demand of each year from an estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid in two instalments, *viz.*, one at the kharif harvest, and the other at the rabi harvest; and each instalment shall bear the same proportion to the total demand of the year as the instalment or instalments of land revenue due on the same estate for the same harvest bear to the total land revenue payable by the estate for the same year.

95. Rates and cesses due at each harvest shall be payable on the date on which the first instalment of land revenue due from the same estate on account of the same harvest is payable, and, except as by these rules is otherwise provided, at the Revenue Office appointed for the receipt of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

96. Where no land revenue is payable by an estate, the rates and cesses due therefrom shall be payable by the same instalments and at the same dates by and at which the rates and cesses of the adjacent estates are payable. And the Collector shall by order determine the instalments and dates which are applicable under this rule.

97. Where the land revenue of an estate is suspended or remitted, a proportionate amount of the rates and cesses shall be similarly suspended or remitted.

98. (*i*).—A headman, when paying an instalment of rates and cesses as required by Rule 95, shall be entitled to withhold—

(*a*) any portion of the due demand which consists of produce in kind due to village officers holding office in the estate;

(*b*) the remuneration due to persons other than the Patwárí;

(*c*) the proceeds of any cess levied on account of village expenses.

(*ii*).—It shall be the duty of the headman to pay sums thus withheld to the persons entitled to the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

RULES UNDER SECTION 155 (*i*) (*f*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES.

99. The language of Revenue Offices shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

100. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st *March* 1888.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the power conferred upon him by Section 85 of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers under the said Act :—

RULES.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings before a Revenue Officer under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*ii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—In every case referred to in sub-section (*i*) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu ;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

T. Rule 9

Costs.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

Rule 10

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

Rule 11

10. The provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with respect to arbitration shall apply to proceedings before a Revenue Officer in respect of any matter described in the first and second groups of Section 76 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 78.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the power confered upon him by Section 106 (3) of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 46 and 106 (1) of the said Act:—

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.

RULE UNDER SECTION 46 PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS FOR ISSUE OF NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT OR EJECTMENT.

1. Every application for the issue of a notice of relinquishment, or of intended transfer of a tenancy, or for the issue of notice of ejectment from a tenancy, shall be accompanied by an extract from the last annual or other record showing—

(*a*) the name and description of the landlord ;

(*b*) the name and description of the tenant ;

(*c*) the fields from which it is proposed to eject the tenant, and their area ;

(*d*) the rent at which the tenant holds ;

and the extract shall be signed by the Patwárí, or by the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl, or by the District Record-keeper.

RULES UNDER SUB-SECTION (4) OF SECTION 77, LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OF THE 2ND GRADE.

2. A Náib-Tahsíldár invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 100 in amount.

3. Other Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 500 in amount.

RULE UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106.

4. A Revenue Officer or Revenue Court shall not, except for reasons of urgency to be recorded, issue any process of arrest against a tenant or against a land-owner who cultivates his own land between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May, nor between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of November.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*f*) OF SECTION 106, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES AND COURTS, AND DETERMINING IN WHAT CASES PRESIDING OFFICERS MAY BE ADDRESSED IN ENGLISH.

5. The language of Revenue Offices and Courts shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

6. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

FORMS OF NOTICES.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*g*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106 OF THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REVENUE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT; AND PRESCRIBING UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE SAME ACT THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF EJECTMENT, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE ATTESTED.

7. The forms hereto appended shall, so far as may be practicable, be used for all notices of relinquishment and of intended transfer of right of occupancy issued on the application of a tenant, and for all notices of ejectment issued on the application of a landlord.

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT issued pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., the tenant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant will relinquish the tenancy above described at the end of the agricultural year now current.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. D., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Landlord on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS on the day of 188 in the Court of at a decree for Rs. and costs Rs. on account of an arrear of rent due in respect of the tenancy above described was passed in favour of the said C. D., landlord, plaintiff, against E. F., tenant, defendant; and whereas a sum of Rs. is still due under this decree as set out in the account annexed,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that, if he does not pay to this office the said amount of Rs. which is still due under the decree within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, he will be ejected from the said tenancy.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This day of 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

ACCOUNT OF SUMS DUE UNDER THE DECREE.

Amount of decree ...	...
Costs decreed against defendant	...
Costs of execution to date ...	...
Total Rs. ...	...
Paid by defendant ...	...
Balance now due ...	...

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Person on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Person on whom the notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which the notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS C. D. has made an application to this office stating that he is the landlord of the tenancy above described, and praying that E. F., the tenant thereof, be ejected; and

WHEREAS it appears from the annual record that E. F. holds as a tenant of C. D., and is liable to ejectment by notice in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of Section 42 and of Sections 43 and 45 of the Tenancy Act,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that—

(1) he must vacate the land before the first day of May next following, or, if he intends to contest his liability to be ejected, he must institute a suit for that purpose in a Revenue Court within two months from the date of the service of this notice; and further that—

(2) if he does not intend to contest his liability to be ejected, but has a claim for compensation on ejectment, he should within two months from the date of the service of this notice prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 .

(*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Land to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field its number and its area; also the total area to which the notice relates, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., tenant, who has a right of occupancy in the land above described, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant, C. D., intends to transfer (*a*) of his right of occupancy in the said land by (*b*) to G. H., son of , caste , residing at .

And E. F., the landlord, is hereby informed that if he wishes to claim to purchase the right of C. D., tenant in this land, he should prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade within a period of one month from the date on which this notice is served.

Dated at the Revenue Office }
of } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)
This day of 188 . }

(*a*) The whole or a share, as the case may be.
(*b*) Sale, gift, or other form of transfer, as the case may be.

_______________ DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY in execution of a decree or order of Court issued to the landlord pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, by the Court of held at in the district aforesaid.

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	A. B. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant whose right of occupancy is to be sold.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to A. B., the landlord of the tenancy above described, that the right of occupancy of C. D., the tenant, will be sold by this Court at o'clock of the day of 188 in execution of the decree described below; and the landlord is hereby informed that if at any time before the close of the day on which the sale takes place he pays to the Court or to the officer conducting the sale a sum equal to one-fourth of the highest bid made at the sale, he shall be declared to be the purchaser of the tenant's right of occupancy at the amount of that bid.

Dated at the Court of }
This day of 188 . } (*Seal and Signature of the Court.*)

(*Particulars of decree in execution of which this sale is ordered.*)

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 79.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sub-section (3), Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, and by sub-section (3), Section 106 of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following Rules made by the Financial Commissioner under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the former Act, and clause (*d*), sub-section (1) of Section 106 of the latter.

Supplementary Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act and the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

RULES REGULATING THE PROCEDURE IN CASES WHERE PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO INSPECT RECORDS OF REVENUE OFFICES OR REVENUE COURTS, OR TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE SAME, AND PRESCRIBING THE FEES IN RESPECT THEREOF.

I.—INSPECTIONS.

1. The following are the documents which may be inspected and of which copies may be granted :—

(*a*) Records of rights and annual records and maps, and any other record or proceeding framed under the Land Revenue Act.

(*b*) Records of Revenue Courts and of any proceeding under the Tenancy Act, or under any other Act pursuant to which a Revenue Officer has jurisdiction.

2. (*i*).—Inspections of records and cases that are not pending are subject to the control of the head of the office in which they are kept for custody.

(*ii*).—The inspection of pending cases is subject to the control of the Revenue Officer or Court before whom they are pending. And they shall not be inspected on a day fixed for the hearing thereof, except with the special permission of that Officer or Court. Ordinarily they are open to the inspection of the parties only and of their pleaders or agents.

Time and place of inspection.

3. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place and in the presence of such officials as the head of the office, in the case of records of decided cases, and the presiding Revenue Officer, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

4. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fees.

5. (*i*).—The following fees shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour ...	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

(ii).—The fee prescribed by this rule is not payable in respect of records sent for and inspected by a Revenue Court or Office on the application of a party in a suit or proceeding pending before it.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

6. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for each record inspection of which is desired, unless the records are so closely connected that, in the opinion of the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer, they may be regarded as one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of fees.

7. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given is incomplete or absent from the record room, or for any sufficient cause not available for inspection, the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer shall direct refund of the fee, and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may think right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

8. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspection and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohibited. Pencil and paper may be used for the purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or paper inspected. Infringement or attempted infringement of this rule shall deprive the person infringing of the right of inspection.

Appropriation of fees.

9. Fees realized under these rules shall be credited to the Record Office Fund.

Establishment.

10. The Collector, and in offices of a higher class the head of the office, may, subject to Budget rules, appoint any establishment necessary for the inspection of records, provided the cost does not exceed the income derived from inspection fees.

Crediting of fees.

11. Fees received in the offices of a place where there is a Government Treasury shall be paid daily into the Treasury, and fees received in all other offices shall be so paid in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding officer of the office.

12. An account of income and expenditure shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Financial Commissioner by Commissioners and Collectors with the annual Revenue Administration Report.

II.—COPIES AND COPYISTS.

(a).—APPOINTMENT, REMUNERATION AND CONTROL OF COPYISTS.

13. Copyists in the English and Vernacular Departments shall be appointed by Collectors for all offices under their control, and in higher offices by the head of the office, the candidate's capability of writing fast and well being first tested. And only such a number shall be appointed as are absolutely required.

Remuneration of copyists.

14. Each copyist will receive nine-tenths of the entire copying fee taken from the person demanding a copy; the remaining one-tenth shall be the remuneration of the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of the Court or Record-keeper, as the case may be, whose duty it will be to see that the copy tallies with the original, and is thoroughly well written. The practice of funding the copying fees and entertaining copyists on fixed salaries is forbidden.

Duties of Head Clerks and Superintendents attesting copies.

15. The affixing by a Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Record-keeper of his signature to a copy is a certificate that the official in question has personally satisfied himself of its accuracy after a personal comparison of the copy with the original.

The payment to Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers mentioned in Rule 14 is intended to remunerate those officials for the extra labour imposed upon them by this additional duty.

Penalty for bad copying.

16. In case of bad copying the copyist shall prepare a fresh copy entirely at his own expense, stamps, &c., included.

Penalty for improperly appropriating copying fees.

17. Any Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Superintendent, or other person improperly appropriating any portion of the copyists' fees shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

(*b*).—RULES FOR DISPOSAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFIED COPIES OF RECORDS.

18. (*i*).—A party to a suit or proceeding is entitled at any stage thereof to obtain copies of the record, including documents finally accepted in evidence.

(*ii*).—But a party who has been ordered to file a written statement is not entitled to inspect or take a copy of a written statement filed by another party, until he has first filed his own.

19. (*i*).—A stranger to a suit or proceeding has no right to obtain copies of documents put in evidence, except with the consent of the person by whom they were produced.

(*ii*).—But, with the exception aforesaid, a stranger may, after a suit or proceeding has been decided, obtain copies of the rest of the record, or, for sufficient reason shown to the satisfaction of the presiding Revenue Officer, he may, with the same exception, be granted copies of any part of the record while the suit or proceeding is still pending.

20. Any person may obtain a copy of a record of rights, annual record or list of village cesses, or of the record of distribution of an assessment over the holdings of an estate, or of an entry in a Register of Mutations.

(*c*).—RULES FOR FURNISHING COPIES OF DECREES, JUDGEMENTS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS FOR THE PURPOSES OR RECORD OR APPEAL.

One officer to receive applications.

21. At the head-quarters of each district an officer should be specially appointed to receive all applications for copies daily at a fixed hour.

Applications to be entered in a register.

22. Each application as received, after endorsement on it of the date of receipt, should be entered in a vernacular register of the form given in Appendix A, or such other form as the Financial Commissioner may approve.

Applications to be accompanied by a deposit in cash for copying fees.
Stamps to be filed when copy is ready for delivery.

23. All applications for copies should invariably be accompanied by a deposit in cash sufficient to cover the fees chargeable under these rules. When not so accompanied the application should be returned with instructions as to the amount of deposit required; and the date of return, with a note of the instructions given, should be entered on the

application. The court-fee stamp which the law requires to be affixed to the copy should not be taken from the applicant until the copy is ready for delivery, but at the time of receiving his application the applicant should be informed that a court-fee stamp of the prescribed value will be required when the copy is ready for delivery, and that unless it is furnished the copy will not be delivered to him.

Copies to be written legibly and on the prescribed description of paper.

24. Every copy shall be written in a fair, legible hand upon paper of the prescribed pattern. When the copy is of an order in vernacular, it must be written in the *nastalík* style. Head Clerks, Clerks of Courts and Record-keepers are responsible that the copies which they attest are properly written on the prescribed kind of paper.

25. (*i*). Every copy of the records mentioned in Rule 20 shall be commenced with a sufficient short description of the record, and with the name of the estate, tahsíl, and district to which it relates.

(*ii*). Every copy of a judgment or order of a Revenue Court or Officer shall be commenced with a heading containing the following information :—

(*a*) The Court or Office by which the case was decided, giving the name and powers of the presiding officer ; and in an appellate case the name and official designation of the officer whose order was appealed, and the date of that order ;

(*b*) the date of the institution of the suit, proceeding or appeal, as the case may be ;

(*c*) the name and description of the parties ;

(*d*) the subject-matter of the suit or proceeding, and the estate, tahsíl and district in which situate.

Ordinarily copies of judgments and decrees only to be given for purposes of appeal.

26. Copies of more than the judgment and decree or final order in a suit or proceeding will not be given unless specially applied for. Where, however, an Appellate Court has referred issues for trial to the Lower Court, a copy of the order of remand should be supplied, as well as the final order passed on receipt of the return to the remand.

Sheets of paper containing copy to be stitched together in book form.

27. In granting copies of judgments or orders for the purpose of appeal the sheets of paper on which the copy is made should be stitched together in book form, and not attached one to the end of another so as to form a roll.

Copyist how to act on completion of copy.

28. The copyist will present the copy when ready to the officer entrusted with the duty of receiving and admitting applications for copies. On receipt of the copy the applicant will be called, and on his furnishing the necessary stamp the copy will be delivered to him with any balance of the sum deposited for copying fees after the following points have been noted on the copy and in the register :—

(*a*) Date of presentation of application for copy.

(*b*) Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.

(*c*) Date of making the required deposit for copying fees.

(*d*) Amount paid as copying fees.

(*e*) Name of copyist.

(*f*) Date when copy was ready for delivery.

(*g*) Date of delivery of copy to applicant.

The register should be signed at the time of delivering the copy by the officer in charge.

29. Should the applicant not be present when first called to receive the copy, his name should be called on three successive days, and if he fails to present himself within that period, his application should be filed, and the copy will not be given to him until a fresh application is made on a one-anna stamp.

Absence of applicant when called.

30. The cause of delay in preparing a copy beyond the third day from the date of application should invariably be noted on the copy, and should be certified by the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of Court or the Record-keeper, according as the copy is in English or the vernacular. In every office the officer charged with the duty of superintending the issue of copies should be careful to see that the prescribed period of three days is not exceeded, except in cases when it is really impracticable to supply the copy within that time.

Cause of delay in preparing copy to be explained.

31. It must be understood that these instructions apply to vernacular as well as to English copies, and to copies taken out for the purpose of record as well as for appeal. The particulars required to be noted by Rule 28 should be endorsed in the vernacular on vernacular copies, and in English on English copies, by the persons making the copies.

Rules apply to vernacular as well as to English copies.

32. (*i*). For every copy there will be charged a copying fee and a record office fee.

(*ii*). The record office fee will be a sum charged in addition to the copying fee, equal to one-fourth of its amount.

(*iii*). The following will be the scale of copying fees :—

Scale of copying fees

ENGLISH COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	6	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	2	0

VERNACULAR COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	3	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	1	0

These rates include the cost of the paper which will be supplied by the copyist. For field maps, boundary maps, tabular work, &c., a special charge will be fixed by the officer granting the copy.

(*iv*). The Financial Commissioners desire it to be understood that this scale of fees is intended to show the maximum rates leviable, and that a lower scale may be fixed in any district if it is found possible to get really good copying done at a cheaper rate.

(*v*). The copying fees levied should be disposed of strictly in accordance with Rule 14. The record office fee will be credited to the record office fund.

33. The officer in charge of the copying department should daily examine the register of applications for copies, and he will be responsible that the court fees on copies are duly entered in the prescribed register. The Collector should

Register to be examined daily.

occasionally inspect the register. The register will be in the form given in Appendix B, or in such other form as the Financial Commissioner may approve.

Stamps on copies to be cancelled by the attesting officer before issue.

34. The officer attesting copies must before issue cancel the court-fee labels affixed to them by punching out a portion of the label in such a manner as to remove neither the figure-head nor that part of the label upon which its value is expressed. As an additional precaution the signature of the attesting officer, with the date, should be written across the label and upon the paper on either side of it.

35. Whenever an application is made for a copy of a document in a case in which the files are before the Financial Commissioner, the application should be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner for disposal.

36. The provisions of these rules shall be read subject to any directions restricting the grant of copies that may be contained in any Act of the Legislature; nor do they in any case authorise the inspection of or the granting of copies of official correspondence.

APPENDIX A.

Register of applications for copies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of applicant.	Name of officer who passed the order of which copy is required.	Number of case and names of parties.	Nature of case.	Date of decision.	Date on which application for copy was preferred.	Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.	Date of furnishing the requisite deposit.	Date when copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which copy was supplied.	Name of copyist.	Number of words.	Amount of copyist's fees.	Record office fees.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX B.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the Court and Office of the

1	2		3		4		5		6
Date.	Process fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized under Schedule II.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 80.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 38, clause (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1877), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following scale of fees shall be levied for every entry relating to the acquisition of any right in an estate made in an annual record under sub-section (5) of Section 34 of the said Act, or relating to the acquisition of any interest in land other than that of a tenant-at-will holding on an annual lease made in the said record under clause *b*) of Section 35, *viz*:—

(*a*) When the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest by inheritance, a fee reckoned at the rate of Re. 1-4 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less then 4 annas;

(*b*) when the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest otherwise than by inheritance, a fee reckoned at Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less than 8 annas.

One-fifth of the fee shall be paid to the Patwári making the entry in the said record, and the balance shall be credited to Government.

Where more than the minimum fee is charged, fractions of an anna shall be reckoned as a full anna.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—In supersession of Notification No. 736 of 1st November 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 10 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, is pleased to direct, and hereby directs—

(1) that the functions arising under the chapters and sections of that Act which are specified in Schedule A hereto annexed shall be discharged only by Collectors and officers of a higher class;

(2) that the functions arising under the sections and chapters of that Act which are specified in Schedule B hereto annexed shall be discharged only by Assistant Collectors, 1st Grade, and officers of a higher class;

(3) that in any case in which a rule made or hereafter to be made under the Act specifies the class of Revenue Officer by whom a function is to be discharged, that function shall be discharged by an officer of that class only;

(4) that all functions arising under that Act in respect of which the class of Revenue Officers by whom the function is to be discharged is not specified in the Act, nor in any rule made under the Act, nor in this Notification may be discharged by any class of Revenue Officers.

Schedule A.

Section or Chapter.	Subject.
Chapter III	The appointment, punishment, suspension or removal of Kánúngos, Zaildárs, Inamdárs, or villages officers.
Chapter V	Assessment.
Section 66	Certification of statement of account of arrears of land revenue.
Section 145	Preparation of list of village cesses.

Schedule B.

Section or Chapter	Subject.
Section 36 (2)	Placing persons in possession of disputed property.
Section 70 (1)	Distraint and sale of moveables and crops for an arrear of land revenue.
Section 97 *cum* 70 (1)	Ditto on application of a village officer.
Sections 101 and 103	Defining boundaries and erection of boundary marks.
Section 150	Prevention of encroachments.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 89.—*Notification.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 771-1, dated 7th November 1887, Mr. G. C. Walker, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Settlement Officer of the Lahore District with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of February 1888.

No. 91.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Hissar District is about to be undertaken.

No. 92.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Shahpur District is about to be undertaken.

GENERAL.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 132.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sections 7 (2) and 11 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners:—

RULES.

I.—Appeals, revision cases and applications, under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, or any other Act or Regulation pursuant to which the Financial Commissioner has jurisdiction as the chief controlling Revenue authority, shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners in accordance with orders to be from time to time recorded by the Financial Commissioners jointly. The general superintendence and control of the Revenue Courts shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners by similar orders.

II.—Proposals of a Financial Commissioner, (1) involving a material change in the revenue policy or system of the Province, or (2) relating to the disposal of Land Revenue Assessment Reports, or (3) recommending the alteration of the limits of districts or tahsíls, shall be referred to his colleague for expression of opinion before being submitted for the orders of Government.

III.—Proposals to confer powers under the Land Revenue Act, 1887, or under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be made by the Financial Commissioners jointly; but proposals to confer powers under any other Act or Regulation shall be made by the Financial Commissioner, who controls under that Act the proceedings of the officer proposed to be invested.

IV.—Recommendations as to the appointment, promotion, posting or control of Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be made, and orders regarding the appointment, promotion or control of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs shall be passed, by both Financial Commissioners jointly:

Provided that in cases of urgency arising under this rule, the Financial Commissioner to whom is allotted the business connected with which recommendations are required to be made, or orders to be passed, may take action without previously consulting his colleague.

V.—A Financial Commissioner when on tour may inspect the whole Revenue work of any district irrespective of the division of duties between himself and his colleague, but the result of his inspection in regard of matters not allotted to him by these rules should be referred by him for the orders of the other Financial Commissioner.

VI.—Business not allotted in the above rules shall be grouped into two schedules, A and B, as the Local Government may from time to time direct. The existing division of this business is shown in Schedules A and B hereto annexed. And the Local Government will from time to time by order direct which Schedule shall be assigned to each Financial Commissioner.

VII.—Business not expressly allotted either in these rules or in Schedules A and B shall be distributed between the two Financial Commissioners, as may be decided by the First Financial Commissioner. And if doubt arises as to the interpretation of the Schedules, the decision shall rest with the First Financial Commissioner.

VIII.—Subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor a Financial Commissioner may transfer to the other Financial Commissioner with his consent any case allotted to him under these rules.

IX.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules either Financial Commissioner shall dispose of any business expressly assigned to him by the order of the Lieutenant-Governor.

X.—All former rules or notifications as to the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners are cancelled.

SCHEDULE A.

1. Land Revenue Act, including the general control of proceedings thereunder.
2. The Punjab Tenancy Act and Hazára Tenancy Regulation.
3. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.
4. Forests, Tirni and management of waste lands.
5. Grants, sales, leases and other alienations of Government lands.
6. Surveys.
7. Famine, and famine preventive and relief works.

SCHEDULE B.

1. Income Tax Act.
2. Stamps and Court Fees Act.
3. Salt, Opium and Excise.
4. Trade.
5. Government Litigation.
6. Court of Wards.
7. Pensions and Revenue Assignments.
8. Land Improvement Loans and Loans to Agriculturists.
9. The Land Acquisition Act.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

GENERAL.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 136.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. G. C. Walker, Assistant Collector, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof), such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the district of Lahore.

No. 137.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr G. C. Walker, Assistant Collector, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act, such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the district of Lahore.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 6th March 1888.

No. 117.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. G. Minniken, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bashahr Division, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months. Mr. Minniken availed himself of this leave on the forenoon of the 20th of February 1888, on which date he gave over charge of the Bashahr Division to Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

[Second publication.]

The 29th February 1888.

No. 196.—*Examination.*—The next half yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday the 11th of April 1888 and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of Examination and rules, Examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

3. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should, at the time of the examination, produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

4. Intending Examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this Notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination:—

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by No. and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 207.—*Appointment.*—Captain G. H. Watson, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 210, dated the 4th of February 1888, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate and posted to Peshâwar, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th idem, on which date he relieved Captain R. W. MacLeod.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 217.—*Notification.*—The Revd. R. A. Storrs, late Chaplain of Siálkot, was on duty in the Gallies near Murree from the 23rd of June to the 23rd of July 1887 and reverted to the Chaplaincy of Siálkot with effect from the latter date.

No. 219.—*Leave.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 6, dated 6th January 1888, Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Gujránwála District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of February 1888.

No. 221.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, on being relieved of the duty of Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is posted to the Ferozepore Settlement with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of February 1888.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 227.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Delhi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th of February 1888.

No. 228.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Hissar to the Karnál District, which he joined on the fore-noon of the 14th of February 1888.

No. 229.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Umballa District, which he joined on the fore-noon of the 2nd of March 1888.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 231.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. T. [illegible] Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Government Advocate, Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of March 1888, *vice* Mr. E. P. Henderson, proceeded on privilege leave.

Mr. G. Lewis, Junior Government Advocate, Punjab, held charge of the office of Government Advocate, Punjab, from the afternoon of the 6th to the afternoon of the 8th of March 1888, in addition to his other duties.

GENERAL.

The 3rd March 1888.

No. 327.—*Notification.*—The following rules, framed under Section I of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) by the Municipal Committee of Lahore, have received the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor and are hereby published for general information in supersession of the rules published with Notifications No. 373, dated the 8th October 1880, No. 22[illegible], dated the 18th July 1881, and No. 603, dated the 15th March 1883.

The operation of these rules shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, under Section 5 of the said Act, extend to Shálimár and Shahdara, and shall take effect after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the publication.

RULES.

All hackney carriages to be licensed.

Every hackney carriage owner shall be required to take out a license from the Municipality.

Place of issue of the license.

Rule 2. Such license shall be issued from the Municipal Office (in Form A) on payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 4, and after the carriage and horses have been examined and approved by a Committee formed of one or more members of the Municipal Committee, the Secretary to the Municipal Committee and the District Superintendent of Police, or, in his absence, by the Assistant District Superintendent of Police, who shall also jointly determine the class to which the carriage shall belong.

Classification of carriages.

Rule 3. Hackney carriages shall be of four classes as detailed below :—

1st Class.—Barouches.

2nd Class.—Such Palky-gharries as conform to the following dimensions, and Barouches and Phaëtons.

Breadth of carriage inside	36 inches.
Depth of seat	18 "
Width of well of carriage	24 "
Height of roof from seat	40 "

3rd Class { Barouches. Palky-gharries. Phaëtons, Dog-Carts, &c.

4th Class—Ekkas.

the conditions of license being—

FIRST CLASS—

(1) the carriage must be good in all its parts, and of modern design and provided with two good English lamps;

(2) the horses must not be less than 14 hands in height and not less than four years old, and in good condition;

(4) the harness must be complete and well kept and properly fitted.

SECOND CLASS—

(1) the carriage must be good in all its parts, including paint;

(2) it must be provided with two good lamps;

(3) the horses must not be under 13-2 in height and not under four years old, and in good working condition;

(4) the harness must be complete and suitable.

THIRD CLASS—

(1) The carriage must be strong and provided with two lamps;

(2) The horses must be not less than 13 hands in height and not less than three years old, and the harness must be serviceable.

FOURTH CLASS—EKKAS.

(1) The ekka must be in good repair, and provided with a lamp;

(2) the horse must not be under 13 hands in height nor under four years of age, and must be otherwise in good working condition;

(3) the harness must be complete and serviceable.

Provided that, where the horses are really strong and equal to the draught required of them, the prescribed height may not be rigidly adhered to.

License fees.

Rule 4. The fees for carriage licenses shall be—

	Rs. A. P.
1st Class	10 0 0
2nd "	5 0 0
3rd "	3 0 0
4th "	1 0 0

Period of license.

Rule 5. Licenses issued under these rules shall continue in force from 1st October to the 30th September following, except in the case of ekkas, the licenses for which will continue in force during the official year for which they are granted. But they shall be liable to revocation within that time by order of the Municipal Secretary, on proof before him that the proprietor or his agent has been guilty of the infringement of any of these Bye-laws, or has been convicted of any offence under these rules, or that the conditions on which the license was granted are not fully maintained.

Provided that the Secretary's order will be subject to appeal within one week to the officers mentioned in Rule 2.

Renewal of license.

Rule 6. Applications for the renewal of licenses shall be made one month before the expiry of the year of license, and the renewed license shall be granted in the same way, and by the same officers, as provided in Rule 2, and on payment of the same fee as for the original license.

Transfer of license.

Rule 7. When a carriage is transferred to a new proprietor during the year of license, the name of such proprietor shall be duly reported by the transferer to the Municipal Office, and shall be substituted in the license for the name of the transferer without further payment.

Numbering of license and vehicle.

Rule 8. Each license shall bear a serial number, and this number shall be painted, in English and Urdu, in a conspicuous place on the carriage.

Production of license.

Rule 9. All licenses shall be produced for inspection when required by any Magistrate or Police Officer, or by the Secretary or other officer or member of the Municipality.

Corpse or diseased person not to be carried.

Rule 10. No carriage shall be employed for carrying a person suffering from either cholera, small-pox or leprosy, or the corpse of a person who has died from any of the said diseases.

Inspection of premises.

Rule 11. It shall be lawful for any person named in Rule 2, or for the Superintendent of Cabs, to enter premises on which licensed vehicles, animals, harness and other things used therewith are kept, in order to carry out any of the provisions of these Bye-laws.

Stands for licensed carriages.

Rule 12. The carriage stands appointed are specified in the list given at the end of these rules, and no carriage shall wait for hire except at such stands. Drivers found waiting for hire at places other than those appointed shall be liable, on report to the Secretary, to forfeit their license to drive. The regulation of the order in which hackney carriages shall rank on the stands shall be under the control of the Police.

Power of driver or proprietor to refuse a licensed carriage.

Rule 13. The driver or proprietor of a licensed carriage shall at any time of the day or night be bound to give such carriage on hire to any person demanding the same, unless for good or sufficient reason, the burden of proving which shall lie on the driver or proprietor so refusing.

Number of persons and weight of luggage to be carried by each licensed hackney carriage.

Rule 14. The maximum number of persons which may be carried by each description of hackney carriage is as follows :—

Description of Vehicle.	*Number of Persons.*	
1. By a buggy	Two persons, excluding the syce.	
2. By a dog-cart	Four persons, including syce and driver.	
3. By a wagonette, phaëton, or palky-gharry—		
(*a*) with one horse		
(*b*) with two horses	Five persons, including syce and driver.	
	Seven ditto	ditto.
4. By an ekka	Four ditto	ditto.

Two children under 10 years of age shall be reckoned as one adult person.

Rule 15. The maximum load, inclusive of luggage, which may be carried by each description of carriage is as follows:—

Maximum load.

Carriage drawn by one horse	...	8 Mds.
Do. do. two horses	...	15 "
By an ekka	...	7 "

Each adult person shall be considered as weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ maunds, and each child under 10 years of age as three-fourths of a maund.

Rule 16. Every hackney carriage shall have affixed in it a list of the fares prescribed. Such list shall be printed in English, Urdu, Gurmukhi and Shástri. One copy shall be provided yearly at the time of licensing by the Municipal Committee, but the renewal of a list which has become destroyed or defaced shall rest with the proprietor, who shall renew it at once.

List of fares to be affixed to licensed carriages.

Rule 17. In the absence of any private agreement between the proprietor, agent, or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid:—

Fares.

WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
For first hour	1-0-0	0-8-0	0-6-0	0-2-0
For every subsequent hour or portion of an hour	0-8-0	0-4-0	0-3-0	0-1-0
For whole day of 9 hours	4-0-0	2-8-0	2-0-0	0-12-0
BEYOND MUNICIPAL LIMITS.				
To Shahdara	} 2-0-0	0-12-0	0-8-0	{ 0-5-0
To Shálimár				0-5-0
To Meean Meer				0-4-0
Plus per hour or portion of an hour, when detained	0-8-0	0-4-0	0-3-0	0-1-0
Plus Return hire	1-0-0	0-12-0	0-8-0	...
To Nawakote or Ichra	...	...	...	0-2-0

N. B.—The return hire, in the case of carriages of the first three classes, must be paid whether the hirer returns in the carriage or not, except on the occasion of melas; provided that the maximum fare fixed for a day of nine hours shall not be exceeded.

Rule 18. The minimum speed at which a carriage hired by time shall be driven shall be 6 miles per hour.

Minimum speed if hired by time.

Rule 19. Every licensed vehicle shall, while plying for hire between sunset and sunrise, carry two lights, except ekkas, which will carry only one light.

Carrying of lights.

Rule 20. Any carriage, except an ekka, being removed from Lahore for a period of more than a month will be struck off the Register of Hackney Cabs, and must not ply again for hire on its return except under a new license.

Carriages not to be removed from Lahore.

Rule 21. Property found in licensed hackney carriages shall be deposited at the nearest police station by the proprietor or driver of such carriages. A list of such property shall be posted at the Head-Quarters City Police Station and at such other places as the District Superintendent of Police may direct.

Lost property.

Rule 22. No person shall be allowed to act as the driver of a licensed vehicle except under a license in Form B to be granted by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee. A driver's license is not transferable and shall be current the same

Drivers must be licensed.

as carriage licenses under Rule 4: provided that it shall be liable to revocation for cruelly beating, ill-treating, over-driving or misusing any horse driven in a licensed vehicle.

Age of driver.

Rule 23. A driver's license shall not be granted to any person under 18 years of age or who is infirm from age. Provided that in the case of drivers of ekkas the minimum age shall be 15 years.

Drivers must wear badge.

Rule 24. Every driver so licensed shall wear, while driving a licensed carriage or plying for hire, a brass badge on his arm, bearing the number and year of his license, and the drivers of 1st and 2nd class carriages shall wear a proper coat and pyjamas and turban.

Drivers' license fees.

Rule 25. The fees for drivers' license shall be –

	Rs.	A.	P.
For drivers of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class carriages	1	0	0
Do. do. 4th class carriages	0	4	0

Prosecution.

Rule 26. Prosecutions for the breach of these rules may be instituted by any passenger, police officer, or member or Secretary of the Municipal Committee.

Rule 27. These rules do not apply to ekkas belonging to other towns or places situated some distance from Lahore so long as they only bring passengers into Lahore from outside and wait in Lahore without plying within Municipal limits till they get an engagement to carry passengers back to the places to which they belong.

Form A.—CARRIAGE LICENSE.

Lahore Municipality.

1. Number.
2. Date of issue of license.
3. Date of expiry of license.
4. Name of proprietor or agent.
5. Residence of proprietor or agent.
6. Description of vehicle.
7. Licensed to be drawn by horse ; and to carry passengers or maunds of luggage.
8. Remarks.

Form B.—DRIVERS' LICENSE.

Lahore Municipality.

1. Number of license.
2. Date of issne of license.
3. Date of expiry of license.
4. Name of driver.
5. Father's name.
6. Residence.
7. Remarks.

LIST OF STANDS.

For Carriages.

1. Railway Station.
2. Landa Bazár entrance at Delhi Gate.
3. Opposite Cathedral.
4. Lohari Gate.
5. Opposite Museum.
6. Church Road.
7. Charing Cross.
8. Opposite Nila Gumbaz, Anarkali Bazár.
9. Shahalmi Gate.
10. Hira Mandi.
11. Langa Mandi.

For Ekkas.

1. Railway Station Chowk.
2. Enclosure outside Delhi Gate.
3. Enclosure outside Lohari Gate.
4. Shahalmi Gate.
5. Near Nila Gumbaz.
6. Mozang.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 349.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department and endorsements thereon are republished for general information:—

No. 257.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1888.

The following list shows the names of the candidates selected, and the marks obtained by them in each subject, at the recent examination for Clerkships in the Upper Division of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and the Departments directly attached thereto:—

UPPER DIVISION.

Secretariat Clerkships, Government of India.

No.	Names in order of merit.	500 marks. Arithmetic and elementary mathematics.	500 marks. History (English and Indian) and Geography.	500 marks. English composition.	500 marks. Précis writing and letter drafting.	Total.	Office in which candidate prefers to serve.
1	Lakshmi Narayan Burman	405	400	380	382	1,567	Home or Financial Department.
2	Mr. J. C. Smyth ...	360	420	360	381	1,521	Not stated.
3	Sris Chunder Lahiri ...	365	245	380	192	1,182	Financial Department.

W. M. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 9/258-65.

Surgeon-General with the Government of India.
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

COPY forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India and to the Heads of Offices under the Home Department marginally noted for information.

No. 267.

COPY forwarded to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for information.

J. P. HEWETT,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th February 1888.

No. 128-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Karnál.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Alamgír shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 153-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain G. H. Watson, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Peshâwar, is appointed a Magistrate of the second class, with power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Peshâwar Cantonment, and is invested, under the provisions of Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Captain Watson is also invested, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying original suits of the nature cognisable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 and not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 24th February 1888.

No. 171-1.—*Powers.*— Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the second class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujránwála.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ishar Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 28th February 1888.

No. 176-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Gee shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 191-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa, *vice* Mr. A. R. Bulman.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 200.—*Powers.*—Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 6th March 1888.

No. 203.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Fazl Karím, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Bhera, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Shahpur District.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 208.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Bálmokund, Naib-Tahsíldár of Attock, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd class in the Ráwalpindi District.

REGISTRATION.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 12.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon the Local Government by Section 5 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe that the limits of the several sub-districts comprising the Kángra District shall be as below set forth :—

Sub-districts.	Limits.
Dharmsála ...	The sub-collectorate of Kángra.
Pálampur ...	The sub-collectorate of Pálampur.
Dera ...	The sub-collectorate of Dera, excluding the taluka of Changar Balihar.
Jawálamukhi ...	The taluka of Changar Balihar in the Dera sub-collectorate.
Hamírpur ...	The sub-collectorate of Hamírpur excluding the portions comprising the sub-districts of Kutlehr, Nádaun, and Lambagraon.
Kutlehr ...	The taluka of Kutlehr in the Hamírpur sub-collectorate.
Nádaun ...	The jágír villages of the Rája of Nádaun in the Hamírpur sub-collectorate.
Lambagraon ...	The villages comprising the Lambagraon jágír in the Hamírpur sub-collectorate.
Núrpur ...	The sub-collectorate of Núrpur.
Kulu ...	The sub-collectorate of Kulu, excluding the portions comprising the sub-districts of Kelang, Jagatsukh and Plách.
Kelang ...	The taluka of Lahaul in the Kulu sub-collectorate.
Jagatsukh ...	The Kothís of Jagatsukh, Manali and Báragarh in the Kulu sub-collectorate.
Plách ...	The parganah of Plách in the Kulu sub-collectorate.

2. This Notification shall take effect from the 15th March 1888.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 3rd March 1888.

No. 102.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon-Major G. Griffith assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jhelum on the afternoon of the 11th of February 1888, relieving Surgeon A Duncan.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 112.—*Leave.*—Assistant Surgeon Jaswant Rái, Rái Bahádur, Civil Surgeon of Rohtak, obtained privilege leave of absence, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 6th to the 15th of February 1888, inclusive.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 114—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 138, dated the 10th of April 1882, the services of Surgeon F. F. Perry, Professor of Surgery in the Lahore Medical College, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the 25th of March 1888.

MILITARY.

The 3rd March 1888.

No. 39.—*Leave.*—Quartermaster John Robb, 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for one year from the 1st March 1888, or such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to England.

No. 40.—*Transfer.*—Major Henry Tanner Ferguson, 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 20.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Jalbi, Police Station Lahore, in the Peshávar district, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	120 0 0
3	Constables	1st	7	21	252 0 0
	Contingent Allowances ... Clothing ...			...	20 0 0
	Contingencies			...	39 3 8
	Pensionary charges			...	46 8 0
				Total ...	477 11 8

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 1274.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a branch line of Railway to the Ferozepore City, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This cancels Punjab P. W. D. Notification No. 3578, dated the 25th June 1887.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres. Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore.	Husseniwála ...	2·03	...	2·03	Either side of centre line between Ferozepore and Husseniwála.	Superintendent, Way and Works Office, North-Western Railway, Lahore.
		Ferozepore ...	89·04	...	89·04		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 1296.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the North-West Frontier Road from Naurang to Pezu, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Bannu.	Bannu.	Nur Sultan Mukarrab Khan	4·229	6° east of north.	Nicks in the ground and in portions by external edges of side drains.	Office of Executive Engineer, Bannu Road Division, North-Western Frontier Road.
		Nur Alladad Khan ...	0·136			
	Marwat.	Nur Abu Samand Begu Khel	2·738	3° east of north.		
		Langar Khan Midad Khel ...	0·866			
		Utamgarh ...	2·382			
		Jairamgarh ...	0·469			
		Multan Ghazni Khel ...	1·534			
		Sahibdad Khan Midad Khel	2·201	357° or 3° west of north.		
		Chak Sur Kamand ...	0·501			
		Sarup Singh ...	0·288			
		Nur Khan Khellan Sadrdin...	0·824			
		Gandi Khan Khel ...	11·543			
		Baist Khel ...	12·405			
		Bega Tajuzai ...	7·226	6° east of north.		
		Daulat Tajuzai ...	11·699			
		Tor Lawan Khel ...	1·306			
		Gul Baz Tikan ...	2·892			
		Ghazni Khel ...	26·063	North and south.		
		Matora ...	3·154			
		Titar Khel Gull ...	28·375			
		Umr Titar Khel ...	16·6	13° west of north.		
		Shah Baz Khel ...	19·578			
		Utamgarh ...	2·922	West of road and bearings as in plan.	Kacha boundary pillars.	
		Baist Khel ...	2·62	East of road.	Do.	
		Daulat Tazuzai ...	3·137	Ditto.	Do.	
		Bega Tazuzai ...	0·158	West of road.	Do.	
		Ghazni Khel ...	3·377	East and west of road.	Do.	
		Matora ...	3·761	East of road and along north face of encamping ground.	Drain along each face.	
		Shahbaz Khel ...	4·516	Partly by masonry pillars and partly by kacha pillars.	East of road.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 11 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888 { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 125.—*Notification.*—Messrs. E. S. Carr and J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservators of Forests, respectively made over and received charge of the Direction Forest Division on the afternoon of the 18th of February 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

[Third publication.]

The 29th February 1888.

No. 196.—*Examination.*—The next half yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday the 11th of April 1888 and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of Examination and rules, Examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

3. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should, at the time of the examination, produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

4. Intending Examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this Notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination :—

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by No. and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 230.—*Notification.*—Badri Dás, Offici-ing Extra Assistant Commissioner, rejoined ... Lahore District on the forenoon of ... of February 1888 on return from Gurdáspur.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 259.—*Leave.*—Muhammad Hyát Khán Popalzai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gujrát has obtained privilege leave of absence for ... months and 20 days, under Section 188 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of March 1888.

No. 260.—*Notification.*—Sodhi Ishar Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Gujrát on the afternoon of the 26th of February 188... on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 884, dated 15th December 1887.

The 12th March 1888.

No. 267.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. C. Cook... Assistant Commissioner, from the Shahpur ... the Jhelum District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 2nd of March 1888.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 270.—*Notification.*—Naráin Dás, ... Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Ferozepore on the forenoon ... the 2nd of March 1888 on return from ... privilege leave of absence granted to him ... *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 63, dated the 23rd of January 1888.

No. 272.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend G. T. Carruthers, M.A., whose services have been re-placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government ... Bombay No. 15, dated the 29th of February 1888, is appointed as Chaplain of Subathu ... effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 275.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. ... Egerton, Bengal Staff Corps, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 57, dated the 3rd of February ... is appointed an Assistant Commissioner ... 3rd Grade and posted to the Mooltan District which he joined on the forenoon of the ... March 1888.

The 14th March 1888.

No. 276.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. D. Mac... Assistant Commissioner, from the A... to the Simla District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 9th of March 1888.

No. 279.—*Appointment.*—Mírán Bakhsh, ... Munsiff, is appointed to officiate as an ... Assistant Commissioner and posted to the ... Jullundur District with effect from the fore-noon of the 10th of March 1888.

No. 280.—*Appointment.*—Consequent on the departure on furlough of Captain C. J. Dennys, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, Major D. E. Gouldsbury is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, with effect from the 23rd of January 1888.

No. 282.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Anderson, District Judge, Ráwalpindi, is transferred to Delhi and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd of March 1888, *vice* Mr. R. W. Trafford, transferred.

No. 283.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. A. Anderson, District Judge, Bannu, has obtained furlough for eighteen months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 284.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. B. Steedman, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th of March 1888.

Mr. G. C. Walker, Settlement Officer, Lahore, is appointed to perform the duties of Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, in addition to his own, with effect from the above date.

No. 285.—*Transfer.*—Mr. R. W. Trafford, Divisional Judge, is transferred in the same capacity from the Delhi to the Jullundur Civil Division, of which he assumed charge on the afternoon of the 7th of March 1888, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Lawrence.

No. 286.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. C. Cookson, Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district with effect from the forenoon of the 10th of March 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. McNeile, retired.

No. 288.—*Leave.*—Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, Pesháwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and eight days, under Section 71 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th of March 1888.

GENERAL.

The 9*th March* 1888.

No. 371.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, and endorsements thereon, are republished for general information:—

No. 434.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23*rd February* 1888.

The following list shows the names of the candidates selected, and the marks obtained by them in each subject, at the recent examination for Clerkships in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and the Departments directly attached thereto:—

LOWER DIVISION.

Secretariat Clerkships, Government of India.

No.	Names of candidates.	500 marks. Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics.	500 marks. History (English and Indian) and Geography.	500 marks. English composition.	500 marks. Docketing and letter drafting.	Total.	Office in which the candidate prefers to serve.
1	Mr. P. D. Banerjee ...	395	427	500	312	1,634	Not stated.
2	Jotishprasad Chuttopadhya.	465	347	450	337	1,599	Military Department.
3	Mr. A. E. Wince ...	420	367	470	333	1,590	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
4	Ram Narayan Biswas ...	430	345	470	337	1,582	Financial or Home Department.
5	Rajkissore Bosack ...	450	410	480	233	1,573	In any of the Secretariat Offices.

No.	Names of candidates.	500 marks. Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics.	500 marks. History (English and Indian) and Geography.	500 marks. English composition.	500 marks. Docketing and letter drafting.	Total.	Office in which the candidate prefers to serve.
6	Harinath Dass ...	495	323	460	289	1,567	Home, Military or Public Works Department.
7	Lolitmohan Nan ...	448	354	430	303	1,535	Ditto.
8	Kali Charan Dutt ...	500	309	400	288	1,497	Financial Department.
9	Sri Ram ...	389	420	450	210	1,469	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
10	Satis Chandra Mukerjee	415	359	450	240	1,464	Military Department.
11	Beni Madhub Chowdhari	450	387	320	306	1,463	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
12	Nibaran Chundra Banerjee.	447	383	450	176	1,456	Home Department.
13	Sarat Chundra Sen ...	375	375	450	232	1.432	Ditto.
14	Atul Chundra Banerjee	290	376	400	365	1,431	Not stated.
	Kundan Lal ...	500	353	280	298	1,431	Ditto.
16	Mela Ram ...	465	345	260	352	1,422	Ditto.
17	Haridas Gupta ...	470	224	390	323	1,407	Ditto.
18	Uma Charan Gupta ...	430	314	380	271	1,395	Home Department.
19	Harendra Kumar Ghose	385	296	460	228	1,369	Home, Military or Public Works Department.
20	Nilmani Basu ...	485	336	350	180	1,351	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
21	Surendra Nath Mitra ...	400	339	380	212	1.331	Ditto.
22	Taraprasad Ghose ...	395	407	280	234	1,316	Home Department.
23	Upendra Nath Shome ...	405	270	410	221	1,306	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
24	Mr. J. A. Robertson ...	370	235	350	350	1,305	Financial Department.
25	Asutosh Bhuttacharjee...	320	200	300	195	1,015	Not stated.
26	Mr. B. Laville ...	225	289	200	232	946	Financial Department.

W. M. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 17 / 435-442.

Surgeon-General with the Government of India.
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

COPY forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India and to the Heads of Offices under the Home Department marginally noted, for information, and with the remark that, under paragraph 14 of the Resolution of the 19th July 188[illegible], no candidate should be appointed until he produces a certificate from a Government Medical Officer that he is in good health and of a sound constitution.

No. 444.

COPY forwarded to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and Secretary to the Board of Examiners for information.

No. 446-471.

COPY forwarded to each selected candidate for information.

J. P. HEWETT,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th February 1888.

No. 122-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Amar Singh, Náib-Tahsíldár of Plách, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff, exercising jurisdiction in respect to cases generally in suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Kulu Civil District.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 121, dated 13th February 1888, is hereby cancelled.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 153-7.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain G. H. Watson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Pesháwar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Pesháwar District.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 153-5, dated 20th February 1888, is hereby cancelled.

The 29th February 1888.

No. 181-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Badri Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Lahore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Badri Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 186-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi as a temporary measure, *vice* Mr. J. A. Anderson, transferred.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 191-3.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. C. Cookson, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Cookson shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 3rd March 1888.

No. 197-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. A. Anderson is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Delhi Civil Division.

No. 197-2.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. A. Anderson is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Delhi.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 202-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Simla is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Simla as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. R. L. Harris, transferred.

The 6th March 1888.

No. 205-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Mooltan District.

No. 205-2.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lieutenant Egerton shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 211-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. R. W. Trafford is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Jullundur Civil Division.

No. 211-2.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. R. W. Trafford is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Jullundur.

The 9th March 1888.

No. 217-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Simla.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. E. D. Maclagan shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 218-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mírán Bakhsh, (I,) Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Jullundur District.

No. 218-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mírán Bakhsh, (1,) Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jullundur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Miran Bakhsh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 222.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Attock Sub-Division of the Ráwalpindi District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Gopál Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 224.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Kásim Ali, Officiating Tahsíldár of Gujar Khán, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

The 14th March 1888.

No. 226.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Bogha Rám, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Marwat, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Bannu District.

No. 228.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned officers are appointed Magistrates of the 3rd Class in the Jullundur District—

Rám Das, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Nakodar.

Durga Dit, Náib-Tahsíldár of Phillour.

No. 230.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Diál, Honorary Magistrate of Bhera, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd class, with respect to cases generally, within the local limits of the Bhera Tahsíl of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Diál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 120.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Mooltan on the afternoon of the 20th February 1888, relieving Surgeon J. A. Cunningham.

No. 121.—*Notification.*—Surgeon J. A. Cunningham assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Siálkot on the forenoon of the 28th of February 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Sodhi Fatteh Singh.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 9th March 1888.

No. 57.—*Notification.*—The following is forwarded for information and insertion in the Code of Regulations for European Schools in the Punjab:—

Addenda and Corrigenda to the Code of Regulations for European Schools in the Punjab.

CHAPTER VI.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Page 33.

Article 107.

Substitute the following marks for High School Scholarships:—

English	...	275
Second Language	...	150
History and Geography	...	175
Arithmetic	...	175
Geometry and Algebra	...	150
Elementary Science	...	75
Total	...	1,000

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th March 1888.

No. 21.—*Notification.*—The services of Colonel W. W. Boddam, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 1st Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the forenoon of 10th instant.

No. 22.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions, *vice* Colonel W. W. Boddam, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 1st Grade, who will vacate his appointment in accordance with the provisions of Section 110, Rule 10 (*a*), Civil Pension Code, on 10th instant:—

Colonel C. H. Ewart, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade, to be Deputy Inspector General of Police, 1st Grade;

Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 1336.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Sind-Ságar State Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Muzaffargarh.	Sanawán.	Bet Outra ...	5·19	...	5·19	East.	Office of Engineer in-Chief, Sind-Ságar State Railway, Ráwalpindi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Muzaffargarh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 1338.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions and reversions in the Amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Name.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	Remarks.
Rái Kanhaya Lál Sáhib.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	30th October 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Hicks reverted from sub. *pro tem.* 4th Grade Executive Engineer.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	6th November 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Hicks promoted to sub. *pro tem.* 4th Grade Executive Engineer.
Ditto ..	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	15th November 1887.	*Vice* Captain Abbott, R. E., returned from furlough.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporory rank).	...	27th November 1887.	*Vice* Mr. F. E. Rose, proceeded on furlough.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	12th December 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Sadler, returned from furlough.
Rái Tulsi Rám Sáhib.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	24th December 1887.	
Rái Kanhaya Lál Sáhib.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Rái Tulsí Rám Sahib, reverted.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	7th January 1888.	On Mr. Harris' return from furlough.
Mr. F. Harris...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank).	...	Ditto ...	On Rái Sáhib Kanhaya Lal's reversion.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 1388.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for an encamping-ground at Kalanaur in the Rohtak District, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.		Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Rohtak.	Rohtak.	Kalánaur	...	2·95	East of Village Kalanaur	Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 1077 *E. I.*—*Examination.*—Mr. F. W. Carne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Irrigation Branch of the Punjab Public Works Department, passed the Professional Examination laid down in paragraphs 9 to 11, Chapter II, of the Public Works Code, on the 30th of January 1888.

The 12th March 1888.

No. 1136 *E. I.*—*Furlough.*—Mr. L. F. Maclean, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, is allowed Furlough to Europe for nine months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 1166 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a compound for Rangpur Canal Chauki, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh.	Chabutra Adaha Urf Rangpur	1·92	A plot of land lying east of Karm Canal and north of cross road to Rangpur from Main District Road.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.

No. 1169 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Shori Rájbaha of the Kot Nikka Branch of the Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabed	Kassise	12 90	Nearly east and west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Jandoki	13·99		
		Husseki	11·93		
		Shori	9·30		
		Thatta Mutmal	3·74		
		Total ...	51·86		

No. 1172 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bahomán Minor of the Shori Rájbaha, Kot Nikka Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Husseki	2·82	Nearly north and south.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Bahoman	3·73		
		Total ...	6·55		

No. 1175 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Píránki Minor of the Shori Rájbaha, Kot Nikka Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Jandoki	2·88	Nearly north and south.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Bharakpur	2·01		
		Chani Kasam	0·92		
		Kharalwala	1·18		
		Total ...	6·99		

No. 1178 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Kassise Minor of the Shori Rájbaha, Kot Nikka Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kassise	12·01	Nearly east and west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Thatta Wahάb	5·15		
		Víju	0·89		
		Total ...	18·05		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 12 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1888.

THE following Gazette Extraordinary, issued by the Governor-General in Council, is republished by order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Official intelligence having been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that the funeral of His late Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany will take place on the 16th instant, the Governor-General in Council directs that, as a mark of respect to His Imperial Majesty's memory, flags shall be hoisted half-mast high from sunrise to sunset on that day in all forts and stations throughout India, and that 91 guns, corresponding with the age of His late Imperial Majesty, shall be fired at all head-quarters stations.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NATIVE STATES.

The 20th March 1888.

No. 146.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor left Lahore on the evening of the 26th February 1888 to instal His Highness the Rája of Jínd. On arrival at Hánsi on the following morning two Motamids of the Rája met His Honor at the Railway Station and accompanied him to Jínd.

The Rája himself, attended by the Council of Regency and one principal official of the State, came out two miles to receive His Honor and presented a bow. His Honor rode in with the Rája in his carriage, the Rája seated His Honor on his right, and in consideration of the tender age of the Chief the President of the Council of Regency was permitted to sit in the same carriage with His Honor.

On the Lieutenant-Governor's arrival at his camp a salute was fired and a Guard of Honor presented arms. The Rája took his leave after escorting His Honor to the camp.

The Rája subsequently deputed his Motamids to enquire after the health of His Honor.

At 11-20 A. M. four of the principal officials of the Rája proceeded to His Honor's camp. The Lieutenant-Governor then went with his staff in an elephant procession to the palace to instal the Rája. His Highness met His Honor half way between the palace and the camp. On meeting the Rája presented a bow. The Lieutenant-Governor then took him upon his elephant and gave him a seat on his left. On His Honor's reaching the palace a salute was fired and a Guard of Honor presented arms. The Lieutenant-Governor took his seat on the right of the Rája, and on His Honor's right were seated all the officers in attendance on His Honor.

The installation *khillat* was conferred upon the Rája, and His Honor tied round the Rája's neck a necklace, and attached to his turban a *sarpech* as the insignia of Chiefship, and seated him on the *masnad* declaring him to be Rája of Jínd. A salute of 11 guns, to which His Highness was entitled, was then fired. Thereafter the two *Phulkián* and other Chiefs present on the occasion presented their *khillats* to the Rája.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor then addressed the Darbár in English to the following effect :—

RAJA OF JIND, CHIEFS OF PATIALA AND NABHA, SARDARS AND GENTLEMEN,—This my first visit to the Capital of the Jínd State has been made for the purpose of installing Ranbír Singh as its Rája, and I am glad that I have been able to be present at the ceremony of installation, to which His Excellency the Viceroy has, on behalf of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, signified his approval.

Jínd is one of the most important of the Punjab Feudatory States, and its prosperity and good administration are matters to which the British Government cannot be indifferent: it is therefore, Rája, with real pleasure that I can say that both your great-grandfather, Rája Sarúp Singh, and your grandfather, the late Chief, uniformly and successfully endeavoured to attain those ends. Owing to his close application to public business, Rája Raghbír Singh possessed a keen insight into the condition of his subjects and evinced a remarkable ability to control the details of administration; and this methodical industry, no less than his general impartiality and good sense, contributed much to the welfare of the State. And in their steadfast loyalty to the British Government the Rájas of Jínd have proved themselves inferior to none of the Punjab Chiefs. It is now a matter of history how Rája Sarúp Singh exerted himself to assist the British Government when the revolt at Delhi broke out in 1857, placing all the resources of his State at our disposal, and himself assuming command of his army in the field. Happily, no such internal dissensions occurred during the rule of his successor, but Rája Raghbír Singh in all his relations showed himself not less a faithful adherent of the Government, and, as a proof, during the recent Afghán War in 1878 offered the services of himself and of his troops, a contingent of which was actually employed in keeping open our communications in the Kurram Valley.

On you, Rája Ranbír Singh, will ultimately devolve the task of maintaining these honourable traditions of your family, but for some years to come, until you are old enough yourself to assume the reins of government, the work of administration will be carried on by the Council of Regency.

Members of the Council of Regency, the trust committed to you is no light one; but you start fair with well-ordered establishments and a good balance in the Treasury, and if by the mercy of God the country is spared from great calamities of seasons, you ought to encounter no difficulties which you cannot easily overcome. You will have in your keeping for a long period the prosperity and contentment of the people; and on your uprightness, ability and industry will depend the continuance of that contentment and the material progress of the State. In this connection, as time goes on, you will doubtless find much to occupy your thoughts, whether as regards canal and railway extensions, or the development of trade by increased means of ordinary communications, and I feel sure that you will, when necessary, freely apply for and accept the friendly advice which the British Government is always ready to afford.

Above all, I would urge upon you the paramount necessity of conducting the administration with a single eye to the welfare of the State. Where party-spirit is rife, or self-interest dominant, good administration is impossible. It therefore behoves you to set a good example to the officials under your control, patiently and impartially to investigate all complaints, and to see that neither fear nor favour prevents the rendering of due justice and the redress of real grievances. The care of your young Rája is also a subject which you must always have in mind. At present the tender age of the Chief does not require that much immediate consideration should be given to his education, and as regards his physical health you have already wisely procured the services of an English Medical Officer to take charge of him, but at no distant date you will have carefully to attend to his moral and intellectual training, and to see that he becomes gradually fitted to assume the government of the State. When that time comes, if the Council of Regency shall have acted on the advice now given, they will resign their trust to their Rája with the knowledge that they have done their duty to him and have earned the gratitude of the people they have governed, the esteem of all enlightened and patriotic observers, and the high praise and commendation of the Imperial Government.

The following translation of the address was then read in Urdú by Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, C.M.G., Assistant Commissioner and Mír Munshi to Punjab Government:—

RAJA SAHIB-I-JIND WA MAHARAJA SAHIB-I-PATIALA WA RAJA SAHIB-I-NABHA WA SARDARAN WA RAISAN,—Yeh paihlá hí maukia hai ki main Riásat-i-Jínd ke páitakht ko wáste gaddí nashíní-i-Ranbír Singh Sáhib bataur-i-Rájá-i-Riásat-i-mazkúr áyá hún, aur main bahut khush hún ke main khud hasb-i-manzúrí i-janáb-i-mustatáb-i-Náib-us-Saltanat-i-Hind Rájá Sáhib Bahádur ko gaddí nashín karta hún.

Riásat-i-Jínd Riásathá-i-Punjab kí barí muktadir Riásaton men se ek hai, aur uskí sarsabzí aur husn-i-intizám ke muámalát kí taraf se Daulat-i-Birtánia lá parwái nahín kar saktí. Islíe, ai Rája Sáhib, main dilí khushí se yeh kaihsaktá hún ke ápke jad-i-amjad Rájá Sarúp Singh Sáhib aur ápke jadd-i-buzurgwár Rájá Sáhib-i-marhúm barábar Kámyábí ke sáth in natáij ke hásil karne ke wáste koshish karte rahe. Chúnke Rája Raghbír Singh Sáhib muámalát-i-Riásat kí taraf bahut ziáda tawajjuh rakhte thé islíe unko riáyá ke hálát se wákifíat-i-támmá hásil the, aur unhon ne intizám-i-Riásat kí juzíyát ke ihtimám men ek numáyán liákat záhir ki; aur is káida-wár jafá-kashí aur níz unkí ám insáf pazohí aur husn-i-tadbír se bahut kuchh is Riásat ki sar-sabzí húí, aur apní mustakil khair-kháhí-i-Daulat-i-Birtánia ke báb men Rája Sáhibán-i-Jínd ne apne áp ko Raísán-i-Punjáb men se kisí se kam sábit nahín kiá. Ab yeh ek tawáríkhí muámala hai ké Rája Sarúp Singh Sáhib ne san satáwun ke Ghadr-i-Delhi men Daulat-i-Birtánia kí madat karne men kaisí koshish kí aur kis tarah tamám apní Riásat kí fauj waghairá sámán ko Sarkár ke sapurd kiá aur khud maidán-i-jang men apní fauj kí Sipahsálárí ikhtiár kí. Khush-kismatí se koí aisá andarúní fasád unke Jánashín ke ahd-i-hukúmat me wákia nahúa, magar Rája Raghbír Singh Sáhib ne apne tamám táallukát men apne áp ko unse kam wafádár táallukdár-i-Sarkár sábit nahín kiá, jiská sabút yeh hai ke guzashta san athára sau athattar ke jang-i-Afghánistán men unhon ne apní aur apni Afwáj kí khidmát pesh kín aur ek hissa unki fauj ká dara Kurram par kábiz rahá.

Ai Rájá Ranbír Singh Sáhib, ab apné khándán ke in muazzaz kárnámaját ke káim rakhne ká kám bil ákhir áp par paregá, magar chand sál-i-áinda ke wáste, jabtak ke áp iskadar sin rasída nahín hote ki inán-i-Riásat apné háth men len, kár-o-bár-i-intizámí Council of Regency saranjám degí.

MEMBARAN-I-COUNCIL-I-REGENCY,—Jo kám ápke sapurd kiá giá hai wuh kuchh chhotta nahín hai. Magar muntazim amla aur khazána men ek maakúl waja ke hone ke sabab se ápki shurú-i-kárrawáí umda hai aur agar Khuda kí mihr-báni se hawádisát-i-mausami se mulk bachá rahá to koi ishkál jiska áp mukábila na karsaken ápke sad-i-ráh na hogá. Behbúdí wa rafáíat-i-khaláik arsa-i-daráz ke wáste ápke zomám-i-ikhtiár men rahegí; aur ápki diánat dárí wa liákat wa mihnat par us rafaíat ká kiám aur Riásat kí hakíkí tarakkí ka inhisár hogá, jaise waqt guzartá jáegá is bára men bilá shak-o-shuba bahut umúr pesh hongé jo ápki tawajjuh ko lagáe rakhenge, kháh baliház-i-tausíat-i-anhár wa Railway, khwáh basabab-i-tarakki-i-tajárat babáis-i-ízádí-i-wasáil-i-ámad-o-raft-i-ámma, aur mu-jhe yakín hai ki waqt-i-zarúrat par áp khule taur se dostána mashwarra, jo Daulat-i-Birtánia hamesha dene ke wáste taiyár hai, lenge aur kabúl karenge.

Sab se ziáda main ápko is amr kí ashadd-i-zarúrat kí taraf tawajjuh diláta hún, ki áp mahz banazar-i-behbúdí-i-Riásat intizám ke chaláne men kár-rawáí karen, jahán janba wa parra-dárí maujúd hai yá khud gharzí láhik hai wahán husn-i-intizám ná mumkin hai. Iswáste ápko munásib hai ke apne

mátaht afsaron ko áp khud ek umda misál bankar dekháen aur tahammul aur adam-i-tarafdárí se tamám shikáyaton men taftísh karen aur dekhen, ke na to khauf aur na mehrbání insáf-i-wájibí ke karne aur haqíqí shikáyaton ke dúr karne se sadd-i-ráh hotí hain.

Apke khurd sál Rája Sáhib ká muámla bhí ek amr hai jisko áp hamesha madd-i-nazar rakhen. Filhál basabab is Raís kí khurd sáli ke zarúrat nahín hai ke púrí tawájjah uskí taálím kí taraf kíjáwe. Aur uski sihhat-i-badní ke wáste ápne isse peshtar ek Angrezí Medical Officer kí khidmát wáste nigarání Rája Sáhib ke hásil karlín hain, magar thore arse ke baád áp par farz hogá ke uskí akhlákí tarbiat aur aklí taálím kí taraf púrí tawajjah karen aur dekhen ke wuh rafta rafta Riásat kí hakúmat kí bág ko apne háth men lene ke kábil ho jáwe. Jab wuh waqt áegá to agar Council of Regency ne us nasíhat par jo ab dígaí hai amal kíá hogá, wuh apní amánat ko is itmínán ke sáth apne Rája Sáhib ko wápas sapurd karrenge ke unhon ne apne faráiz-i-mansabí banisbat-i-Rája Sáhib bakhúbí anjám díá, aur jis raíat par unhon ne hakúmat kí hai uská shukríá, aur tamám muhazzab aur muhibbán-watan kí izzat, aur Saltanat-i-Alia kí umdá tárif aur tausíf hásil kí hai.

The young Rája himself then briefly thanked the Lieutenant-Governor, and a fuller address on behalf of the Council and the young Rája was read by Sheikh Rahím Bakhsh, one of the members of Council. The Council of Regency and principal officials of the State were then presented to His Honor, offering nazars of gold mohars, which were touched and remitted. Nazars were then presented to the Rája, by whom they were accepted.

Atar and pán was served to the Lieutenant-Governor and the Secretary to Government by the Rája himself, and to all other officers by the principal Ahalkár of the State.

The Darbár then broke up, His Honor leaving the Darbár under a salute of 15 guns.

At 1 P. M. on 27th February 1888 the Rája paid a final visit to the Lieutenant-Governor with the usual ceremonials, the prescribed Peshkash being presented to, and accepted by, the Lieutenant-Governor.

At 4-30 P. M. the same day the Lieutenant-Governor left Jínd with the same ceremonies as were observed on his arrival.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 21st March 1888.

No. 154.—*Notification.*—Messrs. F. O. Lemarchand and E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservators of Forests, respectively made over and received charge of the Kulu Forest Division on the forenoon of the 5th of March 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.
[Fourth publication.]
The 29th February 1888.

No. 196.—*Examination.*—The next half yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 11th of April 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

3. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection

(Register A), should, at the time of the examination, produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

4. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this Notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination :—

Name of examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by No. and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

The 17th March 1888.

No. 294.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. L. Harris, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Registrar of the Chief Court of the Punjab, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th of March 1888, *vice* Mr. T. G. Walker, appointed Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

No. 295.—*Notification.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 881, dated the 14th of December 1887, Mulráj, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Ráwalpindi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th of March 1888.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 297.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 127, dated the 10th of February 1888, Mr. R. E. Younghusband is appointed Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 1st of February 1888 to the 8th of March 1888, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. R. G. Thomson appointed Postmaster-General, Punjab.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, is appointed Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, with effect from the 9th of March 1888.

The 20th March 1888.

No. 299.—*Appointment.*—Sardár Balwant Singh, Munsiff of Lahore, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and posted to the Ráwalpindi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 13th of March 1888.

The 21st March 1888.

No. 300.—*Transfer.*—Muhammad Latíf, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ferozepore to the Hoshiárpur District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 13th of March 1888, relieving Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, transferred.

No. 301.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. W. Birch, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pesháwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of March 1888.

No. 302.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission for the month of February 1888, together with two supplementary notifications for the months of October November and December 1887, are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 7th February 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. H. Maude—

- Mr. G Hughes, Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;
- Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;
- Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 9th February 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. T. Troward—

- Mr. T. J. Kennedy, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;
- Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 16th February 1888.

Consequent on the arrival at Jhelum of Mr. T. Troward—

- Mr. T. Troward, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade ;

Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 18th February 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. G. L. Smith—

Mr. E. B. Peacock, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 21st February 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Major H. M. M. Wood (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. G. L. Smith, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade;

Mr. A. Christie, District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. C. R. Hawkins to officiate as Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division—

Mr. H. B. Beckett, Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 7th December 1887.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. G. Hughes, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The notifications having effect from 8th December 1887 and subsequent dates remain in force.

Consequent on the return from special leave of Mr. G. Hughes the following changes take effect from the dates noted:—

The 26th October 1887.

Mr. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, and Mr. A. H. Diack, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 28th October 1887.

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 31st October 1887.

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 6th November 1887.

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 8th November 1887.

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

No. 305.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notifications noted on the margin, the Right Revd. H. J. Matthew, D.D., assumed charge of the office of Bishop of Lahore on the forenoon of the 17th of February 1888.

Home Department, Government of India, No. 44, Ecclesiastical, dated the 17th February 1888.
Punjab Government No. 165, dated 22nd February 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 191-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Jullundur, as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. Carr Stephen proceeding on furlough.

No. 191-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Háfiz Anwar Ali is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jullundur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Háfiz Anwar Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 191-7.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Háfiz Anwar Ali, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Jullundur.

The 9th March 1888.

No. 217-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Balwant Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Ráwalpindi District.

No. 217-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Balwant Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Balwant Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 218-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múlráj, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Múlráj shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 218-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múlráj, M. A., Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 225-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Latíf, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Muhammad Latíf shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 225-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Latíf, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

The 16th March 1888.

No. 240.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned officers are appointed Magistrates of the 3rd Class in the Siálkot District:—

Kishen Gopál, Náib-Tahsíldár of Siálkot.
Tek Chand, Náib-Tahsíldár of Zaffarwál.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 246.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Syad Alam Shah, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, and Chanda Singh, late Inspector of Police, to be members of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates in the city of Lahore, and, under Section 261 of the same Code, to invest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with power to try summarily all or any of the following offences:—

(*a*) Offences against the Indian Penal Code, Sections 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 323, 334, 336, 341, 352, 426 and 447.

(*b*) Offences against the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and the conservancy clauses of the Police Act, punishable only with fine or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(*c*) Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.

(*d*) An attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences when such an attempt is an offence.

Under the provisions of Section 32 of the said Code, Syad Alam Shah and Chanda Singh are also specially invested with the power to pass sentences of whipping.

No. 250.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Rasúl Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Talagang, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jhelum District.

The 21st March 1888.

No. 259.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X of 1882, to appoint Mr. Herbert John Maynard, B. A., Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

No. 261.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X of 1882, to appoint Mr. Edward Douglas Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, Simla, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 20th March 1888.

No. 132.—*Notification.*—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Imperial List, on general duty at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, were employed, under the orders of the Government of the Punjab, on cholera duty for the periods noted opposite their names :—

Harnám Dás—At Murree. From the forenoon of the 11th of September to the afternoon of the 27th of October 1887.

Ganpat Rái—In the Kangra District. From the afternoon of the 10th of September to the forenoon of the 15th of October 1887.

Ajudhia Patti—At the Lahore Central Jail. From the forenoon of the 28th of September to the afternoon of the 19th of October 1887.

MILITARY.

The 17th March 1888.

No. 48.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel James Walker, Commanding 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence from 25th March to 15th November 1888 in extension of leave granted in P. O. No. 94, dated 18th March 1887.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 62.—*Leave.*—Lála Thákar Dás, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 250, and officiating in the grade of Rs. 260, was granted privilege leave for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 19th January 1888.

No. 63.—*Appointments and Promotions.*—Lála Thákar Dás, B A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 250 and officiating in the grade of Rs. 260, having obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from 19th January 1888, the following appointments and promotions are notified in consequence :—

(1) Bábú Pír Bakhsh, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 250, to officiate in the grade of Rs. 260 ;

(2) Lála Nand Kishor, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225, to officiate in the grade of Rs. 250 ;

(3) Lála Munshí Lál, M.A., Head Master, Normal School, Lahore, in the grade of Rs. 160 of the 1st class of non-gazetted appointments, to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225.

No. 65.—*Leave.*—Lála Nand Kishor, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225 and officiating in the grade of Rs. 250, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 21st January 1888.

No. 66.—*Appointments and Promotions.*—Lála Nand Kishor, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225 and officiating in the grade of Rs. 250, having obtained privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days with effect from 21st January 1888, the following appointments and promotions are notified in consequence :—

(1) Lála Daya Rám, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jullundur Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225, to officiate in the grade of Rs. 250 ;

(2) Lála Sheo Lál, B.A., District Inspector of Schools, Jullundur, in the grade of Rs. 160 of the 1st class of non-gazetted appointments, to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 23.—*Appointment and Posting.*—Mr. D. K. Homan, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on return from the furlough granted him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 84 of the 1st November 1886, is posted to Gurgaon, of which district he is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Homan reported his arrival at Bombay on the afternoon of the 19th November 1887 and assumed charge of the Gurgaon District on the forenoon of the 28th idem.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 21st March 1888.

No. 1589.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to sanction the formation of a Temporary Railway Division, to be called the "Patiála-Bhatinda Railway Division," with Head-quarters at Burnala.

No. 1590.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notifications Nos. 53, 63 and 75, dated the 10th and 21st February, and 8th March 1888, respectively, and in continuation of Punjab Government Notification No. 1589, dated 21st instant, the undermentioned officers are posted as follows:—

Major W. W. B. Whiteford, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	In charge.
Mr. R. L. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.* Mr. W. D. Barrow, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	To the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway Division.
Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Temporarily attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Patiála-Bhatinda Railway.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 17th March 1888.

No. 1249 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Diversion, Bakhtuwa Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Khanpur	17·32	Upper reach from north to south. Lower reach from east to west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.
		Jai	53·26		
		Todarpur	5·37		
		Mochipur	14·55		
		Total ...	90·50		

No. 1252 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Landing Wharf at the Tail Basin of the Ferozepore Navigation Channel, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore.	Ferozepore	10·29	An irregular plot of ground on west bank of Navigation Channel.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore, Division, Sirhind Canal, and Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.

No. 1255 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Shamkot Branch, Sukchain Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Fázilka.	Dabwáli	8·45	Takes out at 11 miles 4,850 feet right bank, and proceeds north-west and west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Kolanwáli	6·55		
		Shamkot	5·58		
		Jodhpur	0·32		
		Farídkot	6·73		
		Bahádar Khera	4·42		
		Kakriánwáli Dhab ...	0·31		
		Total ...	32·36		

No. 1258 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor Distributaries from the Lambi Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza		Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Fázilka.	Bidowáli		5·70	Minor No. 1 takes out of right bank at 3 miles 114 feet and proceeds west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Channu		0·18		
		Khudiána Diwanika—No. 2	2·38			
		Branch	0·60	2 98	Minor No. 2 takes out of right bank at 7 miles 2,500 feet and proceeds west.	
		Khudiána Jindeka—No. 2	3·94			
		Branch	4 68	8·62	A Branch takes out of Minor right bank at 3,000 feet and proceeds north-west.	
		Adhni—No. 2	0·27			
		Branch	1·38	1·65		
		Total ...		19·13		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 22nd March 1888.

No. 588.—*Notification.*—On the termination of his special duty, Mr. E. W. Parker, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is placed on special duty in connection with the assessment of the Income Tax with effect from the afternoon of the 5th of March 1888.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 645.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of Act III of 1880, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose on all occupied buildings in the Balun or Dalhousie Cantonment a tax at the rate of Rs. 10 per cent. per annum on the annual value as defined in Section 39 (2) of Act XIII of 1884.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 184.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act), Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the said Act within the limits of the Bannu District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March 1888.

No. 157.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. G. G. Minniken, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, the following temporary promotions will have effect from the forenoon of the 20th February 1888 and until further orders :—

Mr. E. A. Down, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ;

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

The 27th March 1888.

No. 167.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 412 of the 4th October 1886, it is hereby notified that, with effect from the 1st April next, the Phillour Forest Division will be known as the Umballa Forest Division.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 172.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 412 of the 4th October 1886, it is hereby notified that the River Charges of the Mooltan, Chenab and Jhelum Forest Divisions will be arranged as follows with effect from the 1st April 1888 :—

Mooltan.—Sutlej, Ravi, Chenab and Indus, so far as they are included within the Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan Districts, and also the Chenab, in the Jhang District, as far as the Trimmu Depôt.

Chenab.—Chenab, down to the Jhang Depôt in the Jhang District.

Jhelum.—Jhelum, from Saligrám down to the Trimmu Depôt, and the portion of the Chenab between the Jhang and Trimmu Depôts.

No. 176.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. A. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on return from privilege leave granted to him in Punjab Government Notification No. 34, dated 26th January 1888, relieved Mr. MacIntire, Assistant Conservator of Forests, of the charge of the Phillour Forest Division on the afternoon of the 16th of March 1888.

No. 177.—*Reversions.*—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. E. A. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, the following reversions will take place with effect from the 17th March 1888 :—

Mr. J. L. Pigot, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

Mr. J. E. Barrett, Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

[Fifth publication.]

The 29th February 1888.

No. 196.—*Examination.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 11th of April 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

3. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection

(Register A), should, at the time of the examination, produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

4. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this Notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination :—

Name of examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by No. and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

The 23rd March 1888.

No. 306.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, has obtained furlough for one year under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of May 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 26th March 1888.

No. 314.—*Leave.*—Jugal Kishore, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Rohtak, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and ten days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th of March 1888.

No. 315.—*Transfer.*—Hakím-ud-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, is transferred to the Rohtak District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 12th of March 1888.

No. 320.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend A. W. Rebsch, B. A., Chaplain of Delhi, is appointed to the Chaplaincy of Dalhousie with effect from the 20th of March 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 321.—*Appointment.*—Consequent on the return of the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Lahore to Simla, the Reverend J. B. Brunesson, B. A., is, on relief of his duties at that station, reappointed to the Chaplaincy of Amritsar, with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 322.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend E. T. Beatty is appointed Chaplain of Jutogh with effect from the 4th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 323.—*Notification.*—The Reverend T. F. Dale, M. A., Joint Chaplain of Karachi, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab by the Notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 18, dated the 12th of March 1888, is appointed to the Chaplaincy of Delhi with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 326.—*Appointment.*—Shiv Naráin is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to the Hissar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th of March 1888.

No. 328.—*Notification.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Mr. T. W. Smyth, M. A., Barrister-at-Law, Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 332, dated the 13th of April 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of six months.

No. 330.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 272, dated the 13th of March 1888, the Reverend G. T. Carruthers, M. A., assumed charge of his duties at Subáthu on the afternoon of the 3rd of March 1888.

The 27th March 1888.

No. 337.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. L. Smith, District Judge, has obtained furlough for eight months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 338.—*Notification.*—Major H. M. M. Wood resumed charge of the office of Divisional Judge, Ferozepore, on the forenoon of the 5th of March 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 86, dated 27th January 1888, relieving Mr. G. L. Smith, proceeding on furlough.

No. 339.—*Transfer.*—Bhowáni Dás, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Mooltan to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th of March 1888.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 340.—*Leave.*—Munshi Asa Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th of March 1888.

No. 341.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. E. Younghusband has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th of March 1888, the date on which he was relieved of the duties of Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

No. 343.—*Notification.*—Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, rejoined the Kohát District on the afternoon of the 14th of March 1888, on return from privilege leave.

No. 344.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend G. E. Nicolls, B.A., Joint Chaplain of Ráwalpindi, is appointed Chaplain of Peshávar with effect from the 3rd of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties from the Reverend C. A. Gillmore.

No. 345.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend C. A. Gillmore, Chaplain of Peshávar, is, on relief at that station, appointed to the Chaplaincy of Murree with effect from the 4th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 348.—*Examination.*—The examination for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners announced in Notification No. 19[illegible], dated 29th February 1888, will be held in the Lawrence Hall, Lahore.

No. 349.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating District Judge of Hissar, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur with effect from the forenoon of the 17th of March 1888, *vice* Major J. A. L. Montgomery, transferred.

GENERAL.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 531.—*Notification.*—The following comparative statement showing the number of snakes killed and the amount of rewards paid, &c., during the quarters ending the 31st December 1886 and the 31st December 1887, is published for general information:—

Division.	District.	Number killed in quarter ending 31st December 1886.	Number killed in quarter ending 31st December 1887.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 31st December 1886.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 31st December 1887.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 31st December 1886.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 31st December 1887.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
DELHI.	Hissar ...	347	483	33 0 6	55 6 0	7	[illegible]
	Rohtak ...	1,187	...	109 0 0	...	5	[illegible]
	Gurgaon ...	600	795	57 1 0	75 15 0	7	[illegible]
	Delhi ...	148	24,231	18 8 0	3,597 7 0	2	[illegible]
	Karnál ...	310	3,888	34 2 0	834 10 0	3	[illegible]
	Umballa ...	...	139	...	18 2 0	...	[illegible]
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	304	491	16 8 0	11 6 0	...	[illegible]
	Hoshiárpur ...	2,383	1,264	399 4 0	229 8 0	...	[illegible]
	Jullundur ...	287	355	42 6 0	44 6 0	...	[illegible]
	Ludhiána ...	94	121	17 11 0	15 2 0	...	[illegible]
	Ferozepore ...	2,824	...	694 9 0	...	4	[illegible]
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	770	1,889	96 4 0	354 0 0	5	[illegible]
	Jhang ...	197	82	24 10 0	10 4 0	5	[illegible]
	Montgomery ...	183	802	22 14 0	100 4 0	2	[illegible]
	Lahore ...	342	36	26 4 0	3 2 0	16	[illegible]
	Amritsar ...	523	247	32 12 6	20 4 0	13	[illegible]
	Gurdáspur ...	640	234	65 11 9	27 0 6	...	[illegible]
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	10	18	0 10 0	1 2 0	4	[illegible]
	Gujrát ...	410	206	42 6 6	18 10 0	2	[illegible]
	Gujránwála ...	...	1,434	...	280 2 6	14	[illegible]
	Shahpur ...	40	127	5 0 0	8 7 0	9	[illegible]
	Jhelum ...	50	357	6 4 0	44 10 0	9	[illegible]
	Ráwalpindi ...	1,037	933	174 3 0	139 1 0	6	[illegible]
PESHAWAR.	Hazára ...	71	35	8 1 0	3 9 0	1	[illegible]
	Peshávar ...	204	14	24 8 0	1 14 0	1	[illegible]
	Kohát ...	50	259	6 0 0	32 0 0	2	[illegible]
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	183	110	14 9 0	8 5 0	...	[illegible]
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	326	252	40 1 0	31 2 0	3	[illegible]
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	1,273	745	159 2 0	93 1 6	7	[illegible]
	Muzaffargarh ...	393	292	19 4 6	13 0 0	...	[illegible]
	TOTAL ...	15,186	39,839	2,190 10 9	6,071 12 6	127	[illegible]

JUDICIAL.

The 10th March 1888.

No. 218-7.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hissar.

The 12th March 1888.

No. 219-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Hakim-ud-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Rohtak.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Hakim-ud-dín shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 219-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Hakim-ud-dín, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Rohtak.

The 14th March 1888.

No. 233-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kohát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 16th March 1888.

No. 241-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Bhowáni Dás, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Bhowáni Das shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 17th March 1888.

No. 242-1.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 242-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur as a temporary arrangement.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 252-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Shiv Naráin, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 252-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Shiv Naráin, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Shiv Naráin shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 23rd March 1888.

No. 265.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint (1) Mír Haidar Shah, and (2) Khan Ghazan Khán of Bágh Búta, to be members of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Ráwalpindi and to invest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised in respect of offences committed within the limits of the Municipality of Ráwalpindi.

No. 267.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant, Dera Ghází Khan, to be an Additional District Magistrate, in the district of Dera Ghází Khan.

Mr. Field is invested with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 24th March 1888.

No. 270.—*Powers.*—Mr. E. A. Sibold, Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 273.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mián Mahbúb Khán, Khan Bahádur, Honorary Magistrate, Thatta Gurmani, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the villages of the Muzaffargarh District, detailed in Notifications No. 320, dated the 9th March 1871, and No. 337, dated the 30th March 1887.

No. 274.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Kaura Khán, Honorary Magistrate of Jatoi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the villages of the Muzaffargarh District, detailed in Notification No.795, dated the 27th July 1886.

No. 276.—*Powers.*—Mr. H. C. Cookson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jhelum, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 26*th March* 1888.

No. 279.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 889, dated the 11th of November 1885, Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Marsh, General List, Infantry, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Nowshera.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 28*th March* 1888.

No. 145.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 159, clause (1), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following draft of a rule which he proposes to make under the provisions of Section 154, clause (*y*), of the said Act, and with reference to the Rule II of Notification No. 324, dated 11th May 1886, for the appointment of life visitors to the Ripon Hospital, Simla.

This draft will be taken into consideration after the expiration of one month from the date of its publication, and any objections or proposals submitted through the usual channel within this period will be considered.

Draft Rule.

"The Local Government may appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be life visitors of the Ripon Hospital, Simla."

MILITARY.

The 28*th March* 1888.

VOLUNTEERS.

No. 59.—*Leave.*—Colonel A. Higgins, C.I.E., Commanding 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence from 30th March or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it to 15th November 1888.

No. 60.—*Appointment*—Major D. P. Masson to officiate in Command of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps during the absence of Colonel A. Higgins on the leave granted in Notification No. 59 of this date.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 24*th March* 1888.

No. 77.—*Appointment.*—Lála Ságar Chand, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Grade of Rs. 300, and sub. *pro tem.* Principal Central Training College, Lahore, has been appointed Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the Grade of Rs. 350 with effect from the 16th March 1888.

Mr. F. H. Cope, M.A., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the Grade of Rs. 350, and Officiating Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, in the 4th Class of the Graded Staff, has been appointed Principal of the Central Training College with effect from the 16th March 1888, but will continue to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle.

Lála Umráo Singh, M.A., Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College, has been appointed to officiate as Principal of the Central Training College, *vice* Mr. Cope, Officiating as Inspector of Schools.

Lála Munshi Lál, M.A., Head Master, Normal School, Lahore, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of the Central Training College, *vice* Lála Umráo Singh.

No. 78.—*Leave.*—Mr. D. W. Thompson, Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, has been granted furlough to Europe for seven months under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 79.—*Appointment.*—Lála Ságar Chand, B.A., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, has been appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the 4th Class of the Graded Educational Staff.

The 27*th March* 1888.

No. 83.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. Harvey, Inspector of Schools, Jullundur Circle, has been granted six months' furlough to Europe under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st April 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 84.—*Transfers.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order the following transfers :—

Mr. J. Harvey, Inspector of Schools, from Jullundur to the Delhi Circle ;

Lála Piyáre Lál, Inspector of Schools, from the Delhi to the Jullundur Circle.

No. 85.—*Appointments.*—In consequence of Mr. Harvey's proceeding on furlough the following appointments have been made :—

Mr. T. C. Lewis, Principal, Government College, Lahore, to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle;

Mr. E. S. Robertson, Professor, Government College, Lahore, to officiate as Principal.

No. 86.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of Mr. Harvey's proceeding on furlough the following promotions are made :—

Mr. F. H. Cope, M.A., Principal, Central Training College, and officiating in the 4th Class as Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, to officiate in the 3rd Class of the Graded Educational Service;

Bábu Sasi Bhúshan Mukarji, M.A., B.L. Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, to officiate in the 4th Class of the Graded Educational Service as Professor in the Government College, Lahore ;

Lála Ruchi Rám, M.A., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the Grade of Rs. 200, and officiating in the Grade of Rs. 250, to officiate in the Grade of Rs. 350, *vice* Bábu Sasi Bhúshan Mukarji;

Lála Jíya Rám, M.A., Assistant Master in the Central Training College, to officiate as Assistant Professor, Lahore Government College, in the Grade of Rs. 250.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 89.—*Promotions.*—In consequence of Mr. Thompson's proceeding on furlough the following officiating promotions are made in the Graded Educational Service :—

Mr. E. S. Robertson, M.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, to officiate in the 2nd Class;

Mr. W. Bell, M.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, to officiate in the 3rd Class.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th March 1888.

No. 24.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the date specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 21st February 1888.

Consequent on the departure on leave on private affairs of Mr. J. D. C. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade—

Mr. E. L. French, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

No. 25.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 4, Act V of 1861, Mr. A. R. Forster, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, is removed from the Police Force of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st March 1888.

The 26th March 1888.

No. 26.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Douglas Donald to be an Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

No. 27.—*Posting.*—Mr. Douglas Donald, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Umballa District.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 28.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 28th February 1888 on return from the furlough granted him in Government of India, Military Department, No. 112 of 18th February 1887.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 23rd March 1888.

No. 1394 *E. I.—Furlough.*—Mr. T. Higham, Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Canal Circle, is allowed furlough to Europe for 12 months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1405 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Protective Bunds, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Wazirabad.	Garhi Gola ...	53·94	Nearly north and south.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Lundpur ...	10·44		
		Kotratta ...	77·80		
		Jioki ...	41·23		
		Chenawán ...	40·34		
		Mandiála ...	18·63		
		Pindori ...	34·45		
		Manchar ...	57·26		
		Dharmkot ...	19·97		
		Pandoke ...	58·91		
		Kotrehar ...	47·81		
		Akálgarh ...	00·53		
		Futehpur ...	62·41		
		Mehrali ...	58·05		
		Pathánwáli ...	0·59		
		Boochachatha ...	23·96		
		Aulakh ...	32·94		
		Kot Kailian ...	13·70		
		Chakanwáli ...	5·85		
		Jhattanwali ...	45·26		
		Bhangoo ...	1·40		
		Total ...	705·47		

No. 1408 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the brick-field, R. D. 86,100, Rakh Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabád.	Murh	12·00	A rectangular plot of ground about 500 feet to the west of Murh.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

The 26*th March* 1888.

No. 1454 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. F. W. Schonemann, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 1st March 1888, to the Swat River Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd March 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

No. 1469 *E. I.—Notification.*—It is hereby notified that with effect from the 1st April 1888, the Karnál and Hánsi Divisions of the Western Jumna Canal are amalgamated under the title of the Karnál Division, with head-quarters at Dádupur.

Mr. A. B. Phelan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to the Executive Charge of the Karnál Division.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th March 1888.

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by clause (*b*) of Section 6 of Act XIX of 1882, the Chancellor of the Punjab University is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Fellows of the said University :—

Surgeon Richard Havelock Charles, M.D.

George Solomon Lewis, Esquire, B.A.

H. DAVIES,

Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 206.—*Notification.*—Whereas Mián Dalját Chand of Lambagraon, Kángra District, has applied to be declared, under Section 35 (*g*) of the Punjab Laws Act, IV of 1872, as amended by Act XII of 1878, to be a person unfitted to manage his estate, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the above-named Section, to declare the said Mián Dalját Chand to be unfitted to manage his estate.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 691.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification of the Government of the Punjab, No. 1387, dated 27th June 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the words "at the rate of quarter of an anna in the rupee" be substituted for the words "at the same rate" in Rule 24 of the rules for the custody, supply and sale of stamps and stamped paper published thereunder.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 350.—*Appointment.*—Sardár Walagauhar, Tahsíldár, is re-appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to the Umballa District, where he joined on the forenoon of the 15th of March 1888.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 353.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies, Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has obtained furlough to Europe for 6 months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 164, dated the 22nd of February 1888, is cancelled.

The 2nd April 1888.

No. 363½.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 980, dated the 16th of June 1887, Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, is made permanent in that appointment with effect from the 20th of August 1887, consequent on the retirement from the service on the forenoon of that date of Colonel R. J. L. Crutchley.

The 3rd April 1888.

No. 366.—*Leave.*—Munshi Alimullah, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Karnál-Umballa Settlement, obtained leave on medical certificate for two months, under Section 123 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of December 1888.

Alimullah resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th of February 1888.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 368½.—*Appointment.*—Ausaf Ali, Tahsíldár, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to Gurgaon where he joined on the forenoon of the 17th of March 1888.

No. 369.—*Appointment.*—Makhan Lál is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Ráwalpindi District, where he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of March 1888.

No. 370.—*Leave.*—Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, has obtained furlough for four months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of February 1888. *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 166, dated 22nd February 1888, is hereby cancelled.

No. 373.—*Notification.*—On return from duty with the Judge Advocate General's Department, Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, is posted to Siálkot where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 19th of March 1888, relieving Captain J. G. Ramsay.

No. 374.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. P. Henderson, Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and eight days, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th of March 1888.

No. 375.—*Transfer.*—Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, from the Hoshiárpur to the Siálkot District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 26th of March 1888, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Roberts, proceeding on furlough.

No. 376.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Assistant Commissioner, Siálkot, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that District, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th of March 1888, *vice* Major J. A. L. Montgomery, placed on special duty.

No. 377.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. Maude, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, has obtained furlough for 186 days, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th of May 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 378.—*Transfer.*—Sálig Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurgaon to the Hissar District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 17th March 1888.

No. 379.—*Appointment.*—Mr. F. L. Bailey, Officiating Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepore, is appointed to perform the duties of Cantonment Magistrate at that station, in addition to his own, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th of March 1888, *vice* Major D. E. Gouldsbury, proceeding on furlough.

No. 380.—*Leave.*—Mr. L. Laville, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Financial Department, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th of April 1888.

No. 381.—*Notification.*—Mr. George Bleazby, Superintendent, Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, is placed on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of March 1888.

No. 382.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. Troward, Offg. Divisional Judge, Jhelum, obtained privilege leave of absence, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th to the 22nd of March 1888, both days inclusive.

No. 383.—*Notification.*—Consequent on the return to the Punjab of Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, Major D. E. Gouldsbury, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 1st class, reverted to Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, with effect from the 19th of March 1888.

No. 386.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained furlough on medical certificate for one year, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he avails himself of it.

GENERAL.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 565.—*Notification.*—The Reverend Stephen S. Thomas, of the Baptist Mission, Delhi, is hereby licensed to solemnize marriages under Section 6, and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under Section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, within the territories under the administration of the Government of the Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th March 1888.

No. 237-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Walagauhar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd class in the Umballa District.

No. 237-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Walagauhar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Walagauhar shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 17th March 1888.

No. 242-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sálig Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sálig Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 242-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sálig Rám, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

No. 242-8.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ausaf Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ausaf Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 242-9.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ausaf Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Gurgaon District.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 252-4.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Siálkot Cantonment.

The 24th March 1888.

No. 277-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Makhan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd class in the Ráwalpindi District.

No. 277-2.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Makhan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Makhan Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 290-1.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. F. L. Bailey, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class within the limits of the Ferozepore Cantonment.

The 3rd April 1888.

No. 300.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, the Court of Múlráj, Subordinate Judge, Ráwalpindi, is invested with the powers conferred on District Courts by Sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 304.—Powers.—Mr. H. F. Smallman, Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 306.—Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X of 1882, to appoint Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop Smith, Assistant Commissioner, Siálkot, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 2nd April 1888.

No. 155.—Notification.—Assistant Surgeon Sáhib Ditta assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Siálkot on the forenoon of the 21st of March 1888, relieving Surgeon J. A. Cunningham.

No. 156.—Notification.—Surgeon [illegible] O'Dwyer assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Siálkot on the forenoon of the 2[illegible] of March 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Sáhib Ditta.

The 3rd April 1888.

No. 159.—Notification.—It is hereby notified for general information that the District Board of Mooltan in the Lahore Division is prepared to spend the sum of Rs. 1,200 per annum towards promoting the cause of Native Female Medical Education, and has received an expression of the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor on this account.

No. 160.—Notification.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Municipal Committee of Mooltan in the Lahore Division is prepared to spend the sum of Rs. 100 per annum towards promoting the cause of Native Female Medical Education, and has received an expression of the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor on this account.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 95.—Notification.—In consequence of the appointment as probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules (Home Department Notification No. 77, dated 26th January 1888) of Munshí Inám 'Ali, B.A., Assistant Professor Government College, Lahore, in the grade of Rs. [illegible] Rs. 150 and Officiating in the Grade of Rs. [illegible] (Home Education Department Notification No. 15, dated 27th January 1888), Munshi Amír 'Ali, B.A., has been appointed temporarily as Officiating Assistant Professor in the grade of Rs. 200 with effect from 6th February 1888.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd April 1888.

No. 29.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. S. Dunsford District Superintendent of Police, Rohtak, is allowed 15 days' privilege leave, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 30th March 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 30.—*Appointment*—Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, is appionted to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Rohtak, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. S. Dunsford, or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 1742.—*Notification.*—In Punjab Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 1338, dated 7th March 1888 *for* " 15th November 1887 " as the date of Rái Sáhib Kanhya Lál's reversion on Captain Abbott's return from furlough, *read* " 9th November 1887."

The 29th March 1888.

No. 1760.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. Macdonald, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the Patiála Railway Circle to the 1st Circle.

No. 1769.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Govern ment for a public purpose, namely, for the Indus Ferry Branch North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	AREA IN ACRES.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Muzaffargarh.	Sinánwán.	Bait Otterah ...	29·73	...	29·73	North and South.	Office of Superintendent of Way and Works N.-W. Railway, Lahore.
		Bait Khaswála ...	17·70	...	17·70		
		Bait Melana ...	56·13	...	56·13		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Muzaffargarh is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 2nd April 1888.

No. 1844.—*Furlough.*—Mr. H. C. Granville, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, attached to the Kohát Provincial Division, is allowed, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, furlough out of India for one year, with effect from the 1st April 1888.

No. 1845.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the Amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Name.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from	Nature of promotion.	REMARKS.
Mr. A. E. Orr ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade ...	9th October 1887 ...		
" T. J. P. Jeffery ...	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade...	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade ...			
" B. Parkes ...	Ditto 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto 2nd Grade ...	6th November 1887 ...	Permanent ...	To fill an existing vacancy.
" H. L. Hebbert ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto 3rd Grade ...			
Ráí Rámdiál, Bahádur ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto 4th Grade ...			
Mr. C. Roberts ...	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade ...	14th November 1887 ...		
" E. H. Pargiter ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade ...	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade...			*Vice* Mr. Parkes, promoted permanently.
" G. S. Morley ...	Ditto 4th Grade ...	Ditto 3rd Grade...	6th November 1887 ...		" " Hebbert, ditto.
" F. W. Chanter ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...		Sub. *pro tem.*	To fill an existing vacancy.
" E. G. Fraser ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary Rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade ...			*Vice* Ráí Rámdiál, Bahádur, promoted permanently.
" L. F. Robertson ...	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade ...	20th November 1887 ...		To fill an existing vacancy.
" L. F. Robertson ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto ditto ...	26th November 1887 ...	Permanent ...	Do. do.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 1518 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Núr Shah Minor, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kot Nawan	1·28	Nearly east and west.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Kot Mubárak	1·98		
		Sarúpwála	5·48		
		Shah Jamál	4·01		
		Thatta Núrshah ...	6·50		
		Chak Shah Jamál ...	1·69		
		Walleke	2·08		
		Sudhoo	5·84		
		Thatta Jahad	2·00		
		Total ...	30·86		

The 29th March 1888.

No. 1555 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Diversion of Jámwah Kalán Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Mailsi.	Ghouspur Sani	1·64	From east to west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.
		Phada	17·91		
		Chatani	7·83		
		Total ...	27·38		

The 31st March 1888.

No. 1582 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for widening the Mattithal Rájbaha, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	Basti Nao Dhund ...	0·17	East to west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.
		Tahirpoor	0·49		
		Sangi	2·21		
		Total ...	2·87		

The 2nd April 1888.

No. 1604 *E. I.—Furlough.*—Mr. W. J. A. Bird, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), attached to Swát River Canal Division, is allowed furlough to Europe for nineteen months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1609 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. S. Preston, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Joint Secretary's Office, which he left on the afternoon of the 31st December 1887, to the Jhelum Canal Survey Party, of which he took charge on the forenoon of the 1st January 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 185.—*Notification.*—Sardár Bahádur Muhammad Aslam Khán, Commandant, Khyber Rifles, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 28 days with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of March 1888. Malik Afrídi Khán has been appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Khyber Rifles during the absence on leave of Muhammad Aslam Khán and received charge of the Office of Commandant on the afternoon of March 31st 1888.

GENERAL.

The 7th April 1888.

No. 215—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies held a public Darbár in Camp at Dera Ghází Khan at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 14th March 1888.

The Darbárís of the Dera Ghází Khan District attended and the European and Native Officers of the station and those in camp with His Honor were also present.

Bahrám Khán, Mazári, son of Nawáb Imám Bakhsh Khán, Mazári, C.I.E., read the following address in Urdu on the part of the Tumandárs and the other Native gentlemen of the district :—

BAHUZÚR-I-FAIZ GANJÚR-I-DARYÁI RAHMAT, JANÁB-I-MUALLÁ ALKÁB HONORABLE J. B. LYALL SÁHIB BAHÁDUR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PANJAB WAGHAIRA DÁMA IKBÁLUHÚ,—Má fidwiyán Tumundárán wa Ruasá wa Memberán-i-Municipal Committee wa dígar riáyá baráyá-i-zil'a-i-Dera Ghází Khán, b'ad-i-bajá áwarí hamd wa shukr hazárán hazár wa sipás wa saná-i-beshumár-i-Ezid-i-kirdgár, huzúr-i-wálá kí khidmat meņ Address-i-házá pesh karne aur niá tah-i-dil se mubárakbád-i-uhda-i-Lieutenant-Governorí par mumtáz hone kí dene kí gharaz se sharafyáb hote haiņ. Ham apní khush kismatí aur sa'ádat tassawur karte haiņ ki huzúr-i-wálá ne apne 'ahd-i-Lieutenant-Governorí ke paihle hí sál is shahr ko kudúm-i-maimanat luzúm se sharaf bakhshá hai ki jis se áj ham logon ko huzúr-i-wálá kí khidmat meņ khair-a-makdam 'arz karne ká mauki'a nasíb húá.

Ham log huzúr-i-wálá kí un tawajjúhát wa ináyát-i-begháyát se bakhúbí ágáh wa wákif haiņ jo huzúr-i-wálá 'arsa-i-daráz se is súba-i-Panjáb ke báshindon kí bihtarí wa bihbúdí meņ mabzúl farmáte rahe haiņ, khás kar ke us zamána-i-mubárak meņ jab ki huzúr-i-wálá uhda-i-jalíla-i-Commissionarí-i-Bando-bast wa Financialí par raunak afroz the. Ham log huzúr-i-wálá ke 'ahd-i-hukúmat ká is sabab se ziyáda shukría adá karte haiņ ki huzúr-i-wálá is mulk ke hálát se bakhúbí wákif haiņ. Babáis is kámil wákifíat ke ham log huzúr-i-wálá se apne hukúk wa hifázat aur bihtarí kí bahut umaiden rakhte haiņ, balki is thore 'arsa-i-'ahd-i-Nausherwání-i-huzúr meņ unká subút bhi ho chuká hai. Is zil'a par hameshá babáis ek sarhaddí zil'a hone ke hukkám-i-wakt ziádá tawaj-juhát farmáte rahe haiņ aur mubárak 'ahd-i-hukúmat-i-British se tarah tarah ke fawáid báshindgán-i-zil'a-i-házá ko pahuņche haiņ, masalan hál hí men Rail ká kiņára-i-Daryáí Sindh tak járí honá, aur Pul-i-kishtíán wa Pishín Road ká banáná, in se tarakkí-i-tajárat wa árám-i-ámad-o-raft meņ bahut fawáid aur suhúlíat húí hai aur hone ki umaiden hain. Jab hamko un taklífát ká jo Rail ke járí hone se pahle uthání partí thín khiál guzartá hai to be tahásha apní Government ká shukría dil se adá karte hain aur dast badu'a hote haiņ ki hamárí mádar-i-mihrbán Kaisar-i-Hind ká sáya dáimá ham riáyá par káim rahe. Jahálat ke dúr karne aur sháistagí ke phailáne ke wáste in sarhaddí azl'á meņ ba tawajjuh-i-Government-i-'alia madra-saját har ek gáon aur kasbaját meņ járí aur roz baroz tarakkí par haiņ hattá ki ab iskadar sháistagí aur shauk-i-tahsíl-i-'ilm phailá hai ki yahán se log wáste husúl-i-tálím-i-'alá wiláit jáne lage haiņ. Bahut se aur faiz Sarkár-i-álí ne riáyá par farmáe haiņ, agar har ek kí tashríh kí jáe to bahut wakt cháhíe. Huzúr ke besh kímat wakt ko jo har dam mulk kí bihtarí aur asáish ke khiálát meņ saraf hotá hai záiá na karne ke khiál se ab kalam ko rok kar phir dast badu'a hote haiņ ki hamárí rahmdil wa munsif mizáj Kaisar-i-Hind Malika-i-Mu'azzama kí hukúmat ko Khudáwand-i-Karím hamesha sarsabz aur tarakkí par rakhe aur uske dushman paspá hoņ. Huzúr ko Khudáwand-i-'Alam khush aur tandurust rakhe—**Amín.**

His Honor then replied in Urdu as follows:—

TUMUNDARAN WA RAISAN WA MEMBRAN-I-MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,—Maine izhár-i-namak halálí jo ápne Ulyá hazrat-i-Malka-i-Mu'azzama Kaisar-i-Hind kí nisbat apne address men záhir kíá hai, kamál-i-khushí se suná. Main jántá hún ki yeh izhárát sirf khálí alfáz nahín hain. Afghánistán kí guzashta laṛái men Tumundárán wa dígar sákinán-i-zil'a háza bahut umda khidmát bajá láe aur unhon ne bahut madad Sarkár ko dí. Níz main ápká shukria wáste us mubárakbádí ke jo ápne mujhe mihrbání se dí hai adá kartá hún, aur main umaid kartá hún ki ápke zil'a se merí wákifíat-i-kullí jis ká zikr ápne kíá hai ápke fawáid ke wáste mufíd wákia hogí.

Inshá Allá, jis kadar mujhse ho sake main ápke hukúk ki nigahdárí wa rifáhíat ám ke wáste koshish karúngá.

Jo kuchh maine dekhá aur suná hai, usse main yeh kaih saktá hún ki t'alím-o-tarbiyat aur is zil'a ke logon kí aslí bihbúdí men banisbat us wakt ke ki sola sál kabl main paihle yahán bataur Commissioner Bandobast ayá thá bahut kuchh tarakkí húí hai. Schoolon men ab ziyáda tulabá hain, aur intizám-i-anhár bihtar hai, aur zará'at bahut barh gaí hai, aur mujhe yakín hai ki yeh tarakkí din ba din baṛtí rahe gí.

Apká puráná Hákim-i-Zil'a, Sir Robert Sandeman Sáhib, mujhe Quetta aur Peshín se yahán láyá hai. Hamne naí Sarhaddí saṛk ke ráste se áne men, jo Peshín aur Dera Gházi Khán ko milátí hai, ek hafta yakjá sarf kíá. Yeh ek umdá aur ásán saṛk hai, aur gárián aur únthon kí ámad-o-raft ke kábil hai; aur basabab umda intizám-i-Sir Robert Sandeman Sáhib aur ruáb-o-dáb-i-Fauj Sarkárí ke mulk men púrá aman hai; aur mujhe har tarah se umaid hai ki sál-i-áinda káfilaját Kandahár wa dígar makámát se is ráste se ápke shahr ko áinge.

Mujhe bahut khushí húí jab maine kishtíon kí pul daryái Sind par ba muqám Koreshi is sál káim kí.

Daryái Chenáb par Railway kí pul kí t'amír shurú ho gaí hai, aur jab wuh pul tayár ho jái to mujhe yakín hai ki basabab nai saṛk-i-sarhaddi aur kishtián kí pul aur rail ke, Dera Gházi Khán ki bihbúdí wa tajárat men bahut tarakkí hogí. Mujhe umaid hai ki mihrbáni-i-Khudá se ham sab apní ánkhon se isko dekhenge, aur main áp sab ke wáste har ek dígar kism ki bihtarí ká kháhán hún.

Dastár Bandi Khillats were then conferred on Dost Muhammad Khán, Mazárí, son of Sher Muhammad Khán, on his succession to the titular Tumandárship of the Mazárís, and on Ahmad Khán, Sori Lund, on his succession to the Tumandárship of the Sori Lunds.

After this the following Darbárís and the Native Civil Officers of the district were presented to His Honor:—

List of Native Gentlemen who attended the Lieutenant-Governor's Darbár held at Dera Gházi Khan on Wednesday, the 14th March 1888, at 11 A. M.

1. Nawáb Imám Bakhsh Khán, Mazári, C.I.E.
2. Nawáb Muhammad Khán, Lagbári.
3. Mián Shah Nawáz Khán, Sarai.
4. Dost Muhammad Khán of Rojhán.
5. Bahádur Khán, Khosa.
6. Mírán Khán, Drishak.
7. Ahmad Khán, Sori Lund.
8. Fazal Ali Khán, Kasráni.
9. Núr Ahmad Khán, Laghári.
10. Sikandar Khán, Khosa.
11. Alla Bakhsh Khán.
12. Mazár Khán, Lund.
13. Bahrám Khán, Mazári.

14. Massu Khán, Natkani.
15. Gosáín Kunj Lál.
16. Gosáín Dharni Dhar.
17. Thária Rám, Deputy Collector, Canals.
18. Hakím Udho Dás.
19. Mewa Khán, Gurchani.
20. Latíf Muhammad, Sarai.
21. Rái Kalián Dás.
22. Khwáj Bakhsh Shah of Mírhatta.
23. Dín Muhammad, Popalzai, of Sheru.
24. Imám Bakhsh, Zaildár of Sokar.
25. Ali Muhammad Khán, Pitáfi.
26. Kádir Bakhsh Khán, Zaildár of Unah Amdání.
27. Mír Alam Khán of Dallána.
28. Khán Bahádur Imám Bakhsh Khán, Bozdár.
29. Mián Ghulám Mohy-ud-dín of Bághbánpur, Lahore District.

Honorary Magistrates.

1. Bihári Lál.
2. Fatih Muhammad.
3. Atma Rám.
4. Abdul Rahím Khán.
5. Bhái Darbári Mal.
6. Abdul Khálak Khán.

Members of Municipal Committee.

1. Ahmad Khán, Natkani.
2. Gosáín Hari Chand.
3. Múl Chand.
4. Tíkan Mal.
5. Daulat Rám.
6. Ján Muhammad.

Government Officers.

1. Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan.
2. Lála Ganpat Rái, Native Assistant to Agent, Governor-General, Bilúchistán.
3. Lála Amír Chand (I), Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghází Khan.
4. Arbáb Sher Bahádur Khán, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghází Khan.
5. Lála Rajjan Lál, Assistant Engineer, Dera Ghází Khan.
6. Mír Alam Khán, Tahsíldár, Rájanpur.
7. Mirza Yákúb Ali, Munsiff, Dera Ghází Khan.
8. Udho Dás, Tahsíldár.
9. Pandit Jánki Parshád, Tahsíldár, Jámpur.
10. Allah Bakhsh, Tahsíldár, Sangarh.
11. Lála Tikan Lál, Tahsíldár, Dera Ghází Khan.
12. Amar Náth, B.A., Munsiff, Jámpur.
13. Lála Bhagwán Dás (II), Assistant Surgeon, Dera Ghází Khan-Peshín Road.
14. Alla Wasáya, District Inspector of Schools.

The Native Military Officers of the station were also presented to His Honor by their Commanding Officers.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 741.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mohtasham-ud-dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

No. 743.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, the officers named below are hereby appointed, within the limits of the Tahsíls to which they may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

Jánki Náth, Tahsíldár of Jhajjar.

Sardár Singh, Officiating Tahsíldár of Gohána.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 208.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1), Section 27 (2), of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act; such powers to be exercised by the said persons within the local limits of the Shahpur District.

Fazal Iláhi,
Ghanisham Dás,
Farzand Ali,
Ináyat Hussain,
} Deputy Superintendents of Settlements.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 9th April 1888.

No. 195.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been granted six months' furlough under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 9th April 1888.

No. 397.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Sinclair, Junior Government Advocate, reported his arrival at Kurrachee on the 25th of March 1888, on return from the leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 3032, dated the 16th of December 1885, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, as announced in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 788, dated the 10th of November 1887.

No. 398.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Sinclair, Junior Government Advocate, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 28th of March 1888, relieving Mr. G. S. Lewis.

No. 399.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. S. Lewis resumed charge of the duties of Judge of the Small Cause Court at Lahore on the afternoon of the 29th of March 1888 relieving Búta Mal (I).

The 10th April 1888.

No. 403.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. W. Birch, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Peshávar on the afternoon of the 29th of March 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 301, dated the 21st idem.

No. 404.—*Appointment.*—Mián Illum-uddín, Clerk, Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Karnál District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 31st of March 1888.

No. 408.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 210, dated the 4th of February 1888, Captain G. H. Watson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, is made permanent in that appointment with effect from the 21st of February 1888, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 411.—*Notification.*—Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, held charge of the Miánwáli Sub-Division of the Bannu District from the 30th of January to the 5th of March 1888, inclusive.

No. 412.—*Appointment.*—Mián Ahmad, Tahsíldár, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Miánwáli Sub-Division of the Bannu District, where he joined on the forenoon of the 6th of March 1888, relieving Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 414.—*Transfer.*—The Reverend J. B. Brunesson, B.A., was appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Peshâwar with effect from the forenoon of the 13th of August 1887, and was transferred from thence to Amritsar, where he assumed charge of the Chaplaincy on the forenoon of the 14th of September 1887.

No. 417.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. Troward, Officiating Divisional Judge, has obtained furlough for nine months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he avails himself of it.

No. 424.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. B. Steedman, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd of April 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 284, dated the 14th of March 1888, relieving Mr. G. C. Walker.

No. 427.—*Erratum.*—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 299, dated the 20th of March 1888, appointing Sardár Balwant Singh to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, *for* "forenoon of the 13th of March 1888," *read* "forenoon of the 9th of March 1888."

No. 429.—*Promotions.*—The following promotions are made in the line of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab with effect from the 26th of January 1888, *vice* Pandit Dwárka Náth, deceased :—

Lachman Dás, Poplai, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.* ;

Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment.

No. 430.—*Notification.*—Hakim-ud-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Umballa on the forenoon of the 18th of November 1887, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 795, dated the 16th idem.

No. 431.—*Appointment.*—Captain W. Lambert, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Meean Meer with effect from the forenoon of the 10th of April 1888, *vice* Lieutenant C. E. H. Connell, transferred.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th March 1888.

No. 205-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mián Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 205-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Bannu District.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 290-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887), Mr. G. S. Lewis, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Lahore.

The 31st March 1888.

No. 290-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mián Illum-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Karnál District.

No. 290-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mián Illum-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Karnál.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mián Illum-ud-dín shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 2nd April 1888.

No. 297-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Bannu for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Bannu.

The 5th April 1888.

No. 310-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. W. A. Harris is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Lahore, *vice* Mr. J. G. Silcock, transferred.

The 10th April 1888.

No. 322.—*Powers.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Nának Chand and Ghulám Muhammad Khán to be members of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates for the town of Jhajjar in the Rohtak District, and under the provisions of Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to invest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class; such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Jhajjar Municipality.

No. 326.—*Powers.*—Mr. C. G. Palmer, Executive Engineer, Agra Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, in the districts of Delhi and Gurgaon within the limits of his Canal Division.

No. 332-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain W. Lambert, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Meean Meer Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits. Captain Lambert is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887, and not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

No. 332-2.—*Powers.*—Captain W. Lambert, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is invested, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the limits of the villages of Ganj and Meean Meer in the vicinity of the Meean Meer Cantonment, to be exercised for the purpose of dealing with offences under Section 34 of Act, V. of 1861.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 337.—*Powers.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

No. 338.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the authority conferred by Section 37 of Act X of 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Mr. M. F. O.'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, with power to hear appeals from the orders of Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd Classes.

No. 340.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Rajindar Singh, Honorary Magistrate of Kotgarh in the Hoshiárpur District, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

JAILS.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 140.—*Notification.*—With reference to the list of District Jails published in Notification No. 2506, dated the 24th June 1873, it is hereby notified that the Gurgaon District Jail is reduced to the status of a Lock-up with effect from the 1st March 1888.

REGISTRATION.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 16.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 12, dated the 5th March 1888, for the description of the limits of the Lambagraon Sub-District the following should be read :—

"The villages comprising the Lambagraon jágír in the Hamírpur and Pálampur Sub-Collectorates."

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 171.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon A. C. Deare assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jhelum on the forenoon of the 26th of March 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major G. Griffith.

No. 174.—*Notification.*—Meean Meer Brigade Order No. 551, dated 3rd April 1888, appointing Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnstone, I.M.S., to the medical charge of the Meean Meer Lock-Hospital with effect from the 20th March 1888, is confirmed.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 97.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that Mr. W. Bell, M.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, passed the examination in the vernacular prescribed by Government for European Officers employed in the Education Department, Punjab, on the 31st March 1888.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 7th April 1888.

No. 31-953.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Kharyal in the Karnál District shall be charged for the period of six months with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of Grade.	Monthly pay.	Total cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	[illegible]
3	Constables	1st	7	21	[illegible]
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing ...			...	[illegible]
	Contingencies			...	[illegible]
	Pensionary charges			...	[illegible]
				Total ...	[illegible]

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 6th April 1888.

No. 1910.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. J. Wadley, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Bannu Provincial Division to the Kohát Provincial Division.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 7th April 1888.

No. 1748 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for silt bank, Joshi Rájbaha, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Pánipat.	Kavi ...	23·48	East to west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal.

No. 1751 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the protective bund between Canal and Som River above Pathrála Dam, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Umballa.	Jagádhri.	Baláchaur ...	0·93	North-east to south-west.	Offices of Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, and Executive Engineer, Karnál Division, Dádupur.

No. 1754 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Fatehgarh bund and spur on the right bank of River Som below Dádupur, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Umballa.	Jagádhri.	Khadri ...	0·10	From 9,345 to 10,700 feet north-east to south-west, 10,700 to 12,900 feet north to south, and 12,900 to 21,200 feet north-west to south-east.	Offices of Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, and Executive Engineer, Karnál Division, Dádupur.
		Khárwan ...	4·14		
		Fatehgarh ...	8·85		
		Meharmájra ...	1·49		
		Total ...	14·58		

The 9th April 1888.

No. 1781 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor Distributaries from the Teona Rájbaha, Bhattinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Fázilka.	Gaggar ...	3·94	The Mithri and Killanwáli Branches and Minors Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7 are on left bank of rájbaha, with their directions generally south. Minor No. 2 is on right bank of rájbaha, with direction west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Mithri ...	13·98		
		Singhuwála ...	12·80		
		Lohárawála ...	8·52		
		Birang Khera ...	2·84		
		Fatuhiwála ...	11·84		
		Killanwáli ...	13·06		
		Badal ...	8·46		
		Maihna ...	11·47		
		Bhágu ...	5·55		
		Banwála ...	0·06		
		Kumhárwála ...	7·96		
		Mahmúd Khera ...	4·13		
		Middu Khera ...	7·06		
		Chandan Khera ...	3·34		
		Senpal Khera ...	0·70		
		Total ...	115·71		

No. 1784 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor Distributary No. 7, Teona Rájbaha, Bhattinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hissar.	Sirsa.	Fatahpur ... / Jutanwáli ...	2·63	South-west	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and Deputy Commissioner, Hissar.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 18th April 1888.

No. 243.—*Appointment.*—The services of the Reverend W. J. Burdett having been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1215—II 302 A 2, dated the 10th of April 1888, the Reverend Mr. Burdett is appointed Resident Chaplain of Kashmír with effect from the 15th of April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 793.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, Siálkot, is hereby appointed, within the limits of Siálkot Cantonment, to exercise all the powers conferred, and to perform all the duties imposed by the said Act, upon a Collector.

No. 795.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

IRRIGATION.

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 10.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clauses (1) and (2) of Section XXVII of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer and hereby confers upon Mr. H. F. Smallman, Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, all the powers of a Collector under Chapter V of the said Act, for the purpose of assessing the fluctuating land revenue upon lands irrigated from the Lower Sohág and Pára Canal; such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Montgomery District and subject to the control of the Collector of the District.

No. 13.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clauses (1) and (2) of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery, for the time being, the powers of a Commissioner, under Section 58 of the said Act, for the purpose of hearing appeals from orders passed by the Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, under Chapter V of the said Act in respect of the assessment of the fluctuating land revenue upon lands irrigated from the Lower Sohág and Pára Canals; such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Montgomery District.

GENERAL.

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 229.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a site for the Muzaffargarh Annual Horse Show, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh	3·67	Between the Ganeshwah Canal and the Teleri Garden. On the right side of the Grand Trunk Road from Muzaffargarh to Mooltan. On the north the Grand Trunk Road. East side Teleri Garden. West by Ganeshwah Canal. On the south by road leading from the station to Teleri Garden.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Muzaffargarh.

No. 231.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Sardár Wálagauhar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

No. 235.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for *Kacha Kila Toba* Drain at Hoshiárpur, it is hereby declared that undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.				Area.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be seen.
			Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Acres.	Roods.	Poles.		
Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur	...	...	24	0	1	12	On the south-west of the town of Hoshiárpur.	Municipal Committee's Office, Hoshiárpur.
		Premgarh	...	...	28					

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 18th April 1888.

No. 210.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. C. McDonell, Deputy Conservator of Foresst and Mr. A. M. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Chamba Forest Division, on the afternoon of the 3rd of April 1888, on the departure of the former on the leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 82, dated the 17th of February 1888.

No. 215.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure on leave of Mr. J. C. McDonell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, the following temporary promotions will have effect from the 4th April 1888, and until further orders :—

Mr. G. G. Minniken, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade;

Mr. A. M. Reuther, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade;

Mr. J. L. Pigot, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 13th April 1888.

No. 435.—*Leave.*—Syad Ibráhím Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 163, dated the 22nd of February 1888, and resumed charge of his duties at Delhi on the afternoon of the 5th of April 1888.

No. 436.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. L. Smith, District Judge, reported his departure from Karáchi on the 5th of April 1888 on the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 337, dated the 27th of March 1888.

The 16th April 1888.

No. 444.—*Notification.*—Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Siálkot District on the forenoon of the 7th of April 1888 on return from special duty, relieving Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith.

The 17th April 1888.

No. 453.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the duties of District Judge of Lahore, Mr. J. G. Silcock is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of Jhelum, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. T. Troward, proceeding on furlough.

The 18th April 1888.

No. 454.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. P. Henderson, Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th of April 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 374, dated the 4th of April 1838, relieving Mr. H. T. Rivaz, Barrister-at-Law.

No. 457-1.—*Appointment.*—Khushál Singh, Munsiff of Ludhiána, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Gurdáspur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 17th of April 1888, relieving Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 458-1.—*Posting.*—Mr. W. M. Young, Commissioner, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 141, dated the 5th of April 1888, is posted to the Jullundur Division with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. C. R. Hawkins, proceeding on furlough.

No. 459.—*Notification.*—The services of Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, C. M. G., Assistant Commissioner and Mír Munshi to the Punjab Government are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department with effect from the forenoon of the 11th of April 1888.

No. 460.—*Appointment.*—Míán Nizám-ud-dín, Clerk, Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Mír Munshi to the Punjab Government with effect from the forenoon of the 11th of April 1888, *vice* Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, C. M. G.

No. 462.—*Appointment.*—Mannu Lál, Tahsildár of Gurdáspur, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Bannu District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 9th of April 1888.

No. 463.—*Notification.*—The furlough granted to Mr. J. A. E. Miller, District Judge, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 219, dated the 15th of March 1887, and subsequently extended, as notified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 31, dated the 11th of January 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a further period of 5 months on medical certificate.

No. 464.—*Appointment.*—Muhammad Hyát Khán, C.S.I., District Judge, Mooltan, is transferred to Ferozepore and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of April 1888, *vice* Major H. M. M. Wood, proceeding on furlough.

No. 465.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. Laville, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Financial Department, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 380, dated the 4th of April 1888, on the forenoon of the 12th idem.

No. 466.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. Bleazby, on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Financial Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th April 1888, *vice* Mr. L. Laville, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 467.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies reported his departure from Bombay on the 13th of April 1888 on the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 353, dated the 29th of March 1888.

No. 468.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant C. E. H. Connell, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is transferred to Ferozepore, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th of April 1888, relieving Mr. F. L. Bailey.

The 18th April 1888.

No. 469.—*Transfer.*—Captain F. W. Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is transferred to Simla and appointed to officiate as District Judge with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of April 1888.

GENERAL.

The 14th April 1888.

No. 644.—*Notification.*—In partial modification of Notification No. 1362, dated the 5th April 1881, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following rates of toll to be levied on the Shahdara Bridge-of-Boats in the Lahore District on vehicles crossing and recrossing on the same day :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On every four-wheeled carriage	1	0	0
" two " "	0	8	0
" ekka	0	2	0

JUDICIAL.

The 7th April 1888.

No. 320-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Khushál Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Gurdáspur District.

No. 320-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Khushál Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Khushál Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 9th April 1888.

No. 321-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Bannu District.

No. 321-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mannu Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 10th April 1888.

No. 332-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Muhammad Hyát Khán, C.S.I., transferred.

No. 332-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. G. Silcock is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Jhelum Civil Division.

No. 332-6.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. G. Silcock is appointed to be Joint Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Jhelum.

The 12th April 1888.

No. 343-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 202-1, dated the 5th of March 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Captain F. W. Egerton is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Simla.

No. 343-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887), Captain F. W. Egerton is appointed to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Simla.

The 13th April 1888.

No. 345-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Hyát Khán, C. S. I., is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ferozepore Civil Division.

No. 345-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Hyát Khán, C. S. I., is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ferozepore.

The 16th April 1888.

No. 347-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. E. H. Connell, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class with the power to pass sentences of whipping within the limits of the Ferozepore Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Connell is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 348.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Malik Ahmad Khán, Tiwána, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Jhang District.

No. 350.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lakhpat Rái, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Siálkot District.

No. 352.—*Powers*—Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, Siálkot is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

No. 353.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Faiz Bakhsh, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Montgomery District.

No. 355.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghauka Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Bannu District.

REGISTRATION.

The 13*th April* 1888.

No. 18.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased—

(1). To abolish the sub-districts of Sultán Khánwála and Mamdot, in the Ferozepore District, and to annex the areas thereof to the sub-district of Ferozepore in the same district.

(2). To abolish the sub-districts of Butar and Bághaparána in the same district, and to annex the areas thereof to the sub-district of Moga in the same district.

(3). To appoint Pír Ahmad Ali Khán to be Sub-Registrar of the said Ferozepore Sub-District.

(4). To appoint Sodhi Indar Singh and Muhammad Usmán Khán to be Joint Sub-Registrars of the said Ferozepore Sub-District, holding their offices respectively at Sultán Khánwála and Jalálabad.

(5). To appoint Sodhi Mán Singh and Sodhi Rajindar Singh to be Joint Sub-Registrars of the said Moga Sub-District, holding their offices respectively at Butar and Bágha-paràna.

2. This Notification shall take effect from 1st May 1888, from which date the Treasury Officer of Ferozepore shall cease to be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar of Ferozepore.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 184.—*Notification.*—Surgeon J. A. Cunningham assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Amritsar on the afternoon of the 23rd of March 1888, relieving Surgeon T. R. Mulroney.

No. 185.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon T. R. Mulroney is appointed to officiate as Professor of Surgery and Surgeon to the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th of March 1888, *vice* Surgeon F. F. Perry.

No. 186.—*Notification.*—Assistant Surgeon Fazl-ud-dín assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Gujrát on the forenoon of the 22nd of March 1888, relieving Surgeon M. O'Dwyer.

No. 187.—*Notification.*—Assistant Surgeons Fazl-ud-dín and Sáhib Ditta, respectively made over and received charge of the Civil Medical duties of Gujrát on the forenoon of the 24th of March 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 17*th April* 1888.

No. 32.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, has obtained privilege leave for three months with effect from 1st May next.

No. 33.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. A. Rundle, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, during the absence of Mr. H. J. G. Reid or until further orders.

No. 34.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, has obtained privilege leave for 46 days with effect from 1st May next.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 12th April 1888.

No. 2005.—*Appointment.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 384, dated the 14th December 1887, and in continuation of this office Notifications Nos. 1589 and 1590, dated the 21st ultimo, Mr. W. H. Parker, Superintending Engineer, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Patiála Railway, including the Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 12th April 1888.

No. 1827 *E. I.*—*Furlough.*—Mr. C. E. Day, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, attached to the Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed furlough for twenty-two months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th May 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 14th April 1888.

No. 1849 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kesho Canal Extension, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.		Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Sinánwán.	Shekh Omar.	New land required ...	13·25	A strip of land running south and south-west from Karia Chaudhri Canal to Dogri Canal (Magassan).	Offices of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.
			Already occupied by canals ...	1·97		
			Total ...	15·22		

The 16th April 1888.

No. 1870 *I.*—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Agra Canal will be closed for repairs from or about the 7th April 1888 for a period of about ten days.

The 17th April 1888.

No. 1886 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for making a new head for the Shahpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Serai Sidhu.	Pir ki Bhaini ...	27·14	Nearly north and south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.
		Salár Wahan ...	40·19		
		Total ...	67·33		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 17 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 221.—*Erratum.*—In *Punjab Government Gazette* No. 185, dated 11th of April 1888, notifying that Sardár Bahádur Muhammad Aslam Khán, Commandant, Khyber Rifles, had obtained privilege leave of absence for 28 days, for the words "with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of March 1888" read "with effect from the afternoon of the 20th of March 1888."

GENERAL.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 270.—*Examination.*—At an examination in Bilúchi held at Dera Gházi Khan on the 2nd of April 1888, the following officers were reported to have passed the prescribed test:—

By the Higher Standard.

Lieutenant D. C. Phillott, 3rd Punjab Cavalry.

By the Lower Standard.

Major J. A. Barlow, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry.

No. 273.—*Examination.*—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu at examinations held at Pesháwar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 2nd and 3rd of April 1888 :—

By the Higher Standard.

1. Mr. W. S. Davis, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Pesháwar.
2. Major V. Jenkins.
3. Lieutenant W. J. Underwood.
4. Lieutenant A. H. J. Kemball.
5. Captain H. Craigie-Halkett.
6. Captain E. Inglis, Assistant Commissioner.

By the Lower Standard.

1. Mr. Harford, Overseer (attached to North-Western Railway).
2. Lieutenant F. E. Bradshaw.
3. Lieutenant L. Dunsterville.
4. Lieutenant C. L. Rich.
5. Captain R. W. MacLeod.
6. Surgeon L. J. Pisani.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 856.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power given to him by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the Municipal Committees named in the schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the cattle-pounds mentioned therein, the functions hitherto exercised by the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and by the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

SCHEDULE.

Name of Cattle-pound.	District in which situated.	Municipal Committee.
Kasúr	Lahore District ...	Kasúr.
Sharakpur		Sharakpur.
Patti		Patti.
Chunián		Chunián.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 869, dated 23rd April 1888.

READ—

Resolution of the Punjab Government in the Financial Department, No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885, publishing a list of Public Works transferred to Local Bodies in the Delhi, Gurgaon, Karnál, Rohtak, Hissar and Ferozepore Districts, and explaining the principles and conditions of the transfer.

Letter No. 1440, dated 12th March 1888, from the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, forwarding for publication a Schedule of Public Works to be made over for management to the District Board of the Ferozepore District and the grants to be made to the Board on this account.

RESOLUTION.—The maintenance of the buildings noted in the annexed schedule is hereby transferred to the District Board of the Ferozepore District, with effect from the 1st April 1888, on the conditions and in accordance with the principles set forth in Resolution of the Punjab Government, No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885. The annul grants, aggregating Rs. 2,395, to be allowed to the Board are as stated in column 6 of the schedule.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution, with accompaniment, be forwarded for information and guidance to the District Board, Ferozepore, and to the Deputy Commissioner of the district and to the Commissioner of the Division.

Also that it be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, in the Public Works Department, and to the Accountant-General, Punjab, for information and guidance.

Also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Statement showing the Civil Buildings transferred to the charge of the District Board of the Ferozepore District in the Jullundur Provincial Division appended to the Resolution of the Punjab Government in the Financial Department, No. 869 of 23rd April 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Head of classification.	Locality.	Names of buildings.	Amount as estimated in transfer estimate.	Proposed grant by Chief Engineer.	Figures accepted by Local Board		Remarks.
					In perpetuity.	Temporarily.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Land Revenue	Ferozepore city ...	Tahsíl	156	156	156	...	
	Zíra ...	Ditto	208	208	208	...	
	Moga ...	Ditto	291	291	291	...	
	Mukhtsar ...	Ditto	302	302	302	...	
	Ferozepore ...	Treasury	14	14	14	...	
Excise	Ferozepore ...	Distillery	85	85	85	...	
	Zíra ...	Ditto	49	49	49	...	
	Mukhtsar ...	Ditto	68	68	68	...	
	Moga ...	Ditto	91	91	91	...	
District Court Buildings	Ferozepore ...	District Kutchery with auxiliary buildings	848	848	848	...	
	Ditto ...	Commissioner's circuit-house (Sessions house) with auxiliary buildings.	283	283	283	...	
		Total ...	2,395	2,395	2,395	...	

The 25th April 1888.

No. 885.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886 Chirágh Dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of the Montgomery Tahsíl of the Montgomery District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 252.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 (3) and Section 6 (4) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Míráu Bakhsh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 471.—*Notification.*—Mr. D. C. Johnstone held the appointment of Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 1st of February to the 8th of March 1888, inclusive, *vice* Mr. Younghusband, appointed Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, sub. *pro tem.*

The 23rd April 1888.

No. 476.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, Simla, is placed temporarily on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat with effect from the forenoon of the 16th of April 1888.

No. 480.—*Notification.*—*Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 306, dated the 23rd of March 1888, granting Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, furlough, is cancelled.

No. 482.—*Notification.*—Pandit Hari Kishen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Montgomery, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th of April 1888.

Achru Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Gurdáspur to the Montgomery District, which he joined on the above date, relieving Pandit Hari Kishen.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 492.—*Appointment.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 353, dated the 29th of March 1888, Major F. H. R. Drummond, 11th Bengal (Prince of Wales' Own) Lancers, is appointed to be Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor until further orders.

Major Drummond assumed charge of the duties of the post of Private Secretary on the afternoon of the 2nd of April 1888.

No. 494.—*Transfer.*—Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gujránwála to the Jhelum District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 17th of April 1888.

No. 495.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. L. Tupper, Officiating Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for ten days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of April 1888.

No. 496.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. C. Fanshawe, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. C. L. Tupper.

No. 497.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. Maude, Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. H. C. Fanshawe.

No. 498.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. H. Maude.

No. 499.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of March 1888 are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 4th March 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. R. W. Trafford—

Mr. J. A. Anderson, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade.

The 8th March 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. R. L. Harris to officiate as Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab—

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 10th March 1888.

Consequent on the reversion to the Military Department of Colonel C. McNeile—

Mr. J. C. Brown, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. H. C Cookson, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 17th March 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Major J. A. L. Montgomery—

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 22nd March 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. F. C. Channing under Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code—

Mr. C. P. Bird, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade;

Mr. J. G. Silcock, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 26th March 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Roberts—

Mr. J. R. Maconachie, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 27th March 1888.

Consequent on the departure on special duty of Major J. A. L. Montgomery—

Mr. M. L. Dames, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. G. Hughes—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 500.—*Leave.*—Díwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave on medical certificate for six months, under Section 128 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of November 1887.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 22, dated 9th January 1888, is cancelled.

No. 501.—*Leave.*—Bahádur Hussain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th of April 1888.

GENERAL.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 706.—*Notification.*—The Reverend Henry E. Crudgington of the Baptist Mission, Delhi, is hereby licensed to solemnize marriages under Section 6, and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under Section 9, of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, within the territories under the administration of the Government of the Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th April 1888.

No. 343-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Achru Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Montgomery.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Achru Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 17th April 1888.

No. 347-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ishar Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 19th April 1888.

No. 359-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Maulvi Muhammad Hussain shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 359-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, M.A., Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

The 23rd April 1888.

No. 363.—*Powers*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1168, dated the 16th of November 1887, Lieutenant H. R. P. Snow, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Jutogh.

No. 365.—*Powers.*—Mr. L. W. Dane, Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 370.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1302, dated the 29th of December 1887, Lieutenant J. E. Waterfield, Bengal Staff Corps, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Delhi, *vice* Lieutenant H. B. B. Watkis.

No. 372.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Sarwar Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Sarai Sidhu, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Mooltan District.

No. 374.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 375.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 191.—*Notification.*—Assistant Surgeon Rádha Kishen assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Gurdáspur on the forenoon of the 5th of April 1888, relieving Surgeon H. Hendley.

No. 192.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon H. Hendley is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Dalhousie with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of April 1888.

No. 193.—*Notification.*—On return from the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 222, dated the 8th of April 1887, Surgeon-Major W. Center resumed charge of his duties as Civil Surgeon of Lahore, Professor of Forensic Medicine and Midwifery in the Lahore Medical College, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Lahore, and the Medical Charge of the Government College, Lahore, on the afternoon of the 7th of April 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major G. Massy.

The 24th April 1888.

No. 204.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major G. Massy assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Murree on the afternoon of the 14th of April 1888, relieving Apothecary R. D. Crabbe.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 35.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 11th March 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. R. S. Bruere, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. W. F. L. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. G. A. Rundle, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 23rd March 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. J. P. Rawlins, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. H. F. Palin, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. W. N. Ludlam, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 26th March 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. A. J. Hammond, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. C. G. W. Hastings, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade.

The 31st March 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. G. A. St. B. Browne, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. E. L. French, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 36.—*Transfer.*—Mr. F. L. Edwards, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Hazára to the Jhelum District.

No. 37.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. F. L. Bean, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jhelum, is transferred in the same capacity to the Hazara District.

No. 38.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. S. Davies, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Peshávar, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hazára, pending the arrival of Mr. W. F. L. Bean.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 24th April 1888.

No. 2250.—*Promotions.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the Amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates noted against each:—

Name.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Nature of promotion	With effect from	REMARKS
Mr. J. M. Campion.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.			
Mr. R. Sadler ...	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.			
Captain H. E. S. Abbott, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent...	19th March 1888.	*Vice* Mr. W. B. Harrington, retired.
Mr. H. C. Granville.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.			
Mr. R. A. Molloy	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*			*Vice* Mr. Sadler promoted permanently.
Mr. W. J. Greer	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Sub. *pro tem.*	19th March 1888.	*Vice* Captain Abbott, R.E., promoted permanently.
Mr. C. F. Tuffnell	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*			*Vice* Mr. Granville, promoted permanently.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 1952 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Inundation Bund at Shahjamál, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Gházi Khan.	Jámpur.	Bhanuwala ...	9·39	North and south, and north-east and south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals.
		Khanwah ...	3·69		
		Total ...	13·08		

No. 1955 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely for Bungalow at Bhoon, mile 9, Háfizabad Branch Upper, Chenab Canal Division, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Bhoon	0·91	Rectangular plot of ground $\frac{87' \times 94'}{2} \times 435·6'$ between Bhoon Chauki and Háfizabad Branch Upper.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 1958 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is likely to be required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Jhelum Canal, it is hereby declared that for the said purpose the undermentioned land is likely to be required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.
Gujrát.	Phália.	Dhapai.		Line starts from the left bank of the river Jhelum near the Bor tree at Dhapai and runs in a general south-westerly direction to Morádwála, where it leaves the Gujrát District and enters the Shahpur District, which is also traversed in a general south-westerly direction till it meets the district road from Bhera to Miáni, Gondal near Ruttokala.	The centre line only is at present marked on the ground by bricks on end covered by mud pillars. These marks have been placed at every 500 feet where the line of Canal is straight, and at the beginning and end, and at every 100 feet on curves.
		Varah.			
		Samupur.			
		Boora.			
		Koterah			
		Luleanwála.			
		Kotli.			
		Mung.			
		Nawa Lok.			
		Kalowála.			
		Khiwa Mohabbatpur.			
		Kot Jeranah.			
		Ala.			
		Maji.			
		Bhágowal.			
		Phapra.			
		Kartowal.			
		Moradwal.			
Shahpur.	Bhera.	Huria.			
		Kirtowal.			
		Padshahpur.			
		Kootehrah.			
		Koulowal			
		Chak Raib.			
		Rukh Chot.			
		Chot.			
		Monah.			
		Mukkhoo.			
		Rukh Mukkhoo.			
		Rukh Ruttokala.			
		Ruttokala.			

No. 1964 *E. I.—Furlough.*—Mr. E. G. Fraser, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, is allowed furlough to Europe for sixteen months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st June 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1984 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a retired new portion to the Langar Sarai embankment, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh.	Langar Sarai ...	2·71	A strip of land lying north and south running across the angle formed by the Langar Sarai Embankment and Ganesh Canal.	Office of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.

The 23*rd April* 1888.

No. 2023 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Mari Minor, Lower Soház and Pára Canal, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Montgomery.	Dipálpur.	Khola Anwar ...	2·04	South-east and north-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, or of Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery.
		Chah Lakhawala ...	1·08		
		Rutti Tibbi ...	5·95		
		Arazi Birwal ...	3·05		
		Total ...	12·12		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 18 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd May 1888.

THE Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies will leave Lahore for Simla at 9-45 A. M. on Thursday, the 17th of May 1888, and will arrive in Simla at 1-30 P. M. on Friday, the 18th idem.

His Honor's departure from Lahore and arrival at Simla will be private.

By order, &c.,

F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,

Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 915.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Hazára, in respect of the cattle-pounds, the establishment of which has been sanctioned at Dungagali in that district, the functions hitherto vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 271.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (4) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to specially empower, and hereby so empowers, Munshi Gopál Dás, Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade, to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the First Group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the said Act.

No. 273.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Khán Bába Khán, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 508.—*Leave.*—Pandit Thákur Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd of April 1888.

No. 510.—*Notification.*—Búta Mal (I), Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, was on special duty in connection with the examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners with effect from the 30th of March 1888 to the 16th of April 1888 inclusive.

No. 512.—*Transfer.*—Búta Mal (I), Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, from the Lahore to the Ráwalpindi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd of April 1888.

No. 513.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, reported his departure from Bombay on the 6th of April 1888 on the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 386, dated the 4th idem.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 514.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. C. Greer, Assistant Commissioner, from the Mooltan to the Bannu District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd of April 1888.

No. 515.—*Notification.*—Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, is on return from the leave on private affairs granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 902, dated the 22nd of December 1887, posted to the Mooltan District and appointed to officiate as District Judge with effect from the forenoon of the 24th of April 1888.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 516.—*Transfer.*—Sáhib Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Umballa District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 27th of April 1888, relieving Sardár Wála Gauhar, transferred.

GENERAL.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 745.—*Notification.*—In supersession of such part of Punjab Government Notification No. 612, dated 15th March 1883, and No. 1956, dated 30th August 1883, as may be affected hereby, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe, under Section 15 of Act XVII of 1878, that the rates of toll entered in the annexed schedule shall be levied at the undermentioned ferries of the Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan Districts with effect from the 1st May 1888:—

Ferries in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

1. Shinki.
2. Bilot.
3. Jái.
4. Dalwála.
5. Kanjan.

6. Dera Ismail Khan Ferry and Bridge-of-Boats.
7. Kahiri.
8. Baksha (also called Sukhi).
9. Fatteh Khan.
10. Mahral.

Ferries in the Dera Ghâzi Khan District.

1. Morjhangi.
2. Shahwála.
3. Ghali.
4. Pirwála.
5. Bet Sarwai.
6. Anokhar.
7. Koreshi Ferry and Bridge-of-Boats.

Schedule.

	Ferries and Bridges.			Steamer.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1). Four-wheeled carriage ...	2	0	0	4	0	0
(2). Two-wheeled carriage ...	1	0	0	2	0	0
(3). Ekka or two-wheeled country cart drawn by one horse, pony, mule or other animal...	0	6	0	0	12	0
(4). Country cart or hackery drawn by more than six bullocks or other animals ...	0	12	0	1	8	0
(5). Country cart or hackery drawn by 4, 5 or 6 bullocks or other animals	0	10	0	1	4	0
(6). Country cart or hackery drawn by 2 or 3 bullocks or other animals ...	0	8	0	1	0	0
(7). Buffaloes or bullocks, per head ...	0	1	6	0	3	0
(8). Elephant ...	1	8	0		...	
(9). Camel ...	0	4	0	0	8	0
(10). Young camel, nine months old and under ...	0	2	0	0	4	0
(11). Horse, pony or mule ...	0	1	6	0	3	0
(12). Donkey ...	0	1	0	0	2	0
(13). Sheep, goat or pig	0	0	3	0	1	0
(14). Dooly with bearers	0	8	0	1	0	0
(15). Foot passengers ...	0	0	6	0	2	0

NOTE.—Passengers carried by Mail boat are charged 8 annas.

The authorized load of a camel is 5 maunds and of a cart with two bullocks 10 maunds.

The charge for laden and unladen animals and carts is the same.

No. 746.—*Notification.*—Under Section 15 of Act XVII of 1878, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe that at all ferries of the Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghâzi Khan Districts merchandise conveyed without carriage shall be liable to tolls at the following rates with effect from the 1st May 1888:—

If conveyed by ferry or bridge-of-boats, to a toll of 9 pies per maund.

If conveyed by steamer, to a toll of 1 anna 6 pies per maund.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd April 1888.

No. 367-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Búta Mal (I), Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 186-1, dated the 1st of March 1888, appointing the Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi to be District Judge temporarily, is hereby concelled.

No. 367-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. C. Greer, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Greer shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 24th April 1888.

No. 367-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Gurdiál Singh is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 332-4, dated the 10th of April 1888, is hereby cancelled.

The 27th April 1888.

No. 383.—*Powers.*—Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, Simla, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, as defined in Section 32, clause (*a*), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, within the limits of the Cantonment of Jutogh.

No. 395-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sáhib Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sáhib Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 399.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by Akhund Abdul Khalik of his appointment as a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates of the town of Dera Gházi Khan.

No. 400.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Allah Bakhsh Khán, Saddozai, to be a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates of the town of Dera Gházi Khan, *vice* Abdul Khalik, and to invest Allah Bakhsh Khán with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class as defined in Section 32, clause (*c*), of the said Code.

No. 403.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Kesho Mal, Officiating Tahsíldár of Naushahra, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Pesháwar District.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 408.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Fazl Karím, Náib-Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jhelum District.

No. 411.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Section 18 (2) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in modification of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications No. 833, dated 30th October 1885, No. 279, dated 9th March 1886, and No. 829, dated 20th August 1887, to reconstitute the Civil Divisions of Delhi, Umballa and Jullundur, with effect from the 15th of May 1888, in the manner set forth in the table subjoined hereto.

Division.	Head-quarters.	Districts.
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	Delhi. Gurgaon. Rohtak. Karnál.
Umballa ...	Umballa ...	Umballa. Simla. Ludhiána.
Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	Jullundur.

No. 412.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in modification of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications No. 278, dated 9th March 1886, and No. 830, dated 20th August 1887, to alter the limits of the Sessions Divisions of Delhi, Umballa and Jullundur, with effect from the 15th of May 1888, in the manner set forth in the table subjoined hereto.

Division.	Head-quarters.	Districts.
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	Delhi. Gurgaon. Rohtak. Karnál.
Umballa ...	Umballa ...	Umballa. Simla. Ludhiána.
Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	Jullundur.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 211.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 118, dated the 13th of April 1888, appointing Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, Surgeon-Major Roe assumed charge of the duties on the forenoon of the 22nd idem.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 39.—*Leave.*—Mr. S. J. Stone, District Superintendent of Police, Karnál, has obtained leave on medical certificate, under Section 128, Civil Leave Code, for six months, with effect from 15th May or such subsequent date as he may be relieved by Mr. G. A. Rundle.

No. 40.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. A. Rundle, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Karnál, during the absence of Mr. S. J. Stone or until further orders.

No. 41.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, until relieved by Mr. H. J. Reid or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 2326.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant H. C. I. Birdwood, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Dera Gházi Khan Provincial Division to the Pesháwar Provincial Division.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 2336.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Gujrát.	Khárián.	Dhama ...	33·45	...	33·45	East and west.	Office of Executive Engineer, No. 2 District, N.-W. Railway.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 3061 *E. I.*—*Transfer*—Colonel E. C. Garstin, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Hánsi Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 1st April 1888, to the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 9th April 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

Colonel Garstin took over charge of the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, and of the Canal Agency Office from Major S. L. Jacob, R.E., on the afternoon of the 17th April 1888.

No. 3062 *E. I.*—*Transfer.*—Major S. L. Jacob, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 17th April 1888, to the Office of Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Canal Circle, of which he took over charge from Mr. T. Higham, Superintending Engineer, on the forenoon of the 18th April 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 8th May 1888.

No. 247.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, has been granted special leave for six months under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 251.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. E. Forrest, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Ráwalpindi Forest Division on the afternoon of the 28th of April 1888 on the departure of the former on the six months' furlough granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 195, dated the 9th of April 1888.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 257.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and in supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 432, dated 27th October 1886, it is hereby notified that the annexed Rule has been framed by the Local Government under Section 14 (*c*) of the said Act and is applicable to the Reserved Forests of Tahsíls Murree and Kahúta notified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications No. 431, dated 27th October 1886, and No. 257, dated 10th August 1887.

Notification No. 432, dated 27th October 1886, is hereby cancelled :—

RULE.

"Not more than three-quarters of the whole area of any of the Reserved Forests notified in Punjab Government Notification No. 431, dated 27th October 1886, shall be closed to grazing at any one time."

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 525.—*Notification.*—The furlough on medical certificate granted to Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Deputy Commissioner, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 616, dated the 10th of September 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of six months.

The 8th May 1888.

No. 526.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. C. Brown, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdáspur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 46 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of April 1888.

No. 528.—*Appointment.*—Mr. L. W. Dane, Settlement Officer, Gurdáspur, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of April 1888, *vice* Mr. J. C. Brown proceeded on privilege leave.

No. 531.—*Transfer.*—Isa Charn Chandu Lál, M. A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Karnál to the Delhi District and placed on special duty with effect from the afternoon of the 11th of April 1888.

No. 532.—*Notification.*—Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Siálkot, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of May 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 121, dated the 8th of February 1888, relieving Kishen Chand transferred.

No. 533.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Wálagauhar Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Delhi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 2nd May 1888.

No. 534.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Partáb Singh Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsar to the Lahore District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 21st of April 1888.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 538.—*Transfer.*—Nasír-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ráwalpindi to the Jhelum District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 25th of April 1888.

No. 539.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. L. Tupper, Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab, obtained privilege leave of absence for 11 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of April 1888.

Mr. Tupper resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of May 1888, relieving Mr. H. C. Fanshawe, who reverted to Officiating Junior Secretary.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 495, dated the 25th of April 1888, is cancelled.

No. 540.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. Maude relinquished charge of his duties as Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab on the afternoon of the 28th of April 1888 preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

No. 541.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, was on special duty in connection with the examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners from the 2nd to the 14th April 1888 inclusive.

No. 542.—*Leave.*—Pandit Joti Pershád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th of May 1888.

No. 543.—*Transfer.*—Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Siálkot to the Jullundur District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 4th of May 1888, relieving Pandit Joti Pershád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on privilege leave.

GENERAL.

[First publication.]

The 7th May 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—The Civil Secretariat Office will open at Simla on Monday, the 21st of May 1888. Only telegrams and letters of an urgent nature should be addressed direct to Simla: all ordinary communications should be sent to Lahore as usual.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 362-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Partáb Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Lahore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Partáb Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 25th April 1888.

No. 376-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Nasír-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Nasír-ud-dín shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 407-1.—Powers.—Mr. L. W. Dane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Gurdáspur, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 413-1.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Wálagauhar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Wálagauhar shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 8th May 1888.

No. 423.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Pandit Chandarbal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Gurgaon District.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 425.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code Criminal Procedure, 1882, Pandit Shankar Náth, Officiating Tahsíldár of Miánwáli, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Bannu District.

No. 427.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Amír Chand, II, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Amír Chand, II, shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 433.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kohát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Khán Bába Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 435.—Powers.—Mr. A. B. Phelan, Executive Engineer, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the amalgamated Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, as notified in Punjab Government Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 1469 E. I., dated the 26th of March 1888.

No. 437.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Dhanpat Rai, Tahsíldár of Fatahabad, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 439.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Jullundur District.

No. 441.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jullundur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 222.—Notification.—Surgeon-Major G. McB. Davis assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dera Gházi Khan on the forenoon of the 19th April 1888, relieving Surgeon S. F. Bigger.

No. 223.—Notification.—Surgeon-Major W. Center reported his arrival at Bombay on the 26th of March 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 224.—Notification.—Surgeon A. R. Edwards assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 14th of April 1888, relieving Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie.

MILITARY.

The 3rd May 1888.

No. 88.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant R. English, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for 12 months from the 1st December 1887.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 89.—*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—Captain W. Mitchell is placed on the supernumerary list with effect from the 13th January 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 42.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the punitive police post located at the town of Hoshiárpur, in the Hoshiárpur District, by Punjab Government order No. 44, dated 30th May 1887, shall be maintained for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st June 1888.

The 4th May 1888.

No. 43.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of the town of Khushláb, in the Shahpur District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sergeant	2nd	15	15	180 0 0
1	Ditto	3rd	10	10	120 0 0
10	Constables	1st	7	70	840 0 0
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing				60 0 0
	Contingencies ...				120 0 0
	Pensionary charges ...				142 8 0
	TOTAL ...				1,462 8 0

The 5th May 1888.

No. 44.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions :—

With effect from 1st March, *vice* Mr. A. R. Forster removed—

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent of Police of 1st Class, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that grade;

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

With effect from 10th March, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, promoted to Deputy Inspector General, 2nd Grade—

Mr. M. Morris, District Superintendent of Police, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade;

Mr. W. H. Mercer, District Superintendent of Police on Rs. 700, to the 2nd Grade;

Mr. R. S. Bruere, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police on Rs. 700;

Mr. G. A. St. B. Browne, District Superintendent of Police, from the 4th to the 3rd Grade;

Mr. D. K. Homan, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade;

Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade;

Mr. E. L. French, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 2nd Grade sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that grade;

Mr. G. A. Rundle, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 45.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Nurar, in the Bannu District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat, in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	[illegible]
6	Constables... ...	1st	7	42	[illegible]
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing				[illegible]
	Contingencies ...				[illegible]
	Pensionary charges ...				[illegible]
	TOTAL ...				[illegible]

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd May 1888.

No. 2369.—*Notification.*—In continuation of this office Notification No. 1589, dated the 21st ultimo, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to sanction the formation of a separate Division on the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway, to be called the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway Stores Division, with head-quarters at Patiála.

The 5*th May* 1888.

No. 2387.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a new portion of Railway line on the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.		Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.			Direction.	Remarks.
				Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Jhelum.	Project No. I.	Jhelum.	Rathian ...	5·07	1·29	6·36	To the east of Railway line.	*Boundaries.*—Dimensions as noted on plans. Fencing will be eventually erected along the boundaries.
			Bala ...	12·27	0·55	12·82		
			Bhuttial ...	23·16	16·68	39·84		
			Sukha ...	6·46	3·16	9·62		
			Dheri ...	2·84	2·77	5·61		
			Mota ...	56 89	1·35	58·24		
			Kalowal ...	14·71	*Nil*	14·71		
			Harral ...	2·45	*Nil*	2·45		
			Dhok Awán ...	7·72	0·04	7·76		
			Chuk Aka ...	3·59	0·42	4·01		
			Bura Jungal ...	12·10	*Nil*	12·10		
			Mahal ...	1·46	*Nil*	1·46		
			Maldeo ...	4·27	0·31	4·58		
			Muftian ...	0·41	*Nil*	0·41		
	Ditto No. II.		Muftian ...	*Nil*	6·96	6·96	Along Railway line to east and west.	
			Dina ...	*Nil*	8·67	8·67		
	Ditto No. III.		Tamma ...	20·35	22·23	42·58		
			Government lands, Rukh Batali Dher.	...	0·67	0·67		
			Khukha ...	0·56	9·49	10·05		
			Ratyal ...	5·74	13·92	19·66		
	Ditto No. IV.		Chukoha ...	0·63	27·075	27·705		
			Kharka Mahesian ...	*Nil*	4·98	4·98		
			Paniala ...	*Nil*	1·39	1·39		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1870.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 16th May 1888.

No. 269.—*Notification.*—Sardár Bahádur Muhammad Aslám Khán, C.I.E., having reported his return to duty from the leave granted him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 185, dated 11th April 1888, resumed charge of the office of Commandant of the Khyber Rifles from Malik Afridi Khán on the afternoon of the 18th of April 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 16*th May* 1888.

No. 1048.—*Appointment.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 23 (1) of the Excise Act, XXII of 1881, as amended by Act II of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, the Resident of Kashmir, for the time being, to be the officer to grant passes for the import into the Punjab of spirits and fermented liquor manufactured in Kashmir.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 14*th May* 1888.

No. 308.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. A. H. Diack all the powers of a Collector under the said Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof): such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Kulu Sub-Division of the Kángra District, and subject to the control of the Collector of Kángra.

The 16*th May* 1888.

No. 319.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Female Hospital at Hoshiárpur, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be seen.
Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur.	Acres. 0, Poles. 33, Roods. 1	On the south-west of the town of Hoshiárpur.	Municipal Committee's Office, Hoshiárpur.

No. 321.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 (3) and Section 6 (4) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhang, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 12th May 1888.

No. 551.—*Erratum.*—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 457-1, dated the 18th of April 1888, appointing Khushál Singh, Munsiff, to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, *for* "17th of April 1888" *read* "7th of April 1888."

The 15th May 1888.

No. 555.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Punjab Commission, with effect from the 10th of March 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. McNeile retired:—

Major J. B. Hutchinson, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, sub *pro tem.*;

Mr. J. R. Drummond, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 16th May 1888.

No. 558.—*Notification.*—On return from privilege leave Mr. F. C. Channing resumed charge of the office of Officiating Divisional Judge, Lahore, on the forenoon of the 9th of May 1888, relieving Mr. C. P. Bird transferred.

No. 559.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. L. Smith, District Judge, has obtained furlough for eight months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th of March 1888.

Notification No. 337, dated the 27th of March 1888, is cancelled.

No. 560.—*Notification.*—Bágh Ali, Tahsíldár, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Gurgaon District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th of April 1888.

No. 562.—*Notification.*—Basant Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner Jhang, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and a half, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th of May 1888.

Múl Singh, Tahsíldár of Jhelum, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and posted to Jhang, *vice* Basant Lál, with effect from the above date.

No. 565.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. R. Drummond, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Karnál, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th May 1888.

Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, is transferred to Karnál and appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district, *vice* Mr. J. R. Drummond, with effect from the above date.

GENERAL.

[Second publication.]

The 7th May 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—The Civil Secretariat Office will open at Simla on Monday, the 21st of May 1888. Only telegrams and letters of an urgent nature should be addressed direct to Simla: all ordinary communications should be sent to Lahore as usual.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th April 1888.

No. 379-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Gurgaon District.

No. 379-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Bágh Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 4th May 1888.

No. 418-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Jhang District.

No. 418-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhang.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Múl Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 442-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. F. C. Channing is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Lahore Civil Division.

No. 442-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. F. C. Channing is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Lahore.

The 12th May 1888.

No. 450.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Iláhi Bakhsh, Tahsíldár of Chakwál, is invested with the power to pass sentences of whi, ping in the Jhelum District.

The 14th May 1888.

No. 456.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Achru Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Montgomery.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Achru Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 16th May 1888.

No. 465.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Aziz-ud-dín, Tahsíldár of Batala, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Gurdáspur District.

No. 467.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Wahid Bakhsh, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Muzaffargarh District.

No. 469.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Bhág Rái an Honorary Magistrate in the Pákpattan Tahsíl of the Montgomery District, and to invest him, under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, and, under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally: the said powers to be exercised within such portion of the Pákpattan Tahsíl as is indicated by the following boundaries :—

On the North—Tahsíl Montgomery.
On the South—The River Sutlej.
On the East—Tahsíl Dipálpur.
On the West—The boundary of the F[illegible] Kánúngo's Circle at present held by Karm Chand.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Bhág Rái shall be deemed for the purposes of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a Munsiff.

REGISTRATION.

The 16th May 1888.

No. 24.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Sections 6 and 7 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Munshi Kádar Bakhsh Khán, Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Joint Sub-Registrar of the Kasúr sub-district of the Lahore District, holding his office at Kasúr, with effect from the date on which he may enter on the duties of the office.

No. 26.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Section 6 of Act III of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Hushnak Rái to be Sub-Registrar of the Ráwalpindi sub-district of the Ráwalpindi District, *vice* Rája Saif Ali Khán transferred.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 14th May 1888.

No. 227.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon S. Little, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 188, dated the 26th of April 1888, is appointed to officiate as a Civil Surgeon. Surgeon Little assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Umballa on the afternoon of the 11th of April 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major G. Thomson.

No. 228.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon-Major G. Thomson is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer to His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th of April 1888, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. Bennett proceeded on furlough.

No. 231.—*Notification.*—Solon Station Order No. 38, dated 27th April 1888, appointing Assistant Apothecary G. Hynes to the Medical charge of the Solon Lock Hospital with effect from the 7th April 1888, is confirmed.

No. 232.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 1st of May 1888, relieving Surgeon A. R. Edwards.

No. 233.—*Appointment.*—Brigade-Surgeon J. Duncan is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Shekh Budin with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of May 1888.

The 15*th May* 1888.

No. 236.—*Notification.*—The following acting appointment and reversions from acting appointments among Civil Surgeons are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 11*th February* 1888.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Surgeon-Major G. C. Ross—

Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Officiating Civil Surgeon, 1st Class, reverted to Civil Surgeon, 2nd Class.

The 7*th April* 1888.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Surgeon-Major W. Center—

Surgeon-Major G. Thomson, M. B., Officiating Civil Surgeon, 1st Class, reverted to Civil Surgeon, 2nd Class.

The 22*nd April* 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab—

Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Civil Surgeon, 2nd Class, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, 1st Class.

The 16*th May* 1888.

No. 238.—*Notification.*—Apothecary G. A. Hottinger held Medical charge of the Kasauli Lock Hospital from the 1st March to the 8th November 1887, and Apothecary Lewtey assumed Medical charge on the 9th November 1887, *vice* Hottinger ordered to Umballa on duty.

No. 239.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Múl Chand, in charge of the Amritsar Civil Hospital, is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of that station in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th of April 1888, *vice* Surgeon J. A. Cunningham transferred.

No. 240.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon J. A. Cunningham is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Mooltan with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of April 1888, *vice* Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 11*th May* 1888.

No. 2555.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Grant, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank attached to the Kohát Provincial Division, was allowed, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, special leave from the 25th December 1886 to the 15th January 1887, both days inclusive.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 1893, dated 17th March 1887.

The 14*th May* 1888.

No. 2599.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Military Cart Road from Pabbi to Chappri, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This cancels Punjab Public Works Department Notification No. 1455, dated 18th March 1885.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Peshâwar.	Naushahra.	Khuderzai ...	8·425	North to south.	From G. T. Road opposite branch road to Pabbi Railway Station, south to the village of Dag Ismail Khel termed the "Plains Section—" Length 12 miles, width 100 feet; from Dag Ismail Khel, south-east, to Chappri, termed the "Hill Section—" Length 6 miles, width 80 feet.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Peshâwar Division, Military Works.
		Dag Besud ...	33·981			
		Jalozai ...	59·887			
		Dag Ismail Khel ...	59·331	North-west to South-east.	The widths are measureable from the centre of the road in each case, that is to say, 50 feet on both sides of the centre in the Plains Section and 40 feet on both sides of the centre in the Hill Section.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 11*th May* 1888.

No. 3235 *I.—Notification.*—Under Rule 11 of the Rules framed under Act VIII of 1873, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following Schedule of Rates for the supply of water for purposes other than irrigation, and to declare them applicable to the undermentioned Canals.

2. The Schedules of Rates published in *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 4068 I., dated 29th September 1873, are hereby cancelled in so far as they relate to the supply of water for such purposes.

REVISED SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN IRRIGATION.

Purpose for which supplied.

	Rate.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Brick-making and pisé wall building ...	0	3	0	per 100 cubic feet.
Laying concrete and brick or stone masonry	0	2	0	ditto.
Metalling Roads	10	0	0	per mile.
Water supplied in bulk	1	0	0	per 2,500 cubic feet.

Canals to which the above Schedule is applicable.

Western Jumna Canal.
Bári Doáb Canal.
Sirhind Canal.
Swát River Canal.
Chenab Canal.
Upper Sutlej Canals.

No. 3239 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Joiawalah Head of Kasturi Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Gházi Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Ladan ...	2·75	North to south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Indus Canals Division, Dera Ghází Khan.
		Kotla Mír Hosain ...	1·04		
		Total ...	3·79		

No. 3242.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for constructing Pitafi Bund, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghází Khan.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Chotala	1·94	North-west to south-east.	Office of Executive Engineer, Indus Canals Division, Dera Ghází Khan.
		Sakhira	5·77		
		Pitafi	1·18		
		Total ...	8·89		

No. 3245 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Diversion of Daddar Raj and Bahar Branches of Dhingana Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Gházi Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Shadani	5·04	North-east to south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Indus Canals Division, Dera Gházi Khan.

The 12*th May* 1888.

No. 3268 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor No. 2, Korur Branch Rajbaha, Bhatinda Branch, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána.	Khiáli No. 2	3·49	No. 2 Minor takes out on R. B. at R. D. 4 miles 800 feet, proceeds in a westerly direction and is 12,700′ long in British territory.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána.
		Saháwar No. 2	2·70		
		Total ...	6·19		

The 15*th May* 1888.

No. 3321 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. R. B. Yates, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Chiniot Canal Survey Party, which he left on the afternoon of the 14th April 1888, to the Chenab Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 22nd May 1888.

No. 283.—*Notification.*—The services of Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department with effect from the 14th of March 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 18th May 1888.

No. 568.—*Posting.*—On return from privilege leave Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Attock Sub-Division of the Ráwalpindi District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 6th of May 1888, relieving Gopál Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who remains attached to the Ráwalpindi District.

The 19th May 1888.

No. 572.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson, Cantonment Magistrate, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 12 days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of May 1888.

Lieutenant H. F. K. Waldron, 16th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to perform the duties of Cantonment Magistrate of Jullundur, in addition to his own, during Lieutenant Anderson's absence on leave, with effect from the above date.

No. 573.—*Appointment.*—The Revd. T. C. Shepherd, Chaplain of Jullundur, is appointed to the Chaplaincy of the Murree Gallís with effect from the 1st of May 1888 or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of the duties.

No. 575.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 28 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of May 1888.

Major A. deC. Rennick, Cantonment Magistrate, Mooltan, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak during Mr. Purser's absence on leave.

No. 576.—*Transfer.*—Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, was transferred to the Bannu District and placed in charge of the Miánwáli Sub-Division with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of April 1888, *vice* Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár.

The 21st May 1888.

No. 578.—*Leave.*—Ghulám Ahmad Khán, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 45 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of May 1888.

No. 579.—*Notification.*—Mr. B. H. Baden-Powell, Officiating Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, availed himself of the special leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 183, dated the 24th of February 1888, on the forenoon of the 14th of May 1888.

No. 580.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant M. Cowper, 10th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Mooltan, in addition to his Military duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th May 1888, *vice* Major A. deC. Rennick.

No. 582.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 21 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of May 1888.

No. 583.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. P. Bird, on being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Lahore, is transferred to Umballa and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge at that Station with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of May 1888, *vice* Mr. T. Roberts proceeding on leave.

The 22nd May 1888.

No. 584.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. S. Donald, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division of the Dera Ghází Khan District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th of April 1888.

No. 585.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan, held charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division of that district from the 16th of April to the 13th of May 1888, both days inclusive.

No. 586.—*Notification.*—On the expiration of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 288, dated the 14th of March 1888, Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, Peshávar, is transferred to Dera Gházi Khan and appointed to the charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of May 1888 until the return from leave of Mr. J. S. Donald.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 421-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 10th May 1888.

No. 443-1.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant M. Cowper, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Mooltan, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Mooltan Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Cowper is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 14th May 1888.

No. 461-1.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant H. F. K. Waldron, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Jullundur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Jullundur Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Waldron is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

No. 461-2.—*Powers.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1124, dated the 13th of April 1869, extending the Rules and Regulations for inspecting and controlling houses of ill fame made under Section 17 of Act XXII of 1864 to a distance of four miles from the boundaries of the Jullundur Cantonment, Lieutenant H. F. K. Waldron, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Jullundur, is invested with powers to try breaches of such Rules and Regulations occurring within such limits.

No. 461-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 16th May 1888.

No. 473-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Umballa Civil Division.

No. 473-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Umballa.

The 21st May 1888.

No. 480.—*Powers.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, Pesháwar, is invested with the power to try summarily the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

The 22nd May 1888.

No. 483.—*Powers.*—Colonel E. C. Garstin, Executive Engineer, Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 486.—*Notification*—Under the provisions of Section 24 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Attock Sub-Division of the Ráwalpindi District, is appointed a Subordinate Judge, and is invested, under Section 26 of the said Act, with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

The 23rd May 1888.

No. 488.—*Powers.*—Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 490.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Dín Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ferozepore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Dín Muhammad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 18th May 1888.

No. 114.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 77, dated 24th March, of the Educational Department, *for* "16th March 1888" *read* "15th March 1888."

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 18th May 1888.

No. 2664.—*Leave.*—Bábu Káli Krishna Mookerjie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Kohát Provincial Division, is allowed three months' leave on private affairs, under Section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 16th May 1888.

No. 3358 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Dhiranke Minor of the Gajar Gola Rájbaha, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Shori	1·10	Nearly east and west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Marh Bashi	9·85		
		Dhiranke Lalke	6·93		
		Dhiranke Khurd	1·66		
		Total ...	19·54		

The 17th May 1888.

No. 3392 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minor No. 6, Teona Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Fázilka.	Chandan Khera	5·15	Takes out of right bank at 24 miles 4,000 feet, and proceeds west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Senpal Khera	5·51		
		Kandu Khera	0·24		
		Total ...	10·90		

No. 3395 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Dhemu Bund in Dhemu Creek, Katora Canal, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Kasúr.	Fatuhiwála	0·90	North and south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, Ferozepore, and of Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.

No. 2398 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bhatinda Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Moga.	Bibiwála ...	5·50	South-east and south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Maihna ...	7·84		
		Total ...	13·34		

The 18th May 1888.

No. 3412 *I.—Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 1870 I., dated 16th April 1888, it is hereby notified for general information that the Agra Canal was closed for repairs on the 10th and reopened on the 19th April 1888.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 1134.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mr. W. Coldstream, Deputy Commissioner of Simla, is hereby invested with the powers of a Commissioner under Section 27 of the Act for the purpose of hearing petitions for the revision of orders passed by (1) the Divisional Officer at Kasauli and (2) the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner invested with the powers of a Collector at Simla.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 29th May 1888.

No. 589.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following Notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission for the month of April 1888, together with a Supplementary Notification for the months of February and March 1888, are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 7th April 1888.

Consequent on the return from special duty of Major J. A. L. Montgomery—

Mr. M. L. Dames, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to revert to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to revert to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Garde.

The 11th April 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. T. Troward—

Mr. J. G. Silcock, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. E. B. Peacock, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 12th April 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Captain F. W. Egerton as Officiating District Judge—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 14th April 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Major H. M. M. Wood—

Muhammad Hyát Khán, C.S.I., Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade ;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 24th April 1888.

Consequent on the return from leave and appointment of Sardár Gurdyál Singh to officiate as District Judge—

Sardár Gurdyál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade ;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to revert to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. G. C. Walker, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, the following changes take effect from the dates noted :—

The 10th February 1888.

Mr. R. L. Harris, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 18th February 1888.

Mr. R. L. Harris, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 8th March 1888.

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 27th March 1888.

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, officiated as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 30th May 1888.

No. 592.—*Notification.*—Rája Jahandád Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Pind Dádan Khan Sub-Division of the Jhelum District on the forenoon of the 21st of May 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 193, dated the 29th of February 1888, relieving Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

Erratum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 526, dated the 8th of May 1888, granting Mr. J. C. Brown, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdáspur, privilege leave of absence, for "Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code" read "Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code."

General.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 883.—*Notification.*—The following schedule of the boundaries of the Kasauli Cantonment is published for information in supersession of that published with Notification No. 1667, dated the 23rd September 1887 :—

Descriptive Statement *of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, showing distances and bearings of pillars defining existing boundaries.*

Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearings from due North.	
		Degrees.	Minutes.
1 Is situated nearly in the middle of the entrance of the Patiála Rája's house compound, about 45 feet from the north-east corner of verandah, in a north-easterly direction and close to the Kálka Road. From No. 1 the boundary line follows in a north-westerly direction the outer edge of the Circular Road (leading from the main road towards the cattle sheds) up to No. 2 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 2 pillar ...	192	329	45
2 Is situated on the outer edge of and close to the Circular Road. From No. 2 the boundary line continues to follow the outer edge of the Circular Road in a general north-westerly direction to pillar No. 3. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 3 pillar ...	364	338	20
3 Is situated close to the outer edge of the Circular Road to a bend thereof and is 405 feet (measured along the road) from the near end of the outer railing of the bridge over the water-course which crosses the road a little further on. From No. 3 the boundary line leaves the road, turning off somewhat south of west, nearly at right angles down the hill to the bottom of the water-course. From the bottom of the water-course it turns a very little more south, skirting the spur and rising slightly until it reaches pillar No. 4. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 4 pillar ...	247	237	20
4 Is situated on the crest of the spur, below the Nábha Rája's house, at a distance (measured along the slope) of 240 feet from the outer edge of the road at the salient angle just under the angle of Nábha Rája's house, and from this point the Cantonment boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the west face of the spur, and following the bends of the hills goes up with a uniform gradient to pillar No. 5. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 5 pillar ...	324	325	40
5 Is situated between the road and a tree which is 13 feet distant from the outer edge of the road, at the salient angle formed by the road just beyond the Nábha Rája's house, and just under the cook-house of the Nábha Rája's house. From No. 5 the boundary, still following a general direction somewhat to the north of west, goes down the hill which it skirts at a uniform gradient to No. 6 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 6 pillar ...	647	281	3
6 Is situated at a distance of 17 feet from the south-west angle of the compound wall of the Government slaughter-house. From No. 6 the boundary runs in an almost direct line in a south-westerly direction skirting the hill, and passing south of the next lower slaughter-house (a native one) at about 10 feet distance, till it reaches No. 7 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 7 pillar ...	273	239	20
7 Is situated on the slope of the spur running in a south-westerly direction from the small private slaughter-house (next below the Government one), from which it is distant 90 feet. From No. 7 the boundary runs in a direction a little to the west of north and in a direct vertical plane, following the undulations of the ground to No. 8 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 8 pillar ...	610	344	20
8 Is situated on the slope of the spur running in a westerly direction from the sheep and cattle yard, from the former of which it is distant 182 feet. From No. 8 the Cantonment boundary runs in a north-easterly direction, skirting the face of the hill to No. 9 pillar, which is on almost the same level as No. 8. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 9 pillar ...	232	44	12
9 Is situated on the same spur as No. 8 pillar, but in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of the cattle yard, from which it is distant 218 feet. From No. 9 pillar the boundary runs in a direction a little north of east, skirting the hill at a uniform gradient to pillar No. 10. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 10 pillar ...	210	42	0

Descriptive Statement of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, &c.—continued.

No. of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearings from due North. Degrees.	Minutes.
10	Is situated on the edge of the khud north of the old Kutchawálla's village. At a distance of 39 feet from the pillar, towards the Kutchawálla's village, there is a large stone. From No. 10 the boundary runs along the edge of the field at a uniform gradient to a square stone bowlie with steps inside, well built, with a smaller one just above it. Pillar No. 11 is near the first bowlie. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 11 ...	290	21	[illegible]
11	Is situated on the outer edge of the khud on which the bowlies are built and 21½ feet from the centre of the lower bowlie. From No. 11 the boundary runs along the outer edge of the path; thence in the same general direction it follows the outer edge of the lower path of the two which meet at the bowlie until the path reaches the water-course, distant 109 feet from the bowlie. Following the path, the boundary line then turns a little to the west of north and passes through a small collection of native houses (called the "Bowliewálla's village"). All of the houses now standing are in Cantonments, except one or two to the west of the path and below it, which are at present in ruins, only a few stones remaining. Pillar No. 12 is on the path below a small field on which formerly a hut stood. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 12 pillar ...	280	29	[illegible]
12	Is situated on the path below and to the west of the "Bowliewálla's village" at 20 feet from a tree with three trunks and 67 feet from the bed of a nullah measured in a south-westerly direction from the pillar No. 12. From No. 12 the boundary follows the path, skirting the small field up to No. 13 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 13 pillar ...	200	53	[illegible]
13	Is situated below the western angle of the most northerly hut in the "Bowliewálla's village" at about 10 feet from the above angle of the hut and close to the stump of a large fir tree. From No. 13 the boundary follows the path, and at 76 feet from the nearest hut passes under (at a distance of 125 feet measured down the slope of the hill) two small huts built as a small-pox hospital for natives. The boundary then skirts the hill and, turning in a north-easterly direction, runs just above and close to a small native house, said to have been erected about 1868 or 1870, and leaves this house out of Cantonments. Pillar No. 14 is 16 feet beyond this house. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 14 pillar ...	150	61	[illegible]
14	Is situated 16 feet from the south-east angle of the above-named house (this house is out of Cantonments). From No. 14 pillar, which is almost on the same level as No. 15 pillar, the boundary runs nearly level, following the contour of the hill in a north-easterly direction into the water-course, and then in a north-westerly direction to No. 15 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 15 pillar ...	190	82	[illegible]
15	Is situated 60 feet to the north of the dry bed of the main water-course, rising close to the Court-house, and 25 feet below the path leading to Nare village from the main road to the cemetery. From No. 15 pillar the boundary runs in a direction a little west of north, following a well-defined path sloping down the hill to a water-course rising near the hospital; thence it bends in a course a little north of west, still keeping the path, nearly level, to an angle just below a well marked bluff; now here it leaves the path and runs straight down the hill in a direction almost due west. Pillar No. 16 is placed near the bluff on the left of the road. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 16 pillar ...	490	339	[illegible]
16	Is situated close to the above-mentioned bluff on the left of the path. From No. 16 the boundary leaves the path and runs straight down the hill in a direction almost due west to a small water-course which it crosses at a point about 240 feet above the junction of this with a larger water-course, including well within Cantonments, the upper pacca bowlie, but just excluding the lower bowlie. Pillar No. 17 is placed on the right bank of the small water-course. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 17 pillar ...	300	270	[illegible]
17	Is situated at the point where the boundary crosses the small water-course and on the right bank of this water-course. From No. 17 the boundary rises, skirting the hill to No. 18 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 18 pillar ...	392	266	[illegible]

Descriptive Statement of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, &c.—continued.

No. of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearings from due North. Degrees.	Minutes.
18	Is situated on the southern slope of the main spur, running in a westerly direction from the hospital towards the village of Ghat. From No. 18 the boundary runs almost due west, skirting the hill, to No. 19 pillar, which is almost on the same level, and the boundary consequently follows very nearly the contour of the hill. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 19 pillar ...	660	275	40
19	Is also situated on the southern slope of the main spur running in a westerly direction from the Hospital towards the village of Ghat. From No. 19 the boundary runs somewhat north of west, skirting the hill as in the last case to No. 20 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 20 pillar ...	200	294	48
20	Is situated on the south-western slope of the above spur. From No. 20 the boundary runs in a direction a little west of north, skirting the hill as in the last two cases to pillar No. 21. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 21 pillar ...	570	346	12
21	Is situated on the north-western slope of the above spur. From No. 21 the boundary turns north-east to a well-defined path, which it joins about 50 feet from the pillar, and thence, turning nearly south-east, follows the outer edge of the path in an almost direct line to No. 22 pillar. At about 50 feet short of No. 22 pillar the path bifurcates one path passing above and the other below the pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 22 pillar ...	818	109	30
22	Is situated on the northern slope of the above spur at a distance of 20 feet in a direct line above the lower path. From No. 22 the boundary running in an easterly direction skirts the hill and rises to No. 23 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 23 pillar ...	297	84	45
23	Is situated on the northern slope of the above spur. From No. 23 the boundary, skirting the hill and still rising with a uniform gradient, runs first in a direction a little north of east till it reaches the bend, and then turning to a direction a little east of north reaches No. 24 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 24 pillar ...	708	47	55
24	Is situated on the west slope of the hill and 575 feet below the cemetery. From No. 24 the boundary skirts the hill in a north-east direction, and with a nearly straight course rises slightly to No. 25 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 25 pillar ...	422	22	35
25	Is situated on the slope of the spur running in a north-westerly direction from the cemetery, from which it is distant 318 feet. From No. 25 the boundary skirts the hill, following a path in a direction a little to the north of east into the water-course, on the right bank of which No. 26 pillar is erected. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 26 pillar ...	490	53	0
26	Is situated on the right bank of the above-mentioned water-course and marks the point where the Rána of Bija's line ends and the Rána of Baghat's begins. From No. 26 the boundary, still following the path, turns in a direction a little to the west of north, and skirting the hill rises slightly till it reaches No. 27 pillar, just before reaching which the path bifurcates. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 27 pillar ...	430	22	1
27	Is situated on the western slope of a spur running in a westerly direction from Sunny Bank. From No. 27 the boundary follows the upper path and skirts the hill in a north-easterly direction, still rising slightly until it reaches a point in the path just below No. 28 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 28 pillar ...	465	49	45
28	Is situated on the north-western slope of the spur running in a northerly direction from Sunny Bank on the edge of a bluff overhanging the path, and is horizontally distant from the path about 25 feet. From No. 28 the path, running in a direction a little to the east of north, still defines the boundary for a short distance; this path then becomes confused and the boundary skirts the spur, which it crosses almost on a level with No. 29 pillar and at a distance of 210 feet (measured along the crest of the spur) above a cairn erected to mark a station of the survey made in 1878 by Colonel Depree. This point of crossing the spur is just below a small knoll situated above a low bluff, and thence the boundary turns round at an angle of 120° with its former course and runs straight to No. 29 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No 29 pillar ...	400	...	55

Descriptive Statement of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, &c.—continued.

No. of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearing from due North.	
			Degrees.	Minutes.
29	Is situated on the slope of the spur running out in a northerly direction from Sunny Bank, and it is 50 feet to the east of the road leading from thence to the village below. From No. 29 the boundary skirts the hill at an uniform gradient to No. 30 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 30 pillar ...	153	156	44
30	Is situated on the right bank of the first water-course. From No. 30 the boundary still follows an uniform gradient crossing two small depressions to No. 31 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 31 pillar ...	214	123	0
31	Is situated on the slope of the hill. From No. 31 the boundary still takes a line of uniform gradient to No. 32 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 32 pillar ...	160	146	30
32	Is situated on the slope of the hill between two large well-marked rocks. From No. 32 the boundary continues at an uniform gradient to No. 33 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 33 pillar ...	102	164	25
33	Is situated on the left bank of a water-course which runs down from estates 7. A and 7 B. From No. 33 the boundary still runs at an uniform gradient to No. 34 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 34 pillar ...	125	109	6
34	Is situated on the slope of the hill. From No. 34 the boundary still runs at an uniform gradient to No. 35 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 35 pillar ...	61	143	13
35	Is situated on the right bank of a small water-course. From No. 35 the boundary runs in a straight and nearly level line to No. 36 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 36 pillar ...	149	74	35
36	Is situated on the left bank of a large and deep water-course which runs on the south-west side of the brickfield huts (hereafter called the Itáwa village). From No. 36 the boundary runs in a direct line, crossing the water-course to No. 37 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 37 pillar ...	171	46	35
37	Is situated on the outside edge of a field just below the village of Itáwa. From No. 37 the boundary runs in an almost direct and nearly level line to No. 38 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 38 pillar ...	194	65	40
38	Is situated 5 feet from the northernmost of the huts of the village of Itáwa. From No. 38 the boundary runs skirting the village and including all the houses therein in Cantonments to No 39 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 39 pillar ...	151	117	27
39	Is situated on the west of a bend of the road leading to the Soldiers' Gardens, from which bend it is distant 60 feet, and it is 35 feet to the east of the most eastern house of the village of Itáwa (The road from this point No. 39 pillar leading to the Soldiers' Gardens is in Cantonments.) From No. 39 the boundary rising slightly at an uniform gradient skirts the hill into and out of a water-course to No. 40 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 40 pillar ...	464	136	15
40	Is situated on the face of the hill, sloping to the north-east from the house No. 59. NOTE.—At No. 40 pillar—*i.* The south-west angle of the Subáthu Hospital for males bears 21° 10′ (from true north). *ii.* The spur of Sanáwar Church bears 105° 18′ (from true north) From No. 40 the boundary still skirts the hill, and follows the contour line into and out of the depressions to No. 41 pillar, which is on a somewhat higher level. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 41 pillar ...	440	165	30

Descriptive Statement of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, &c.—continued.

No. of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearings from due North. Degrees.	Minutes.
41	Is situated on the face of the hill sloping to the east from the house No. 57. From No. 41 the boundary, running in a general direction a little to the east of south and skirting the hill, rises considerably with an uniform gradient to No. 42 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 42 pillar ...	1,044	166	35
42	Is situated on the northern slope of the hill below the buildings formerly used as a military prison and now as out-houses to the Public Works Department Inspection Bungalow and close to a sharp bend of the road down to the reserved water tanks. (This road from No. 42 pillar and the water tanks are in Cantonments.) From No. 42 the boundary follows the inner edge of the last-mentioned road, and rises with this road until it meets the cart road, which the boundary crosses at right angles, and then turns south-east, and, leaving the road, rises slightly at an uniform gradient until it reaches No. 43 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 43 pillar ...	492	163	25
43	Is situated 20 feet above the cart road leading to Dharmpur on the slope of the hill north-east of the Church of England. From No. 43 the boundary follows an old and now unused path to No. 44 pillar. This path, which in places has almost disappeared, follows nearly at an uniform level the contour of the hill; its distance from the cart road varies from 20 feet at No. 43 boundary pillar to 120 feet at the water-course measured along the slope; its general direction is south-east from No. 43 boundary pillar to the water-course and north of east from the water-course to pillar No. 44. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 44 pillar ...	1,114	115	20
44	Is situated above the cart road on the spur running down from house No. 60 and 435 feet therefrom. NOTE.—At No. 44 pillar—*i.* South-west angle of the Subâthu Hospital for males bears 15° 38' (from true north). *ii.* The spur of Sanâwar Church bears 89° 22' (from true north). Its distance from the nearest corner of the flat mud roof of the house below it is 94 feet. From No. 44 the boundary skirts the hill in a south-easterly direction, following a line of uniform gradient to No. 45 pillar, which is on a slightly higher level. The old path alluded to in the description of the boundary between Nos. 43 and 44 pillars formerly marked the boundary here also, but it is now almost obliterated. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 45 pillar ...	854	121	35
45	Is situated above the cart road on the spur running down from house No. 54. From No. 45 the boundary skirts the hill still in a south-easterly direction, following the contour to No. 46 pillar, which is almost on the same level. The above-mentioned path still marks the boundary and is here more distinct. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 46 pillar ...	251	133	30
46	Is situated on slope on north-east of and below house No. 62. From No. 46 the boundary still skirts the hill in a south-easterly direction, following the contour, which is here not much deflected. The above path still marks the boundary line, which does not pass through No. 47 pillar, but 60 feet south-west of it. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 47 pillar ...	378	130	0
47	Is situated on slope on the north of and 365 feet distant from the Dâk Bungalow. From No. 47 the boundary still skirts the hill in a south-easterly direction, rising with an uniform gradient to No. 48 pillar, the above-mentioned old path still marking the boundary, which crosses the road to Gurkhul just before reaching No. 48 pillar. (The Râna of Bhagat's line ends at pillar No. 48.) Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 48 pillar ...	410	163	45

Descriptive Statement of the main portion of the Cantonment of Kasauli, &c.—concluded.

No. of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearings from due North. Degrees.	Minutes.
48	Is situated 90 feet east of the Dâk Bungalow. (The Mahárája of Patiála's line begins at No. 48 pillar.) From No. 48 the boundary starts off in a south-westerly direction, keeping on the same contour and rounding the knoll below the Dâk Bungalow, includes within Cantonment the lowest out-house of the Dâk Bungalow. The old path previously alluded to is supposed to have followed this line, but is now scarcely traceable. After rounding the knoll the boundary line meets a very well-defined path, which, keeping at the same level throughout, it follows into and out of all the water-courses to No. 49 pillar, which is on the same level as No. 48. Another well-defined path leading down hill to the Bowlie, and thence to Gurkhul, is met with at this first large water-course. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 49 pillar ...	742	202	10
49	Is situated on spur running down from house No. 63. From No. 49 the boundary starting off in a south-easterly direction and skirting the hill continues to follow the same path, which is still well-defined and still runs at nearly the same level, to a point in the path 12 feet below No. 50 pillar; at the large bend a re-entering angle about half way between pillars 49 and 50 a path branches off up the hill, the boundary following the level on lower path. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 50 pillar ...	830	185	35
50	Is situated 13 feet above the path in the angle lying between the water-course running down from pillar No. 30 and the next water-course to the south, which last water-course runs almost due west and east. From No. 50 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction up-hill in a direct line to No. 51 pillar. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 51 pillar ...	320	315	2
51	Is situated just below the Lower Mall, a horizontal distance of 60 feet and also a horizontal distance of 208 feet from house No. 63. From No. 51 the boundary runs in a direction in prolongation of the line between Nos. 50 and 51 straight up to the Lower Mall, and then in a course whose general direction is west of south follows the outer edge of the Lower Mall to No. 52 pillar Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 52 pillar ...	460	24	0
52	Is situated about 3½ feet from the railing on the outer edge of the Lower Mall and 1½ feet from a fir tree, also 20 feet from the wall across the road under the stable of No. 63 estate. From No. 52 the boundary runs in a general direction east of south, and follows the outer edge of the Lower Mall to the point (on the outside of the road passing south of the Lady's Grave) just under pillar No. 53. This point is distant 44 feet from the centre of the monument called the Lady's Grave and 23 feet from the nearest point (at ground level) of the adjacent large tree. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 53 pillar ...	4,953	168	0
53	Is situated on the slope of the hill known as "Tapp's Nose" about 8 feet above the road on the south of the Lady's Grave and in a direct line 54 feet from the centre of the monument and 35 feet from the nearest point (at ground level) of the tree. From No. 53 the boundary follows the outer edge of the road for about 65 feet to the south-west angle of the road. Thence running is a general north-westerly direction the boundary skirts the hill, sloping down at an uniform gradient into and out of numerous water-courses to pillar No. 54. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 54 pillar ...	3,138	309	0
54	Is situated on the spur running in a south-westerly direction from the Kasauli Great Trigonometrical Survey on Gilbert Hill to the village of Mansa It lies in the second or outer and longer dip of the ridge nearly midway between the bluff and a very conspicuous and solitary fir tree and at a distance of 70 feet in a straight line from the tree. From No. 54 the boundary runs north-west, meeting close by a water-course near its head, and follows the water-course to pillar No. 55. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 55 pillar ...	1,119	318	28
55	Is situated on the left bank of the water-course just below the road leading from the Cantonment to Kálka. It bears in a south-westerly direction from the spring called the "Sappers and Miners," and from the centre of the bridge over the main water-course, which runs south-west of Dochi village, is distant 218 feet measured along the road. From No. 55 the boundary follows the outer edge of the Kálka Road to pillar No. 1. Direct horizontal distance and bearing to No. 1 pillar ...	3,324	330	15

JUDICIAL.

[First publication.]

The 28th May 1888.

No. 493.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Act III of 1867 (An Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and British Burmah), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the whole of the provisions of the said Act to the villages of Mant and Dari in the vicinity of the Dharmsála Cantonment in the Kángra District.

The 29th May 1888.

No. 495.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Chandarbal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Pandit Chandarbal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 496.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Chandarbal, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

ADDENDA TO THE CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS IN THE PUNJAB.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 120.—The following is forwarded for information and insertion in the Code of Regulations for European Schools in the Punjab:—

Page 40.

SCHEDULE I.

Standards of Examination (Middle).

Class subjects.

For—

SUBJECT.	
9 (*a*) Domestic Economy (for girls only)	A course to be prescribed hereafter.

Substitute—

SUBJECT.	
9 (*a*) Sanitary Science and Domestic Economy	Standard V. The Way to Health, a Sanitary Primer.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 25th May 1888.

No. 46.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. L. Edwards, District Superintendent of Police, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days with effect from 1st May.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 25th May 1888.

No. 2767.—*Notification.*—This office Notification No. 2387, dated the 5th instant, regarding acquisition of certain land in the Jhelum District for the construction of a new portion of line on the North-Western Railway, is cancelled.

The 29th May 1888.

No. 2801.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Amritsar and Pathánkot Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Perma-nent.	Tempo-rary.	Total.		
Gurdáspur.	Pathánkot.	Kotli Muglan ...	0·08	...	0·08	Within fence north of Railway line, near mile post 59.	Office of Superintendent of Way and Works, North-Western Railway.
		Ditto ...	0·10	...	0·10	Within fence south.	
		Ditto ...	0·08	...	0·08	Ditto north.	
		Ditto ...	0·07	...	0·07	Ditto south.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Gurdáspur is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 3544 *E. I.*—*Transfer.*—Rái Bahádur Rám Diál, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from the Muzaffargarh Division, which he left on the afternoon of the 27th April 1888, to the Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, which he joined on the afternoon of the 1st May 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 23 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1888. { of 1888.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 1st June 1888.

No. 1166.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1888, Fasiah-ud-dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of the Zafarwál Tahsíl of the Siálkot District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 1229.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Pandit Somdat, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred and to perform the duties imposed by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

Notification No. 1163 of 6th May 1886 is hereby cancelled.

No. 1231.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Dhanpat Rái, Tahsíldár of the Fatahabad Tahsíl of the Hissar District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 1st June 1888.

No. 343.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by each person within the local limits of the district noted opposite his name:—

Amritsaria,	Deputy Superintendent of Settlement ...	Hissar District.
Waliullah,	Ditto ...	
Faiyazullah,	Ditto ...	
Dal Chand,	Ditto ...	
Zain-ud-dín,	Ditto ...	
Ahmadullah,	Ditto ...	
Najam-ud-dín,	Ditto ...	Kángra District.
Ala Ditta,	Ditto ...	Ferozepore District.
Ali Muhammad,	Ditto ...	
Ganga Rám,	Ditto ...	
Sáhib Singh,	Ditto ...	
Thakar Dás,	Ditto ...	
Burkat Ali,	Ditto ...	
Shankar Dás,	Ditto ...	
Shádi Khán,	Ditto ...	
Amír Chand,	Ditto ...	
Piára Singh,	Ditto ...	
Gopi Chand,	Ditto ...	Lahore District.
Mazhar Hussain,	Ditto ...	
Muhammad Hussain,	Ditto ...	
Megh Ráj,	Ditto ...	
Híra Lál,	Ditto ...	Amritsar District.
Fazal Iláhi,	Ditto ...	
Ghulám Muhammad,	Ditto ...	
Amír Singh,	Ditto ...	
Fatteh Hussain,	Ditto ...	
Mír Alam,	Ditto ...	
Siráj-ud-dín,	Ditto ...	

The 6th June 1888.

No. 350.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by each person within the local limits of the district named opposite his name:—

Umráo Singh,	Deputy Superintendent of Settlement ...	Hissar District.
Gopi Chand,	Ditto ...	Hissar District.
Mendu Lál,	Ditto ...	Umballa District.
Devi Diál,	Ditto ...	Umballa District.
Ali Bakhsh,	Ditto ...	Umballa District.
Hussain Bakhsh,	Ditto ...	Karnál District.
Abdul Majíd,	Ditto ...	Karnál and Umballa Districts.
Jamiyat Singh,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Jowáhir Lál,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Dína Náth,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Kamál-ud-dín,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Ghulám Ali,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Abdul Majíd,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Pohu Lál,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Gouri Sahái,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Hazúra Singh,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Umar Bakhsh,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.
Ganga Bishen,	Ditto ...	Gurdáspur District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 285.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. Forrest, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. C. T. Rossiter, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Jhelum Division on the afternoon of 30th of April 1888.

No. 288.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. G. G. Minniken, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Bashahr Division on the forenoon of the 26th of May 1888 on the return of the latter from the leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 117, dated the 9th of March 1888.

No. 291.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. M. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Lahore Division on the forenoon of the 24th of May 1888.

No. 296.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of Act VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act), it is hereby declared that the forest specified in the Schedule below is reserved with effect from July 1st, 1888 :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of Forest.	Situation of Forest.	Boundaries, North.	South.	East.	West.	Remarks.
1. Government waste.	In Tahsil Sarai Sidhu of the Mooltan District.	Lahore and Mooltan Road.	Makhdumpur Reserve Forest.	Makhdumpur Reserve Forest.	Irrigation boundary, water-course No. VIII, Vinoi Rájbaha.	The plots have all been demarcated on the ground by lines cut along each side and by pillars of earth.
2. Ditto ...		Irrigation boundary.	Government waste	Ditto ...	Vinoi Rájbaha and Vinoi Reserve Forest.	
3. Ditto ...		Ditto ...	Vinoi Reserve Forest.	Vinoi Rájbaha ...	Irrigation boundary.	
4. Ditto ...		Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Vinoi Reserve Forest	Ditto.	
5. Ditto ...		Ditto ...	Rájbaha Vinoi ...	Ditto ...	Road from Kabírwála to Khánewála.	
6. Waste land and land which was formerly a portion of village Khánewála.		Rájbaha Vinoi	Railway Line ...	Forest Reserve ...	Irrigation boundary, water-course No. 12, Vinoi Rájbaha.	

No. 299.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and Mr. F. O. Lemarchand, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Kulu Division on the afternoon of the 19th of May 1888 on the departure of the former on the leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 241, dated the 8th of May 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1*st June* 1888.

No. 593.—*Notification.*—The services of the Reverend Kenneth Macaulay Eicke, M. A., who has been appointed to the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 123, dated the 9th of May 1888, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for temporary employment as Joint Chaplain of Karachi.

The 2nd *June* 1888.

No. 596.—*Leave.*—Colonel E. L. Ommanney, Commissioner and Superintendent, Derajat Division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the fore-noon of the 14th May 1888.

No. 597.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner and Superintendent of the Deraját Division, vice Colonel Ommanney.

No. 598.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., Political Agent, 1st Class, who has re-joined the Punjab Commission, is appointed a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 14th of May 1888, from which date the sub. *pro tem.* promotions published in Notification No. 555, dated 15th May 1888, will cease.

No. 599.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., is appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Dera Ismail Khan District, with effect from the 14th of May 1888, *vice* Mr. G. M. Ogilvie.

No. 601.—*Transfer.*—Syad Ibráhím Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Fázilka Sub-Division of the Ferozepore District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 21st of May 1888, relieving Gobind Sahái, Extra Assistant Commissioner, retired.

No. 602.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. M. Dane, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 20th of May 1888 on return from special leave.

No. 603.—*Appointment.*—On return from special leave, Mr. R. M. Dane, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th of May 1888, *vice* Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, transferred.

The 4th June 1888.

No. 604.—*Notification.*—Jugal Kishore, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rohtak, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 22nd of May 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 314, dated the 26th of March 1888, relieving Hakím-ud-din, who will remain attached to the district temporarily as an Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 605.—*Leave.*—Syad Amír Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rohtak, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd of May 1888.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 606.—*Notification.*—Pandit Thákar Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd of May 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 508, dated the 30th of April 1888, relieving Lála Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 607.—*Appointment.*—Moti Rám, Superintendent of Settlement, Northern Umballa Settlement, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Kángra District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 21st of May 1888.

No. 608.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Hoshiárpur District, Mr. J. G. M. Rennie is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of June 1888, *vice* Colonel F. M. Birch proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 609.—*Notification.*—Lála Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, re-joined the Gujránwála District on the forenoon of the 26th of May 1888 on return from Jhelum.

GENERAL.

The 1st June 1888.

No. 907.—*Notification.*—The following comparative statement showing the number of snakes killed and the amount of rewards paid, &c., during the quarters ending the 31st March 1887 and the 31st March 1888 is published for information :—

Division.	District.	Number killed in quarter ending 31st March 1887.	Number killed in quarter ending 31st March 1888.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 31st March 1887. Rs.	A.	P.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 31st March 1888. Rs.	A.	P.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 31st March 1887.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 31st March 1888.
DELHI.	Hissar ...	26	144	2	8	0	13	12	0	...	1
	Rohtak ...	218	...	21	13	0	...			...	...
	Gurgaon ...	312	551	29	0	0	50	3	0	2	1
	Delhi ...	11	1	1	6	0	0	2	0	1	...
	Karnál ...	98	2,343	11	14	0	575	0	0	1	2
	Umballa ...	...	64	...			8	14	0	...	...
	Simla ...	...	...	...			...			...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	29	112	1	6	0	7	6	0	2	...
	Hoshiárpur ...	962	376	158	12	0	1	10	0	...	...
	Jullundur ...	76	110	9	8	0	13	12	0	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	25	78	4	11	0	9	12	0	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	...	1	...			0	4	0	...	...
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	472	1,120	59	0	0	210	0	0	1	...
	Jhang ...	61	...	7	10	0	...			1	1
	Montgomery ...	68	199	8	8	0	24	14	0	...	2
	Lahore ...	148	21	11	11	6	0	14	6	5	7
	Amritsar ...	41	19	2	13	3	1	4	0	1	1
	Gurdáspur ...	65	40	7	10	6	3	11	6	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	554	8	34	10	0	0	8	0	1	1
	Gujrát ...	87	82	6	9	0	6	2	6	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	2	2,082	...			161	9	0	3	6
	Shahpur ...	18	44	2	4	0	4	12	0	1	...
	Jhelum ...	3	56	0	6	0	7	0	0	2	2
	Ráwalpindi ...	439	534	51	2	0	68	2	8	1	...
PESHAWAR.	Hazára ...	4	6	0	8	0	0	11	0	...	...
	Peshâwar ...	50	11	6	4	0	1	7	0	...	...
	Kohát ...	213	125	26	7	6	15	4	0	...	...
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	85	25	6	2	0	1	11	0	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	110	170	13	12	0	21	13	0	...	...
	Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	200	124	25	0	0	15	8	0	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	82	132	3	0	0	6	13	6	1	...
	TOTAL ...	4,459	8,578	514	3	9	1,232	12	8	23	24

JUDICIAL.

The 14th May 1888.

No. 461-6.—*Powers.*—Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 21st May 1888.

No. 482-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Syad Ibráhím Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Fázilka Sub-Division, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ferozepore.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Syad Ibráhím Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 22nd May 1888.

No. 487-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Hakím-ud-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Rohtak.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Hakím-ud-dín shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th May 1888.

No 492-1.—*Powers.*—Mr. R. M. Dane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 492-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lála Ishar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujránwála.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lála Ishar Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

[Second publication.]

The 28th May 1888.

No. 493.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Act III of 1867 (An Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and British Burmah), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the whole of the provisions of the said Act to the villages of Mant and Dari in the vicinity of the Dharmsála Cantonment in the Kángra District.

The 31st May 1888.

No. 503.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Chirágh Dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of Montgomery, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Montgomery District.

The 1st June 1888.

No. 509.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Gurgaon District.

The 4th June 1888.

No. 516.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Nihál Chand, son of Ganpat Shah, to be a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Gujránwála, and to invest him with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the city of Gujránwála in the Gujránwála District.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 519.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 520.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 52 of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe a distance of three miles from the limits of the Dharmsála Cantonment in the Kángra District as the distance within which no licenses for the manufacture of spirit or for the sale of spirit or fermented liquor shall be granted, nor shall the fees leviable on licenses for the retail sale of such spirit or liquor or the right to manufacture such spirit or liquor be let in farm, unless with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer of the said cantonment.

Medical and Sanitary.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 263.—*Notification.*—The undermentioned Medical Officers whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 266, dated the 22nd of May 1888, are confirmed in their appointments of Civil Surgeon with effect from the dates noted opposite their respective names :—

Surgeon A. R. W. Sedgefield, M.B., 20th September 1887.

Surgeon-Major J. O. M. MacDonnell, M.D., 30th December 1887.

Surgeon C. J. Bamber, 2nd January 1888.

Military.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 108.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant N. M. Carnell, 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for six months and fifteen days from such date as he may avail himself of it to proceed to England on Medical certificate.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd June 1888.

No. 47.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, officiated as District Superintendent of Police, Rohtak, from the 30th March to the 14th April, *vice* Mr. Dunsford on privilege leave.

No. 48.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions with effect from 16th ultimo, *vice* Ibráhím Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, retired :—

Mr. W. Hamilton, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade;

Sobha Rám, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.

No. 49.—*Appointment and Posting.*—Nihál Singh, Inspector of Police, 1st Grade, to be an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.

Nihál Singh, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Railway Police.

No. 50.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Muhammad Amír, Inspector of Police, 1st Grade, to officiate as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police of the 1st Class, specially for employment as Commandant of the Border Police in the Peshávar District, with effect from the date on which he relieved Ibráhím Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (*Police*) *Department.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd June 1888.

No. 2854—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for brick manufacture at the Aitchison College, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Meean Meer.	15·77	The land is bounded on the north by the Government House Rájbaha; on the south-west by the Aitchison College land; on the south-east by a line passing through the Shámlát land of the village, and drawn at right angles to the boundary line of the Aitchison College from a point 1,530 feet distant from the boundary pillar near Rájbaha.	Office of Executive Engineer, Special Works, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 2856.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a bridge over the Chenab between Mooltan and Muzaffargarh, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.	Remarks.
			Perma-nent.	Tempo-rary.	Total.			
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	Sher Shah ...	56·80	...	56·80	East and west.	Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Chenab Bridge Works.	For Chenab Bridge Works and approaches.
		Sanakee ...	55·67	...	55·67			
		Doaba ...	2·68	...	2·68			
		Gugera ...	31·50	...	31·50			

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 2858—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a new tahsíl at Kabírwála in the Mooltan District, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Sarai Sidhu.	Kabírwála	1·01	North-west.	Office of Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 1*st June* 1888.

No. 3614 *E.I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. J. Hatten, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 5th May 1888, to the Chenab Canal Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the same date.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

Mr. Hatten took over Executive charge of the Chenab Canal Division on the forenoon of the 9th May 1888 from Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Executive Engineer, who remains attached to the Chenab Canal Division on special duty.

No. 3616 *E.I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. H. Brooke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the forenoon of the 5th May 1888, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 8th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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No. 24 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888. { of 1888.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 9th June 1888.

No. 356.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Dispensary at Kabírwála, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the same purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan ...	Sarai Sidhu	Kabírwála...	Acres. 1·45	North-west.	Office of District Board, Mooltan.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 7th June 1888.

No. 612.—*Notification.*— Pandit Joti Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 4th of June 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 542, dated the 9th of May 1888, relieving Kishan Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 8th June 1888.

No. 617.—*Appointment.*—The Revd. H. J. Long, M.A., who has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 123, dated the 9th of May 1888, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Jullundur, with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties, during the absence of the Revd. T. C. Shepherd at the Murree Gallís, or until further orders.

No. 619.—*Posting.*—On return from privilege leave, Pandit Hari Kishen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Gurdáspur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 4th June 1888, relieving Sardár Charat Singh, transferred.

No. 620.—*Leave.*—Diwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained three months' leave on medical certificate, under Section 128 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 500, dated the 25th of April 1888.

The 11th June 1888.

No. 626.—*Leave.*—Pandit Jánki Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kángra, has obtained privilege leave of absence for six weeks, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of May 1888.

No. 628.—*Notification.*—Nathu Rám, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Ferozepore, obtained privilege leave of absence for 20 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th of May 1888.

Nathu Rám resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 6th of June 1888.

The 13th June 1888.

No. 629.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Christie, District Judge, Peshâwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 55 days, under Section 78 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of June 1888.

No. 630.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, Peshâwar, is appointed to officiate as District Judge, Peshâwar, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of June 1888, *vice* Mr. A. Christie, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 631.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating District Judge, Pesháwar, is transferred to Ráwalpindi and appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th of June 1888, *vice* Mr. J. W. Gardiner, appointed to act as Divisional Judge.

No. 632.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Ráwalpindi District, Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Deputy Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of the Ráwalpindi Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th of June 1888, *vice* Mr. J. Frizelle.

The 14th June 1888.

No. 634.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, Mardán, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Peshâwar, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th of June 1888, *vice* Mr. A. Meredith, appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner, Ráwalpindi.

No. 635.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Charat Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurdáspur to the Montgomery District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 11th of June 1888, relieving Achru Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

JUDICIAL.

[Third publication.]

The 28th May 1888.

No. 493.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Act III of 1867 (An Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William and in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and British Burmah), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the whole of the provisions of the said Act to the villages of Mant and Dari in the vicinity of the Dharmsála Cantonment in the Kángra District.

The 4th June 1888.

No. 518-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Hari Kishen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Pandit Hari Kishen shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 522-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Meredith is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

No. 522-2.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Meredith to be Additional District Magistrate in the district of Pesháwar.

Mr. Meredith is invested with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 7th June 1888.

No. 523-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Captain H. A. Deane is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

No. 523-2.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Captain H. A. Deane to be Additional District Magistrate in the district of Pesháwar.

Captain Deane is invested with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 523-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Sultán Ibráhím, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Sultán Ibráhím shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 523-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Sultán Ibráhím, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

The 8th June 1888.

No. 526.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. J. Hatten, Executive Engineer in charge of the Chenab Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 529-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. W. Gardiner is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ráwalpindi Civil Division.

No. 529-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. W. Gardiner is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ráwalpindi.

The 9th June 1888.

No. 530.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. H. Brooke, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

The 11th June 1888.

No. 536.—*Powers.*—Rái Bahádur Rám Dyál, Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 538-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Charat Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Montgomery.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Charat Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 13th June 1888.

No. 539.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, the Court of Muhammad Latíf, Subordinate Judge, Hoshiárpur, is invested with the powers conferred on District Courts by Sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

No. 542.—*Powers.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 51.—*Transfers.*—Mr. S. C. Holbrow, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Gujrát to the Siálkot District.

Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Siálkot to the Gujrát District.

No. 52.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, Siálkot, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. Holbrow.

No. 53.—*Appointment.*—Mr. S. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Ráwalpindi, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Gujrát, during the absence of Mr. Haslett, or until further orders.

No. 54.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Delhi to the Lahore District.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 2896—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Rifle Range for the 2-5th Gurkhás at Abbott-abad, Hazára District, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hazára.	Abbott-abad.	Sheikhul Bandi ...	4·10	North and south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Peshávar Provincial Division, Abbott-abad.
		Dhamtaur ...	8·65		
		Total ...	12·75		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazára is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 13th June 1888.

No. 3022.—*Notification.*—Whereas an application, dated Lahore, April 17th, 1888, has been made to the Local Government by John S. Attfield, Esquire, C. E., for an Order, under Act XI of 1886 (The Indian Tramways Act), authorizing him to construct a Tramway in pursuance of the said Order in the circle within the control of the Municipal Committee, Ráwalpindi, in the Cantonment of Ráwalpindi, and in the District of Ráwalpindi; and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the Proposed Order has been accorded; and whereas the said application has been made with the consent, duly given, of the local authorities concerned, and with the consent of the road authorities concerned, and has been considered by the Local Government; and whereas the Local Government is satisfied as to the propriety of proceeding thereon, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in exercise of

the powers vested in him by Section 6 (1) of the said Act, is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, the publication of the following draft of a Proposed Order authorizing the construction of the said Tramway, together with the Notice required by sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act:—

PROPOSED ORDER.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government by the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order, and hereby orders, as follows.

2. John S. Attfield, Esquire, C.E., is hereby empowered to construct and maintain the Tramway hereinbelow described in the manner hereinbelow provided. The said Tramway shall be commenced before the expiration of one year, reckoned from the date of the making of this order, and shall be completed and opened for public traffic before the expiration of three years, reckoned from the same date.

3. A Tramway on the following routes in the Cantonment and District of Ráwalpindi:—

From Sootra Wálla Bazár to the Railway level-crossing, with a branch to the Market place, and from the Railway level-crossing to Massy Gate in one direction, with branches to the Railway Goods-shed, Railway Station and Commissariat Godown, which latter line shall be continued by the kutcha road meeting the Elgin Road at the overbridge, and along the Mayo Road to the District Courts (Katcheri).

4. The Tramway shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with a specification to be prepared by the Promoter and approved by the Local Government in the Public Works Department. Any proposed alterations, modifications or extensions, either of the Tramway or of the carriages to be used thereon, shall be subject to the like approval.

No. 3023.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 6 of Act XI of 1886 (The Indian Tramways Act), notice is hereby given that any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make, with respect to the Proposed Order published with the Notification of this Department, No. 3022 of this date, will, if submitted to the Local Government on or before the 14th day of July 1888, be received and duly considered by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

The 14*th June* 1888.

No. 3038.—*Examination.*—Lieutenant H. C. I. Birdwood, R. E., Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade, and Mr. E. E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, passed, on the 14th May 1888, the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9—11.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

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Published by Authority.

LAHORE, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th June 1888.

THE following Notification by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1700, dated Simla, 17th June, is published for general information :—

Official intelligence having been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that the funeral of His late Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany will take place to-morrow, the 18th instant, the Governor-General in Council directs that, as a mark of respect to His Imperial Majesty's memory, flags shall be hoisted half-mast high from sunrise to sunset and sixty minute guns fired in all forts and stations throughout India on that day. The Governor-General in Council further directs that the officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning till the 7th of July.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore,—18-6-88—640.

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No. 25 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888. { of 1888.

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PART I.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

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C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 16th June 1888.

No. 1308.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Maulvi Inám Ali, Assistant Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 20th June 1888.

No. 367.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 16th June 1888.

No. 311.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. W. H. Reynolds, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, the following temporary promotions will have effect from the 5th April 1888 and until further orders :—

- Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, to act as Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade;
- Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, to act as Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade;
- Mr. A. L. McIntire, Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to act as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

No. 312.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, the following temporary promotions will have effect from the 29th April 1888 and until further orders :—

- Mr. E. Forrest, Deputy Conservator, from 3rd to 2nd Grade;
- Mr. R. J. P. Pinder to act as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

The 19th June 1888.

Corrigendum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette*, Forest Department, Notification No. 288, dated the 6th of June 1888, *for* "26th of May 1888," *read* "20th of May 1888."

The 20th June 1888.

No. 318.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to appoint Forest Ranger Híra Singh to be a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Punjab.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 15th June 1888.

No. 636.—*Transfer.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Pind Dádan Khan Sub-Division of the Jhelum District, Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is re-transferred to Gujrát, where he joined on the forenoon of the 28th of May 1888.

The 18th June 1888.

No. 640.—*Leave.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of June 1888.

The 19th June 1888.

No. 641.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of June 1888.

No. 642.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the duties of Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gujránwála, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of June 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew proceeding on leave.

No. 643.—*Transfer.*—Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jullundur to the Kángra District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 11th of June 1888.

No. 645.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. C. Brown, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Gurdáspur District on the forenoon of the 16th of June 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 526, dated the 8th of May 1888, relieving Mr. L. W. Dane, Settlement Officer.

No. 646.—*Transfer.*—Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Montgomery to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th of June 1888.

The 20th June 1888.

No. 650.—*Appointment.*—Mián Ahmad, Tahsíldár of Bannu, is re-appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in that district with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of June 1888.

The 21st June 1888.

No. 651.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner Peshâwar, was on privilege leave of absence from the afternoon of the 17th of May 1888 to the forenoon of the 5th of June 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 493-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujrát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Allahdád Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff

The 11th June 1888.

No. 538-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kángra.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 15th June 1888.

No. 549.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned Náib-Tahsíldárs are appointed Magistrates of the 3rd Class in the Kángra District:—

1. Mahbúb Chand, Náib-Tahsíldár of Kángra.
2. Dhani Rám, Náib-Tahsíldár of Hamírpur.
3. Sher Singh, Náib-Tahsíldár of Dehra.

No. 550-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Achru Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Achru Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 550-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Bannu District.

No. 550-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mián Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 18th June 1888.

No. 551.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mirza Zafrulla Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Nakodar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Jullundur District.

The 19th June 1888.

No. 558.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 810, dated the 30th of July 1886, Lieutenant W. L. Addington, Royal West Surrey Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Solon.

No. 560.—*Powers.*—Lieutenant R. H. P. Snow, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Subáthu.

No. 562.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1884, Bhagwán Singh, Thappa, Tahsíldár of Dera, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Kángra District.

POLICE.

The 16th June 1888.

No. 86.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 4 (*o*) of Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare Lilla,

The 20th June 1888.

No. 3156.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions and reversions in the amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Name.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	REMARKS.
Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	30th October 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Hicks, reverted from sub. *pro tem.* 4th Grade Executive Engineer.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank,	...	6th November 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Hicks, promoted to sub. *pro tem.* 4th Grade Executive Engineer
Rái Jagdísh Rái Sáhib.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	6th November 1887.	*Vice* Mr. E. G. Fraser, promoted to sub. *pro tem.* 4th Grade Executive Engineer.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	9th November 1887.	*Vice* Captain Abbott, R.E., returned from furlough.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	27th November 1887.	*Vice* Mr. F. E. Rose, proceeded on furlough.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	12th December 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Sadler, returned from furlough.
Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	19th December 1887.	*Vice* Mr. Harington, returned from furlough.
Rái Tulsi Rám Sáhib.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	24th December 1887.	
Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	24th December 1887.	*Vice* Rái Tulsi Rám Sáhib, reverted.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	7th January 1888.	On Mr. Harris's return from furlough.
Mr. F. Harris ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	7th January 1888.	*Vice* Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib, reverted.
Mr. R. B. Yates	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	19th March 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Tafnell, promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	26th March 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Hatten, returned from furlough.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	27th March 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Barratt, proceeded on furlough.
Rái Kanhya Lál Sáhib.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	1st April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Granville, proceeded on furlough.
Ditto ...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	1st April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Learmonth, whose services are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government.
Ditto ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	...	2nd April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. W. Smith, proceeded on furlough.
Rái Jagdísh Rái Sáhib.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	5th April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Learmonth, proceeded on furlough.
Mr. J. R. E. Verschoyle.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	15th April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Maclean, proceeded on furlough.
Mr. W. E. F. Handcock.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	18th April 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Bird, proceeded on furlough.

This cancels Notification No. 1338, dated 7th March 1888, and No. 1742, dated 28th March 1888.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 14th June 1888.

No. 3784 I.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for new Heads for the Kutab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Gházi Khan.	Jámpur.	Qázíwála ...	20·11	General direction north and south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals.
		Dhora Rindan ...	0·89		
		Total ...	21·00		

No. 3792 E.I.—Transfer.—Mr. C. E. Day, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Hánsi Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 25th February 1888, to the Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the same date.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

No. 3793 E.I.—Transfer.—Mr. F. C. Rose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the forenoon of the 13th May 1888, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 15th June 1888.

No. 3819 I.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Chachar Feeder to the New Sahiwál Canal, Shahpur District, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Shahpur.	...	Chachar	19·44	General direction south-west from Chachar to the new Sahiwál Canal.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shahpur.
		Sadrána	6·31		
		Bhakkar	54·60		
		Kot Kambah Nau ...	3·60		
		Kot Kambah Kuhna ...	12·69		
		Akúl Shah	1·04		
		Total ...	97·68		

The 16th June 1888.

No. 3347 *E. I.—Transfer.*—The following transfers have been made in the interests of the public service :—

Mr. F. Harris, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the forenoon of the 20th May 1888, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the same day.

Mr. W. J. Greer, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 21st May 1888, to the office of Superintending Engineer, Bári Doáb Circle, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd idem, for employment on special duty.

The 18th June 1888.

No. 3855 *E. I.—Return from leave and posting.*—With reference to Punjab Government, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 2317 E.I., dated 12th May 1888, Mr. T. R. G. Ward, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, landed in India on return from the leave therein granted on the afternoon of the 22nd April 1888, and was posted to the office of Superintendent of Works, Western Jumna Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 26th idem.

No. 3857 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kot Rájbaha and its Minors, Chenab Canal Division, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	*Kot Rájbaha.*		Approximately east and west.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner Gujránwála.
		Solgi	0·65		
		Jahanián	0·13		
		Chhanni Karímdád ...	1·64		
		Mamna	5·65		
		Chhanni Mitha	15·26		
		Pilo	8·29		
		Kot Chián	12·25		
		Kowlo	5·62		
		Ballo	1·16		
		Total ...	50·65		
		Ganjiánwál Minor.			
		Kot Chián	1·09		
		Pilo	5·76		
		Ganjiánwála	3·96		
		Total ...	10·81		
		Phulo Minor.			
		Chhanni Mitha	0·10		
		Kot Mobárak	2·44		
		Pilo	5·69		
		Phulo	4·01		
		Sadan	2·76		
		Total ...	15·00		

No. 3860 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a protection embankment, Sugh Nalah, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Umballa.	Rúpar.	Garhiwál.	4·59	South-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Umballa.

The 19*th June* 1888.

No. 3886 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for an embankment, Budki Torrent, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Umballa.	Rúpar.	Bahrámpur	3·61	South-east.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Umballa.
		Rája Majra	2·13		
		Sulakhián	1·98		
		Khabbarah	0·21		
		Total ...	7·93		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 27th June 1888.

No. 1420.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers under Section 38 (1) of Act II of 1886 delegated to him by clause 17 of the Rules prescribed by the Governor-General of India in Council under the said Act, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to issue the following Rules for carrying out the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act:—

1. Applications to compound for the tax assessable under Part II or Part IV of the second schedule of the Act shall be made in writing to the Collector before the 1st April of each year, and before the tax for the year is assessed by the Collector.

2. The party compounding should execute an agreement within one month from the date on which the amount of composition is notified to him. If he fails to execute the agreement within the above period, the Collector may proceed to assess him as if no application for composition had been received.

3. Agreements for composition shall be in the form hereto annexed, or as near thereto as may be, and shall be for a period of not less than two years and not more than three years.

4. No agreement for composition for any tax chargeable under the Act shall be entered into unless the income on which such tax is to be assessed amounts to Rs. 2,000 or upwards.

5. In order to arrive at the amount at which the tax should be compounded the Collector should institute inquiries as to the probability of a future increase or decrease in the applicant's income. The amount of the composition should not be less than the full assessment or what is estimated as the average income during the period for which the composition is made.

6. If the party who has compounded for the tax dies or becomes bankrupt or insolvent before the expiration of the period comprised in the agreement, *or in the case of a Firm or Company if it goes into liquidation*, the agreement shall cease to have force on the 31st day of March next after such death, bankruptcy or insolvency, *or liquidation proceeding*, save and except as to any portion of the amount of composition which before the said day shall have become payable and shall then be unpaid.

7. Fraud on the part of the party compounding in stating the income or otherwise shall render the agreement null and void.

8. If during the period for which the composition is made the rate of tax is enhanced or reduced, the amount of composition shall be enhanced or reduced in the same proportion.

Form of Agreement.

Agreement for composition for tax on income or net profits under Section 31 of Act II of 1886, between the Collector of and hereinafter called the "compounding party." It is hereby agreed—

1. That for each and every year for a period of years from the 1st day of April 188 , the tax assessable on the income or net profits of the "compounding party" shall be computed at Rs. .

2. That the amount of such composition, Rs. shall be paid without deduction on the day of in each year of the said period by the "compounding party" to the Collector at his office.

3. That if default be made in payment of any of the said amounts on the date fixed for payment thereof, such amount shall be recoverable in the same manner and by the same means as any other assessment made under the Act.

4. If the "compounding party" dies or becomes bankrupt or insolvent or (if a Company) goes into liquidation (as the case may be) before the expiration of the said period of years, this agreement shall determine on the 31st day of March next after such death, bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation, save and except as to any portion of the amount of composition which before the said day shall have become payable and shall then be unpaid.

5. If during the period for which the composition is made the rate of tax is enhanced or reduced, the amount of composition shall be enhanced or reduced in the same proportion.

6. If the agreement is shown to the satisfaction of the Collector to have been obtained by fraud on the part of the "compounding party" in stating his income or otherwise, it shall be void and of no effect, and the Collector shall proceed to assess Income Tax upon him in accordance with law.

In witness whereof the Collector and "compounding party" have respectively executed and signed this agreement this day of 188 .

Witness to the signature of the Collector of

Witness to the signature of

or

The common seal of the Company (Limited) hath been affixed hereto in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors in the presence of

No. 1425.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Ibrahím Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Fázilka and Muktsar Tahsíls of the Ferozepore District, to exercise all the powers conferred and to perform all the duties imposed by the said Act upon a Collector.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 1434.—*Appointment.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Lieutenant C. E. H. Connell, Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Ferozepore Cantonment, to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties conferred and imposed by the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 26th June 1888.

No. 328.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased, under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, to direct that from the 1st day of July 1888 the undermentioned portions of the Vinoi Reserved Forest shall cease to be a reserved forest; but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished therein shall not revive in consequence of such cessation:—

No.	District.	Parganah.	Name of Forest.	Area.	Boundaries.			
					North.	South.	East.	West.
				A. R. P.				
1	Mooltan.	Sarai Sidhu.	Vinoi.	97 2 3	The existing boundary of the Vinoi Reserved Forest between pillars Nos. 11 and 12 and 12 and 13.	Irrigation boundary.	...	The existing boundary of the Vinoi Reserved Forest between pillars Nos. 10 and 11.
2				113 1 5	The existing boundary of the Vinoi Reserved Forest between pillars 8 and 9.	Ditto.	Irrigation boundary.	The existing boundary of the Vinoi Reserved Forest between pillars Nos. 7 and 8.

No. 331.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to confer upon Mr. A. E. Wild, Deputy Conservator of Forests, the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in respect to cases punishable under Section 25 of the Hazára Forest Regulations, 1879: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Hazára District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 22nd June 1888.

No. 652.—*Leave.*—Colonel F. M. Birch, Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and ten days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of June 1888.

The 23rd June 1888.

No. 654.—*Leave.*—Sodhi Hukm Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhang, has obtained furlough for six months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th of June 1888.

No. 655.—*Transfer.*—Múlráj, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ráwalpindi to the Jhang District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 19th of June 1888, relieving Sodhi Hukm Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on furlough.

The 25th June 1888.

No. 657.—*Notification.*—Asa Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 16th of June 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 340, dated the 28th of March 1888.

The 26th June 1888.

No. 658.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 955, dated the 5th of June 1888, Mr. J. Frizelle assumed charge of his duties as a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab on the forenoon of the 15th of June 1888.

No. 659.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following Notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of May 1888 are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st May 1888.

Consequent on Government having declared Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, eligible for officiating promotion—

Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to fill an existing vacancy.

The 9th May 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. F. C. Channing—

Mr. C. P. Bird, Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade;

Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 27th May 1888.

Consequent on the return from special leave of Mr. R. M. Dane and transfer of Mr. J. G. M. Rennie—

Mr. R. M. Dane to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 31st May 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. C. Brown—

Mr. M. L. Dames, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. L. W. Dane, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Mr. A. H. Diack, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 26th June 1888.

No. 660.—*Appointment.*—Sardár Gurdiál Singh is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Muzaffargarh, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of June 1888, *vice* Mr. H. W. Steel, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 661.—*Transfer.*—Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Mooltan to the Muzaffargarh District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 6th of June 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 522-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provision of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Muzaffargarh.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mehta Wazír Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 19th June 1888.

No. 566-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múlráj, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhang.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Múlráj shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 566-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múlráj, M.A., Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Jhang.

No. 566-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Sardár Gurdiál Singh transferred.

The 21st June 1888.

No. 566-5.—*Powers.*—Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 25th June 1888.

No. 578.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sánjhi Mal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge in original suits of any description not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in value within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sánjhi Mal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 580.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Munshi Hussain Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hazára.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Munshi Hussain Bakhsh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 581.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Munshi Hussain Bakhsh, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Hazára.

No. 583.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sherdil Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Mardán, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Peshávar District.

The 27th June 1888.

No. 589.—*Appointment*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mangal Sen, Náib-Tahsíldár of Hashtnagar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Peshávar District.

No. 591.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Moti Rám, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Kángra District.

No. 592.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Moti Rám, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kángra.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Moti Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 25th June 1888.

No. 291.—*Notification.*—The undermentioned students of the Lahore Medical College having passed the prescribed examination are admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeons with effect from the 1st of May 1888 :—

Mr. J. D. Rebeiro.
Mehta Davi Dyál.
Maya Dás.
Inayat-ulla Násir.

The 26th June 1888.

No. 296.—*Notification.*—Jullundur Station Order No. 421, dated 12th June 1888, appointing Surgeon J. G. Jordan to the Medical charge of the Jullundur Lock Hospital in addition to his other duties, with effect from 1st June 1888, *vice* Surgeon G. H. Fink, is confirmed.

The 27th June 1888.

No. 298.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. R. Jolliffe assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 13th of June 1888, relieving Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd June 1888.

No. 55.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments and other changes are made with effect from the dates specified :—

Consequent on the appointment of Messrs. S. E. Wallace and A. C. Stewart as Assistant District Superintendents of Police, 1st Class, 3rd Grade—

The 11th March 1888.

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 23rd March 1888.

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 10th April 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. J. McAndrew, Deputy Inspector General of Police—

Mr. Turton Smith, District Superintendent, 1st Grade, officiated as Deputy Inspector-General, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. J. P. Warburton, District Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Grade ;

Mr. J. G. Allsop, District Superintendent, officiating in Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade ;

Mr. C. Brown, District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated in the Rs. 700 Grade ;

Mr. W. G. Goldney, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade.

The 15th April 1888.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. W. N. Ludlam, Assistant District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. W. S. Davis, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 25th June 1888.

No. 56.—Acting Appointments.—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the dates specified :—

The 17th May 1888.

Consequent on the departure on sick leave of Mr. S. J. Stone, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. S. C. Holbrow, District Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Grade;

Mr. C. Brown, District Superintendent, officiating in Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade;

Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated in the Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. D. C. H. Hunter, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. G. A. Rundle, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 31st May 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. F. L. Edwards, District Superintendent of Police (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent, officiating in Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade;

Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated in the Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. H. G. Rotton, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. W. S. Davis, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 31st May 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent of Police (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent, officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 31st May 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 26th June 1888.

No. 4030 I.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Brick Field at Narnaundh, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hissar.	Hissar.	Narnaundh ...	4·59	A rectangular plot of land on right bank, Hánsi Canal, between reduced distances 296750 and 297175, due north of and at right angles to canal.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hissar, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádúpur, Jagádhri.

No. 4033 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Indri Chauki Compound, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Karnál.	Gúdáh ...	1·47	West of Indri Cnt.	North.—Gúdáh village. South.—District Road to Indri. West.—Village Road. East.—Chauki Compound.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádúpur, Umballa District.
		Total ...	1·47			

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1894.

Specification of Land

No. [illegible]—*Notification*.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of the Punjab that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the [illegible], it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1894.

Specification of Land

[illegible]

Special Secretary to Government, Punjab, [illegible]
[illegible]

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 337.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that it is proposed to constitute as reserved forests the forest lands situated in the Morni Iláka of Tahsíl Naráingarh in the Umballa District. The limits of these forest lands include all lands bearing trees in the said iláka which are not included in the several holdings of the peasant proprietors.

2. This notification is issued in pursuance of an application made under Section 38 of the said Act by Mír Bákar Ali Khán, C.I.E., Jágírdár of the said iláka, and the recorded owner of the forest rights therein.

3. Mr. A. Kensington, Settlement Officer, Umballa, is appointed the Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist within such limits, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act.

No. 338.—*Notification.*—In the exercise of the authority vested in him by Section 16 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of the Delhi Division to hear appeals from the orders of Mr. A. Kensington, Forest Settlement Officer of the Morni Iláka of the Umballa District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 666.—*Leave.*—The Revd. W. F. Armstrong, Chaplain of Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th of July 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 29th June 1888.

No. 669.—*Leave.*—Kidár Náth, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 26 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of June 1888.

No. 670.—*Posting.*—On return from the leave of absence on private affairs granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 20, dated the 9th of January 1888, Aya Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Muzaffargarh District, where he joined on the forenoon of the 25th of June 1888, relieving Kidár Náth, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 671.—*Notification.*—Basant Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhang, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 16th of June 1888 on return from privilege leave.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 673.—*Leave.*—Kanhaya Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of June 1888.

No. 677.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. W. Steel, Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 25 days, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of June 1888.

The 3rd July 1888.

No. 678.—*Transfer.*—Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Bannu to the Hazára District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 23rd of June 1888.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 679.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Simla District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 29th of June 1888.

No. 680.—*Leave.*—Bahádur Hossain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained 1 month and 10 days' privilege leave of absence in extension of that granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 501, dated the 25th of April 1888.

Bahádur Hossain resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th of June 1888.

No. 681.—*Notification.*—Ausaf Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár on the forenoon of the 13th of June 1888.

No. 682.—*Notification.*—Ghulám Ahmad Khán, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 28th of June 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 578, dated the 21st of May 1888.

No. 686.—*Leave.*—Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-Division of the Kohát District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 20 days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of June 1888.

No. 687.—*Appointment.*—Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, is appointed to the charge of the outpost of Thal in that district with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of June 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd June 1888.

No. 571-1—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hazára.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mannu Lal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 25th June 1888.

No. 585-1—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Aya Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Muzaffargarh District.

No. 585-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Aya Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Muzaffargarh.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Aya Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 585-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kohát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Khán Bába Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 29th June 1888.

No. 595.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Balwant Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Balwant Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 597-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Simla.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Gee shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 598.—*Powers.*—Mr. O. V. Yates, Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 600.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Charat Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Montgomery.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Charat Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 601.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Charat Singh, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Montgomery.

No. 603.—*Powers.*—The undermentioned Deputy Collectors are invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Divisions to which they are at present attached :—

Syad Fateh Ali Shah, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal.

Rái Gurmukh Singh, 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal.

REGISTRATION.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 29.—*Notification.*—Under the authority conferred by the proviso to clause (*d*), Section 17, of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt from the operation of clause (*d*) of that section (that is from compulsory registration) agricultural leases executed in any district of the Punjab, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed Rs. 50.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 299.—*Appointment.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 375, dated the 14th of June 1888, Surgeon A. R. Edwards is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Amritsar with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of June 1888, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Múl Chand.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 29th June 1888.

No. 57.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, has obtained three months' privilege leave, under Section 138, Civil Leave Code, with effect from 15th June or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 58.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. M. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of that district during the absence of Mr. H. W. Jackson or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 27th June 1888.

No. 110 *C.—Appointment.*—Mr. J. E. Hilton, Executive Engineer, Lahore Provincial Division, will be placed, as a temporary arrangement, in current charge of the duties of the Superintendent of Works, 3rd Circle, in addition to his own, with effect from the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R. E., may proceed on privilege leave.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 3292.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Bridge over the Chenab River at Sher Shah, between Mooltan and Muzaffargarh, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This cancels so much of Punjab Public Works Department Notification No. 2856, dated the 2nd June 1888, as relates to Mauza Sher Shah.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.	Remarks.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.			
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	Sher Shah ...	98·5	...	98·5	East and west. The plot is marked out on the ground. It includes 56·8 acres already in possession of the North-Western Railway.	Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Chenab Bridge Works, Mooltan.	Chenab Bridge Works and Approaches.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 29th June 1888.

No. 3318.—*Promotion.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the promotion of Mr. F. W. Maunsell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary Rank, with effect from the 7th May 1888, *vice* Mr. Day, proceeded on furlough.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 3345.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Gagger Watering Arrangements for the Rewári-Ferozepore State Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	AREA IN ACRES.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.	REMARKS.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.			
Hissar.	Sirsa.	Mírpur ...	0·12	...	0·12	To the east of the Railway line.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hissar.	Boundaries as noted on plan.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870.

No. 3318—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Dera Ghâzi Khan-Pishín Road, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghâzi Khan.	Dera Ghâzi Khan.	Kotla Sikhani	0·57	South-west.	Executive Engineer's Office, Dera Ghâzi Khan.
		Vuddar	2·74		
		Gadai	52·87		
		Nurwah	10·67		
		Choti Zerin	90·85		
		Rakh Choti	31·50		
		Rakh Dalana	9·93		
		Sakhi Sarwar	78·54		
		Chak Bhurgurah ...	3·88		
		Total ...	281·55		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghâzi Khan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 27th June 1888.

No. 4076 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Dhipali Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána.	Sehna	14·06	North-west and south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána.
		Chota Sandhu	7·68		
		Phulewála	7·92		
		Dhipali	15·85		
		Total ...	45·51		

No. 4079 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Dhipali Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Moga.	Kallián ...	11·27	South-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Bajuána ...	5·47		
		Nathpurah ...	2·99		
		Mehráj ...	8·41		
		Ganga ...	4·16		
		Nathána ...	16·94		
		Puhli ...	1·49		
		Chack Puhla ...	5·09		
		Total ...	55·82		

No. 4082 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Diversion Cut from Upper Sohag Canal, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Chunián.	Lola ...	23·94	North-east and south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canal, Ferozepore, or Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.
		Total ...	23·94		

No. 4085 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Nahranwála Minor and Munha Minor of the Háfizabad Branch Upper, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	*Munha Minor.*			Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Kot Sarwar	5·24	Nearly north-west and south-east.	
		Total ...	5·24		
		Nahranwála Minor.			
		Nanuwána	0·51	Nearly north-east and south-west.	
		Channi Mamura	0·95		
		Nahranwála	2·04		
		Káleke	2·04		
		Natheh	1·15		
		Kot Sarwar	5·45		
		Total ...	12·14		

The 29th June 1888.

No. 4106 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for land required for Rattanwah Extension from Vedhiwahl to Markand, Surab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Alipur.	Mochiwála ...	0·81	A strip of land 50 feet wide running south-west from the Vedhiwahl to the Markand.	Office of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.
		Jhogiwála ...	2·10		
		Total ...	2·91		

No. 4109 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Canal Chauki at Islámki, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Mailsi.	Khángarh Islámdeh ...	5·73	...	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.

The 3rd July 1888.

No. 4151 *I.—Notification.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Agra Canal will be closed for repairs from the 10th July 1888, or as soon as the state of the weather will permit.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
*Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.*

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1522, dated 6th July 1888.

READ—

(1) Punjab Government Resolution No. 6913, dated 15th July 1885, publishing a list of Public Works transferred to Local Bodies in the Delhi, Karnál, Rohtak, Hissar, Gurgaon and Ferozepore Districts, and explaining the principles and conditions of the transfer.

(2) Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 2982, dated 9th June 1888, reporting that a further transfer has been arranged in respect of the Munsiff's Court-house with out-offices at Nakodar in the Jullundur District.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of the Munsiff's Court-house with out-offices at Nakodar in the Jullundur District to the Municipal Committee of that town on the

conditions and in accordance with the principles set forth in Resolution of the Punjab Government in the Financial Department, No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885. A grant of Rs. 61 will be made annually to the Municipality from Provincial Revenues for the maintenance of the buildings with effect from the year 1888-89.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Local Body concerned and to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Division; also that it be forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department and to the Accountant-General, Punjab, for information and guidance; also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 10th July 1888.

No. 1550.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, the following Náib-Tahsíldárs of the Simla District are hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which they may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act:—

Náib-Tahsíldár of Simla—Kanhya Lál.

Náib-Tahsíldár of Kot Khái—Shám Lál.

No. 1552.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, the powers of a Collector under Sections 14, 16, 17, 25, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 36 of the Act are hereby conferred upon Lieutenant M. Cowper, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Mooltan: such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Cantonment of Mooltan during the period he holds the office of Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1554.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Captain G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Peshávar Cantonment, to exercise all the powers conferred, and to perform all the duties imposed, by the said Act upon a Collector.

No. 1555.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, Peshávar, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Peshávar District, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 143.—*Notification.*—In modification of Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Rúpar, Kharar and Umballa Tahsíls of the Umballa District.

The 7th July 1888.

No. 147.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Pipli Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

No. 149.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Jagádhri Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

The 10th July 1888.

No. 150.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notifications Nos. 736-2 and 736-4, dated 1st November 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, that in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Notifications Mr. J. A. Grant shall not be subject to the control of the Collector.

No. 151.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notifications Nos. 136 and 137, dated 2nd March 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, that in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Notifications Mr. G. C. Walker shall not be subject to the control of the Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 191 *S.*—*Leave.*—Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days under Sections 71 to 74 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th July 1888.

No. 344.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 299, dated 7th June 1888, Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, reported his departure from India (Karachi) on the forenoon of the 25th of May 1888.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 351.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 2nd Grade with effect from the 26th of June 1888.

No. 352.—*Appointment.*—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 351 of this date, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, with effect from 26th June 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 7th July 1888.

No. 689.—*Notification.*—Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhang, reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár on the afternoon of the 16th of June 1888 on being relieved by Basant Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, on return from privilege leave.

No. 691.—*Leave.*—Captain R. C. S. Macausland, Cantonment Magistrate, Ráwalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of June 1888.

No. 692.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Ráwalpindi, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of June 1888, during the absence on leave of Captain R. C. S. Macausland.

The 9th July 1888.

No. 693.—*Transfer.*—Badri Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Lahore to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 29th of June 1888, relieving Sánjhi Mal, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 694.—*Notification.*—Syad Amír Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rohtak, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd of June 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 605, dated the 4th of June 1888.

No. 695.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd of July 1888.

No. 696.—*Transfer.*—Syad Amír Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Rohtak to the Umballa District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 29th of June 1888.

No. 697.—*Leave.*—Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained 2 months and 22 days' furlough in extension of that granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 370, dated the 4th of April 1888.

The 10th July 1888.

No. 698.—*Transfer.*—Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Hazára to the Pesháwar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th of June 1888.

No. 701.—*Transfer.*—Sánjhi Mal, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsar to the Mooltan District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 4th of July 1888.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 702.—*Leave.*—The Reverend W. M. Lethbridge, Chaplain of Ráwalpindi, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, under Section 114 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of August 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 704.—*Appointment.*—Chandan Lál, Settlement Tahsíldár of Hánsi in the Hissar District, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner at Hissar with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd of July 1888.

No. 706.—*Transfer.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Miánwáli Sub-Division of the Bannu District, Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is retransferred to the Muzaffargarh District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 7th of July 1888, relieving Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 707.—*Notification.*—Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, rejoined the Mooltan District on the forenoon of the 10th of July 1888 on return from Muzaffargarh.

GENERAL.

The 7th July 1888.

No. 1017.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified, under Section 4 of the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1887, that the provisions of Section 3 of the said Act, with respect to wild birds, apply to the species of the Ibex commonly known as Ghoral, Karth or Thár within the limits of the Municipality and Cantonment of Dharmsála.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 594-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mannu Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mannu Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 29th June 1888.

No. 597-2 *A.*—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Badri Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Badri Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 597-2 *C.*—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Syad Amír Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, with the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Syad Amír Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 30th June 1888.

No. 597-3.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Ráwalpindi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Ráwalpindi Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Beadon is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 604-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Chandan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 604-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Chandan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Chandan Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 606-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sánjhi Mal, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sánjhi Mal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act so be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 606-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sánjhi Mal, B A, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

The 7th July 1888.

No. 614-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Muzaffargarh.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 615.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 32 (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sheo Parshád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Umballa District, is invested with the power to pass sentences of whipping.

No. 618.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghauka Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Bannu District.

The 9th July 1888.

No. 625.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ganga Rám, Settlement Tahsíldár, Khushâb, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Shahpur District.

No. 627.—*Powers.*—Hyder Ali Shah, Deputy Collector, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised under Act VIII of 1873 within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 629.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sohan Lál, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Plách, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Kángra District.

No. 631.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sohan Lál, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Plách, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff exercising jurisdiction in respect to cases generally in suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, to be exercised within the limits of the Kulu Civil District.

The 10th July 1888.

No. 635.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 23 (*b*) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Divisional Court shall be deemed to be the District Court for the purposes of Section 646 B. of the Civil Procedure Code, 1882 (as amended by Act VII of 1888).

No. 636-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mehta Wazír Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 637.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Ali Shah, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Rangpur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Muzaffargarh District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 9th July 1888.

No. 306.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. Alcock held charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dera Ismail Khan from the forenoon of the 6th to the forenoon of the 18th of June 1888, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. T. B. Bookey, who resumed charge on the forenoon of the 18th of June 1888.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 312.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 25th of June 1888, relieving Surgeon A. R. Jolliffe.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 59.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. H. Herdon, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from 1st July or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 10th July 1888.

No. 3490.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for shifting Railway fences, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres. Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Jullundur.	Jullundur.	Muksudun ...	0·92	...	0·92	The land is situated on the right and left sides of the Railway line.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Jullundur.
		Serai Khas ...	0·03	...	0·03		
		Bring ...	1·04	...	1·04		
		Dakoha ...	0·13	...	0·13		
	Phillour.	Sargendi ...	0·11	...	0·11		
		Atta ...	0·14	...	0·14		
		Bhatian ...	0·12	...	0·12		
		Bachowál ...	0·15	...	0·15		
		Dosanj ...	0·66	...	0·66		
		Kutheywal ...	0·31	...	0·31		
		Gohawar ...	0·09	...	0·09		
		Bir Phillour ...	0·02	...	0·02		
		Khera ...	0·06	...	0·06		
		Goria ...	0·20	...	0·20		
		Total ...	4·28	...	4·28		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 4253 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for land required for Kinjar and Mahra Embankment, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh.	Milao Kuria	1·95	South and south-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.
		Isa Bhabha	5·75		
		Chak Umed Shah ...	6·99		
		Darin	6·07		
		Total ...	20·76		

No. 4256 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Ráj and Pír Branches of Ghuttu Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh.	Fateh Muhammad Abrind.	4·78	South and south-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Muzaffargarh Canals Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.
		Darin	12·88		
		Chak Umed Shah ...	13·99		
		Isa Bhabha ...	9·10		
		Milao Kuria ...	0·98		
		Total ...	41·73		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 13th July 1888.

No. 1620.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Rái Sanjhi Mal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the Amritsar District, to exercise the powers conferred and to perform the duties imposed by Sections 25, 26 and 28 of the said Act upon a Collector during the absence of Kanhaya Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on privilege leave.

No. 1622.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Lachmi Sahai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred and to perform the duties imposed by Sections 25, 26 and 28 of the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 13th July 1888.

No. 356.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878) the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to declare that it is intended to constitute the lands specified below a reserved forest:—

Boundaries.

(1). That part of the Government Cattle Farm on the north of the town of Hissar lying between the boundary of the forest reserved by Notification No. 393, dated 16th November 1887, and the northern limit of the Hissar Municipality as defined in Notification No. 105, dated 24th February 1888.

(2). That part of the Government Cattle Farm on the west and south of the town of Hissar lying between the boundary of the forest reserved by Notification No. 393, dated 16th November 1887, and the western and southern limits of the Hissar Municipality as defined in Notification No. 105, dated 24th February 1888.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar for the time being to be the Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over the lands specified above, or in or over the produce of such lands, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the Indian Forest Act.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased in accordance with Section 16 of Indian Forest Act to appoint the Commissioner of the Delhi Division for the time being to hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer passed in regard to the lands specified above.

H. C. FANSHAWE

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 709.—*Leave.*—Pandit Jánki Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kángra, has obtained ten days' privilege leave of absence in extension of that granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 626, dated the 11th of June 1888.

No. 711.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th of July 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 575, dated the 19th of May 1888, relieving Major A. de C. Rennick, transferred.

The 17th July 1888.

No. 713.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. E. A. Wakefield, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division of the Hissar District, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd of July 1888.

No. 714.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, is appointed to the charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd of July 1888, during the absence on leave of Mr. Wakefield.

No. 715.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 800, dated the 17th of November 1887, the Revd. G. C. Peake assumed charge of the Chaplaincy of Murree on the afternoon of the 29th of October 1887.

No. 717.—*Notification.*—Colonel F. M. Birch, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Ferozepore District on the forenoon of the 12th of July 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 652, dated the 22nd of June 1888, relieving Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, transferred.

No. 718.—*Notification.*—The Revd. E. A. Irons, Headmaster, Bishop Cotton School, Simla, held temporary charge of the Simla Chaplaincy from the afternoon of the 17th December 1887 to the forenoon of the 7th of January 1888.

The 18th July 1888.

No. 721.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of July 1888.

No. 722.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Ferozepore District, Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of July 1888, *vice* Mr. A. Anderson.

No. 723.—*Notification.*—Pandit Jánki Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kángra, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th of July 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications Nos. 626, dated the 11th of June, and 709, dated the 16th of July 1888, relieving Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 724.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. Maitland, Assistant Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 11 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th of July 1888.

No. 725.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. Penhearow, Deputy Superintendent of the Financial Commissioners' Office, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Financial Commissioners of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th of July 1888, *vice* Mr. Maitland.

The 19*th July* 1888.

No. 726.—*Examinations.*—The gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examiners to have passed the Examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Cantonment Magistrates held at Lahore on the 11th of April 1888 and following days in the groups and by the standards noted :—

NAMES.	Group A. Civil and Criminal Law.	Group B. Revenue Law.	Group C. Treasury and Local Funds.	Group D. Languages.
Assistant Commissioners.				
Mr. W. Chevis	...	...	...	Higher Standard.
Lieutenant E. Inglis	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Mr. P. J. Fagan	Higher Standard. *With credit.*	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard. *With credit.*
Mr. A. C. Greer	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Mr. H. Scott Smith	...	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	...
Lieutenant C. M Dallas	...	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	...
Lieutenant A. H. MacMahon	Lower Standard.	...	...	Higher Standard, *With credit.*
Mr. H. W. Gee	...	Lower Standard.	...	Higher Standard,
Mr. A. Bridges	Lower Standard.	Lower Standard.	Lower Standard.	Lower Standard.
Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, C. M. G. ...	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Diwán Narendra Náth, M. A.	...	Higher Standard.	...	...
Maulvi Inám Ali, B. A.	Lower Standard.	...	...	...
Lieutenant C. P. Egerton	...	...	Lower Standard.	...
Cantonment Magistrate.				
Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.
Extra Assistant Commissioners.				
Lakhpat Rái, Officiating	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Sheo Parshád, Do.	...	...	Lower Standard.	...
Amir Chand, I, Do.	...	...	Ditto.	...
Makhan Lál, Do.	...	...	Ditto.	...
Lála Rám Náth, Do.	...	...	Ditto.	...
Ijáz Nabi, Do.	...	Higher Standard.	...	...
Candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner.				
Ahmad Ján, Munsiff, Pasrúr	...	Higher Standard.	...	...
Mr. W. Hawkins, Head Clerk, Office of Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals.	...	...	...	Lower Standard.
Mr. E. Holder, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Gurgaon.	Higher Standard. *With credit.*	...	...	Higher Standard.
Har Bhagwán Dás, Munsiff, Wazirabad ...	Lower Standard.	...	...	...
Mr. T. W. Payne, Punjab Civil Secretariat ...	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Banársi Dás, Munsiff, Siálkot	...	...	Lower Standard.	...
Mr. D. McDonald, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Simla.	...	...	Lower Standard.	...
Bhagat Rám, Persian Office, Punjab Civil Secretariat.	...	...	Higher Standard.	...
Sajjad Hussain, Tahsíldár, Umballa	...	Lower Standard.	...	...
Fakír Ali, Munsiff, Mooltan	...	Lower Standard.	...	...
Chuni Lál, Superintendent, Commissioner's Vernacular Office, Jullundur.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	...	...

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd July 1888.

No. 604-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Maynard shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

The 14th July 1888.

No. 647-1.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 648.—*Powers.*—Mr. F. Harris, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

The 19th July 1888.

No. 658.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned Assistant Commissioners are appointed Magistrates of the 2nd Class in the districts noted opposite their names :—

Mr. P. J. Fagan—Lahore.
Lieutenant A. H. McMahon—Kohát.
Mr. A. Bridges—Mooltan.

No. 659.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, Sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the undermentioned Assistant Commissioners are invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil Districts noted opposite their names :—

Mr. P. J. Fagan—Lahore.
Lieutenant A. H. McMahon—Kohát.
Mr. A. Bridges—Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Messrs. Fagan and Bridges and Lieutenant McMahon shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be Munsiffs.

REGISTRATION.

The 13th July 1888.

No. 31.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to abolish the sub-district of Arnauli in the Karnál District, and to annex the area thereof to the sub-district of Kaithal in the same district, with effect from the 23rd July 1888.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 18th July 1888.

No. 335.—*Notification.*—Surgeon J. A. Cunningham, Civil Surgeon, Mooltan, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 4th of July 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 284, dated the 20th of June 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Sobha Rám.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th July 1888.

No. 60.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. McG. Drysdale, District Superintendent of Police, Jhang, has obtained furlough for one year, under Section 132, Civil Leave Code, with effect from 10th July or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 61.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhang, *vice* Mr. Drysdale, until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 3631.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, is transferred temporarily from the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Patiála Railway, to the Patiála Railway Division.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 4364 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. T. Farrant, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), from the Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 18th June 1888, to the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 20th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 12th July 1888.

No. 4367 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is likely to be required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Miranpur Minor, Agra Canal Division, it is hereby declared that for the said purpose the undermentioned land is likely to be required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.
Gurgaon.	Palwal.	Alapur. Baghaula. Miranpur. Dudaula.	Area will be noted in Schedule under Section 6.	Generally north and south.	Marked out on the ground.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Irrigation Branch.

The 12th July 1894.

[illegible]

[illegible] was made in the interests of the public service.

The 12th July 1894.

[illegible]

[illegible] under the provisions of Section [illegible] Act [illegible] 1873.

[illegible]

[illegible]

DIEU ET MON DROIT. HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 30 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888. { of 1888.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 17th July 1888.

No. 418.—*Notification.*—Shahzáda Muhammad Yúsaf, Tahsíldár of Ráwalpindi, was on special duty with the Government of India in the Foreign Department from the 27th of April to the 23rd of May 1888, both days inclusive.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 1708.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alteration in the instructions entered on the reverse of Form I. prescribed by Rule IX. of the Punjab Government Rules under the Income Tax Act, II. of 1886, notified in *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 605, dated 4th March 1886 :—

In paragraph 3 *for*—
"income accruing and arising in British India"

read—
"income accruing, arising or received in British India."

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 20th July 1888.

No. 409.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (4) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to specially empower, and hereby so empowers, Mírán Bakhsh, Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade, to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the First Group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the said Act.

No. 410.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Moti Rám, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Kángra, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

No. 412.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (4) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to specially empower, and hereby so empowers, Moti Rám, Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade, to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the First Group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the said Act.

The 23rd July 1888.

No. 414.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Arjan Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lahore, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 417.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (1) and (2) of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Munshi Rám Dyál, Executive Engineer, Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, all the powers of a Collector under Chapter V of the said Act for the purpose of assessing the fluctuating land revenue upon lands irrigated from the Lower Sohág and Pára Canal: such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Montgomery District (and subject to the control of the Collector of the district).

No. 423.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (4) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'be the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to specially empower, and hereby so empowers, Arjan Dás, Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade, to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the First Group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the said Act.

No. 425.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by each of the said persons within the local limits of the district noted opposite his name:—

Híra Singh, Yúsaf Ali,	Deputy Superintendents of Settlement	Lahore District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 24th July 1888.

No. 365.—*Notification.*—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 465, dated 16th December 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the confirmation of Munshi Fazl Dín in his appointment as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests shall have effect from the 24th March 1887, instead of from the 5th August 1887.

No. 367.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 318, dated 20th June 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the appointment of Forest Ranger Híra Singh to be a Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests shall be a probationary one and shall have effect from the 20th June 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 23rd July 1888.

No. 729.—*Notification.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 14th of July 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 640, dated the 18th of June 1888.

No. 730.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of his duties as Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, Munshi Arjan Dás is appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 7th Grade sub. *pro tempore*, and posted to the Lahore District, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd of June 1888.

No. 734.—*Transfer.*—Naráin Dás (I), M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gujrát to the Jhelum District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 18th of July 1888.

No. 735.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. B. DeCourcy, Extra Judicial Assistant, Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 20 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of July 1888.

No. 736.—*Leave.*—Major J. B. Hutchinson, Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th of July 1888.

No. 737.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Rohtak District, Major A. de C. Rennick is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th of July 1888, *vice* Major J. B. Hutchinson.

No. 738.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. Wilson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 26 days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of July 1888.

No. 739.—*Appointment.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of July 1888, *vice* Mr. Wilson.

The 24th July 1888.

No. 741.—*Notification.*—Barkat Ali, Munsiff of Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and posted to the Shahpur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th of July 1888.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 743.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. Scott Smith, Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsar to the Pesháwar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th of July 1888.

No. 744.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of June 1888 are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 8th June 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. A. Meredith to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi—

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave for three months of Mr. J. R. Drummond, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Karnál, and the appointment of Lieutenant C. G. Parsons to officiate as Deputy Commissioner (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 9th June 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. J. Frizelle to Lahore to act as Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, and the appointment of Mr. J. W. Gardiner to officiate as Divisional Judge, Ráwalpindi—

Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 13th June 1888.

Consequent on the departure on three months' privilege leave of Colonel E. L. Ommanney on the 14th May 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Commissioner and Superintendent;

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. W. E. Purser on the 14th May 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Major A. de C. Rennick, Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 16th June 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. T. Roberts on the 17th May 1888—

Mr. M. Macauliffe, Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. R. W. Trafford, Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. C. P. Bird, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade;

Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. J. C. Brown—

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. L. W. Dane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 745.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. S. Donald, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division of the Dera Gházi Khan District on the forenoon of the 16th of July 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 584, dated the 22nd of May 1888, relieving Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, who remains attached to the Dera Gházi Khan District.

No. 747.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 528, dated the 8th of May 1888, Mr. L. W. Dane held charge of the Gurdáspur District in addition to his own duties.

No. 750.—*Leave.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating District Judge, Peshávar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of July 1888.

No. 751.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, Peshávar, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Peshávar District, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of July 1888, *vice* Captain H. A. Deane, proceeding on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 647-3.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Peshávar District.

No. 647-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Peshávar for the time being, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Peshávar as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Captain H. A. Deane, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 652-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Barkat Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Shahpur District.

No. 652-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Barkat Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Barkat Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 652-4.—*Notification.*—Under the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. S. Donald, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division of the Dera Gházi Khan District.

The 18th July 1888.

No. 657-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Naráin Dás (I), M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Naráin Dás (I) shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 657-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Naráin Dás (I), M.A., Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

No. 657-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum, for the time being, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Jhelum, as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. W. B. DeCourcy, proceeding on privilege leave.

The 19th July 1888.

No. 660-1.—*Powers.*—Major A. de C. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 660-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. Scott Smith, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Pesháwar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Smith shall be deemed for the purpose of the said act to be a Munsiff.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 665.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. T. Farrant, Executive Engineer, Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 667.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Kirpa Rám, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Gujrát District.

No. 669.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghauka Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class without the power to pass sentences of whipping in the Bannu District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 13th July 1888.

No. 318.—*Notification.*—The following Resolution by the Government of India, No. 5—362, dated the 11th of June 1888, is published for general information :—

RESOLUTION.—With a view to lighten the work of the Government Medical Store Depôts, it was recommended by the Finance Commission that the privilege of indenting upon the depôts should be withdrawn from all hospitals and dispensaries independent of Government aid, and that such institutions should be left to buy medicines direct from England. The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab were accordingly consulted as to whether there was any objection to the Government Depôts at Calcutta, Allahabad and Meean Meer being closed against Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries independent of Government aid. It was at the same time remarked that as a considerable proportion of the articles for which indents are now sent to the Government Depôts consists of tinctures imported from England, which are highly priced by reason of the duty charged on spirits used in their preparation, it might be advisable for indenting authorities to import dry ingredients from England, and to have the tinctures prepared in the hospitals with Shahjahánpur spirits.

2. The replies from the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab, but not that from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are in favour of closing the Government Depôts against institutions unaided by Government, and having carefully considered the arguments stated, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that Medical institutions independent of Government aid shall, from the 1st January 1889, no longer have the privilege of indenting upon the Government Medical Store Depôts for their supplies.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 350.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. Duncan assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the afternoon of the 9th of July 1888, relieving Surgeon J. H. Nelis.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 138.—*Leave.*—Bábu Sáshi Bhushan Mukarji, Officiating Professor, Government College, Lahore, obtained seven days' extraordinary leave without allowances, under Section 134 of the Civil Leave Code, from the afternoon of 3rd May to the 10th May 1888 inclusive.

The 20th July 1888.

No. 143.—*Notification.*—The following Chapters on the Department, on the Lahore Government College, and on Training Institutions for Masters, together with Section G. to Chapter VII on Stipends, having received the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, are published for general information and will be incorporated in the 3rd Edition of the Punjab Education Code:—

CHAPTER ON THE DEPARTMENT.

1. The Department of Public Instruction, Punjab, comprises the Director of Public Instruction, who is also *ex-officio* Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government in the Education Department, the Graded Educational Service, the Superior Ungraded Appointments, the Gazetted Subordinate Service, the Non-Gazetted Subordinate Service, and Miscellaneous and Office Establishments.

2. The existing organization and constitution of the Department is as stated below :—

Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000.

8 *Appointments in the Graded Educational Service.*

(I Class—Wanting—Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,500.)

II „ —2 Appointments—Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250 III „ —3 Appointments—Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 IV „ —3 Appointments—Rs. 500 to Rs. 750	Four Inspectors of Schools. Principal, Lahore Government College. Three Professors, Lahore Government College.

3 *Superior Ungraded Appointments.**

1 on Rs. 800†	Principal, Mayo School of Industrial Art, Lahore.
1 „ „ 500	Professor of Natural Science, Lahore Government College.
1 „ „ 400 to Rs. 500‡	Principal, Central Training College, Lahore.

12 *Appointments in the Gazetted Subordinate Service.*

(To be in one class subject to Government of India sanction.)

2 in the Rs. 350 Grade. 2 „ „ „ 300 „ 3 „ „ „ 250 „ 3 „ „ „ 225 „ 2 „ „ „ 200 „	Three Assistant Professors, Lahore Government College. Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College. Registrar, Education Department. Seven Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

* Application has been made by the Local Government for sanction to the appointment of a Vice-Principal in the Mayo School of Industrial Art on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem.

† The present incumbent draws Rs. 100 as personal allowance and Rs. 100 as Curator of the Central Museum, Lahore.

‡ If held by a Native of India, he will draw two-thirds of the pay of the appointment.

86 *Appointments in the Non-Gazetted Subordinate Service.*

I CLASS.

6 Appointments in the Rs. 160 Grade.
8 ditto ,, 140 ,,
10 ditto ,, 120 ,,
12 ditto ,, 100 ,,

29 District Inspectors of Schools.
2 Assistant Masters and Translators, Central Training College, Lahore.
4 Head Masters of Normal Schools,
1 Head Master, Central Model School. Lahore.

II CLASS.

1 Appointment in the Rs. 90 Grade.
2 Appointments in the ,, 80 ,,
4 ditto ,, 70 ,,
5 ditto ,, 60 ,,

1 Assistant Master and Translator, Central Training College, Lahore.
1 Oriental Teacher, Central Training College and Central Model School, Lahore.
4 Second Masters, Normal Schools.
1 Second Master, Central Model School, Lahore.
2 Drawing and Carpentry Masters, Mayo School of Industrial Art, Lahore.
1 Modeller, Mayo School of Industrial Art, Lahore.
1 Registration Clerk.
1 Head Master, Railway Technical School, Lahore.

III CLASS.

2 Appointments in the Rs. 55 Grade.
4 ditto ,, 50 ,,
5 ditto ,, 45 ,,

4 Oriental Teachers, Normal Schools.
1 Third Master, Central Model School, Lahore.
1 Mathematical Teacher, Central Model School, Lahore.
4 Head Masters, Model Schools.
1 Second Master, Railway Technical School, Lahore.

IV CLASS.

3 Appointments in the Rs. 40 Grade.
5 ditto ,, 35 ,,
6 ditto ,, 30 ,,

1 First Persian Teacher, Central Model School, Lahore.
1 Fourth Master, Central Model School, Lahore.
4 Second Masters, Model Schools.
4 English Masters, ditto.
1 Laboratory Assistant and Clerk, Central Training College, Lahore.
1 Teacher, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.
2 Teachers, Railway Technical School.

V CLASS.

(To be in one class subject to sanction of Government of India.)

2 Appointments in the Rs. 25 Grade.
3 ditto ,, 20 ,,
4 ditto ,, 15 ,,

5 Teachers, Railway Technical School, Lahore.
4 Teachers, Central Model School, Lahore.

Miscellaneous Establishments.

4 Gymnastic Instructors on Rs. 20, Rs. 18, Rs. 16 and Rs. 14. } Attached to Normal Schools.

Ministerial Appointments.

3. The establishments attached to the offices of the Director, Inspectors, and Assistant Inspector, Deraját Circle, are shown in Appendix.

4. Appointment of persons not being natives of India to the Graded Educational Service rests with the Secretary of State for India. Natives of India are eligible for employment in the Graded Educational Service, and may be appointed by the Local Government. For some time to come such persons will probably be employed chiefly as Inspectors of Schools. Experience, judgment, proved capacity and some administrative ability will be considered no less essential than a high standard of attainments for appointments of this description. Other things being equal, an officer who has proved his capacity as an Assistant Inspector will be generally preferred.

5. In the Graded Educational Service promotions from the 4th Class to the 3rd Class will be ordinarily made by seniority, and promotions to the 2nd Class by selection.

6. Other appointments, whether substantive or officiating, carrying a salary of Rs 200 and upwards, with the exception of ministerial appointments, are gazetted and are made by the Local Government; but in the case of persons who are not natives of India the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council is required, and if it is desired to engage an officer in England for any such appointment, application must be made to the Secretary of State.

7. Assistant Inspectors will, as a general rule, be selected from the Non-Gazetted Subordinate Service; but other persons of proved and exceptional ability may be at any time appointed.

Assistant Professorships will be ordinarily conferred on the best graduates available.

8. The appointments in the Gazetted Subordinate Service are interchangeable.* Promotions will be ordinarily made by seniority, and every person on his first appointment will be ordinarily placed in the lowest grade; but the Local Government reserves to itself the power of nominating any person direct to an appointment in any grade.

9. Lower appointments, other than ministerial appointments, carrying a salary of less than Rs. 200 a month, are made by the Director.

10. The appointments in each class of the Non-Gazetted Subordinate Service are interchangeable, and promotions from grade to grade will be ordinarily made by seniority, subject to recommendation by the Inspector or other Controlling Officer, and every person on his first appointment to a class will ordinarily be placed in the lowest grade of that class, but the Director has power, in special cases, to make exceptions to this rule.

11. The Director has power to grant privilege leave to all officers of the Department subordinate to him. He can also grant casual leave for a period not exceeding four days to Gazetted Officers.

12. Inspectors and Principals are authorized to grant casual leave to Non-Gazetted Officers subordinate to them. Not more than 20 days' leave during the year, or 10 days' leave at one and the same time, can be given. Not more than four days' leave should ordinarily be granted at a time; and if more than four days' leave is granted, the special circumstances of the case should be briefly noted in the monthly return.

NOTE.—No Government Officer has any claim to casual leave as of right. Such leave should be granted only in cases where to refuse it would cause real hardship; as, for instance, where no leave is due to the person applying for it or when the period of his absence will be so short that to compel him to take regular leave under the rules would be unreasonable.

* Subject to the sanction of the Government of India to place these appointments in one class.

13. A register of all casual leave is kept up by Inspectors and Principals, and a monthly abstract showing the casual leave granted during each month is submitted to the Director's Office in the form given below :—

Statement of Casual Leave granted by the during the month of

Name and official designation of absentee.	Period of Leave.			Total casual leave taken during the year.	Remarks.
	From	To	Number of days.		

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER ON THE DEPARTMENT.

Establishment attached to the Office of Director, Public Instruction, Punjab.

Head Assistant on	Rs.	250
2nd do.	"	150
3rd do.	"	100
4th do.	"	70
5th do.	"	70
6th do.	"	60
7th do.	"	50
8th do.	"	50
9th do.	"	40
10th do.	"	40
Daftri on	"	10
Do.	"	8
Jamadár on	"	8
5 Peons at	"	6 each.
1 Tindal on	"	7
1 Farásh on	"	4
1 Sweeper on	"	4
1 Chaukídár on	"	6
1 Bahistie on	"	5 for six months.

Temporary Establishment.

(Sanctioned for one year only.)

2 Assistants on Rs. 20 each.
1 Assistant on " 15

Office Establishments attached to the Circles of Inspection.

Delhi and Jullundur Circles—

Head Clerk on Rs. 60
2nd do. " 30
3rd do. " 15
3 Peons (two for the Inspector and one for the Assistant Inspector).
3 Khalásís (for six months).
1 Chaukídár.

Lahore Circle—

Head Clerk on Rs. 60
2nd do. " 40
3rd do. " 30
4th do. " 25
4 Peons (two for the Inspector and two for the Assistant Inspectors).
4 Khalásís (for six months).
1 Chaukídár.

Ráwalpindi Circle—

Head Clerk on Rs. 60
2nd do. „ 30
3rd do. „ 25
4 Peons (two for the Inspector and two for the Assistant Inspectors).
4 Khalásís (for 6 months).
1 Chaukídár.

Deraját Circle—

Head Clerk on Rs. 30
2nd do. „ 20
1 Peon.
1 Khalási (for six months).
1 Chaukídár.

CHAPTER ON THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LAHORE.

1. *Foundation.*—The Government College at Lahore was established in 1864, and in 1877 the Delhi Government College was incorporated with it.

2. *Object.*—The object of the College is to provide the means of a University education at the capital of the Province, and to prepare students for Degrees in Arts. The College was, at its foundation, affiliated to the University of Calcutta, a relation which is still maintained, but since 1882, when the Punjab University was constituted, it prepares exclusively for the examinations of the latter.

3. *Control.*—The College is supported entirely by Government and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction.

4. *Management.*—Subject to standing rules and to the general control of the Director of Public Instruction, the internal management of the College is vested in the Principal, who is assisted by a Vice-Principal. The Principal submits to the Director of Public Instruction on or before the 30th April of each year a report on the working of the institution during the previous collegiate year as tested by the College Examinations and by the University Examinations last published before the submission of the report.

5. *College Council.*—For the purpose of consultation on all matters concerning the teaching and discipline of the College, the Principal, Vice-Principal and other Professors constitute a Council. This Council meets during term time on alternate Mondays, or if any Monday is a collegiate holiday, on the next following working day, beginning with the second Monday of term, to consider all matters which may be brought before it by any of its members.

The Principal, or in his absence the senior member, presides, and the Junior Professor is *ex-officio* Secretary. Minutes of the proceedings are recorded together with votes on all questions on which a difference of opinion arises. The Council has not the power to bind or control the Principal, but a majority of the members present has the right to forward through the Principal to the Director of Public Instruction an extract from the proceedings on any point which they consider should be referred.

6. *Orders and information made public.*—All orders concerning the working of the classes and the College discipline are recorded in a book (called the Order Book) kept for the purpose, and are read out to the classes and circulated. Awards and resumptions of scholarships, results of examinations, and all general orders and notices regarding the courses of study, lectures, examinations, scholarships and matters of scholastic interest are posted on the Notice Board in the College Hall.

7. *Staff.*—The staff of the College is determined from time to time by Government. At present it consists of five Professors (*viz.*, of Mathematics, English, Philosophy, History and Science) and three Assistant Professors. Of the Professors one is also Principal and one Vice-Principal.

8. *Terms.*—The College year begins on the 1st May. It is divided into two terms: the first, or Summer Term, lasting from the 1st May to the 31st July; and the second, or Winter Term, from the 16th October to the 30th April.

9. *Vacation.*—There is an annual vacation which lasts from the 1st August to the 15th October.

10. *Miscellaneous holidays.*—Holidays gazetted for public offices are allowed to the College, as well as important local holidays and the last Saturday of the month at the discretion of the Principal, provided that the whole number of such occasional holidays does not ordinarily exceed 37 in the year.

11. *Courses of study.*—The full curriculum of the College includes three distinct courses,—the Intermediate course, extending over two years from the date of passing the Entrance Examination, and embracing not fewer than four, or more than five, subjects of study; the B. A. course, also of two years, and embracing either three or four subjects; and the M. A. course, of one or two years, restricted to one branch of literature or science. The standards of the courses follow the regulations of the Arts Faculty of the Punjab University.

12. *Subjects of study.*—The subjects in which instruction is given are (1) English, the Language and Literature, (2) Mathematics, (3) History and Political Economy, (4) Mental and Moral Science, (5) Physical Science, (6) Oriental languages, *viz.*, Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit, in which instruction is given by the staff of the Oriental College.*

13. *Conditions of admission.*—Candidates for admission to the College must have passed the Entrance or some higher examination of the Arts Faculty of the Punjab, or other recognised University (see also Article 16), and must, if required, produce a certificate of good character.

14. *Date of admission.*—Ordinarily admission will not be given in any year after the 15th of May; but special exceptions may be made under this rule at the discretion of the Principal.

15. *Compulsory course of study.*—Students are required to attend lectures in all the subjects which they intend to take up in their respective examinations, so far as provision is made in the College (see Article 12).

16. *Casual students.*—Persons who are not qualified for admission under Article 13, or who desire to attend the classes in a portion only of the prescribed courses, are allowed to attend such classes as they may select on condition of producing, if required to do so, a certificate of good character. They are called casual students and are shown on the rolls separately from the students proper of the College. As regards discipline they are subject in all respects to the same College rules as other students.

17. The students of the Oriental College are allowed by special arrangements to attend for instruction in English only.

18. *Alternative subjects.*—In the case of optional and alternative subjects students are not allowed to change the subjects they have elected to read after the middle of the summer term, nor at any time without the sanction of the Professors concerned and the Principal.

19. *Examinations.*—Written house examinations are held at frequent intervals, and a register of the results is kept in the College Office, each Professor or Assistant Professor entering the marks of his own classes. The Intermediate B. A. and M. A. classes appear at the examinations of the Punjab University on the completion of their courses.

20. *Moral lectures.*—When possible arrangements will be made for a series of lectures on subjects of a general moral tendency to students attending the College.

* There were formerly a Maulavi and a Pandit on the College Staff, but they were transferred to the Oriental College in 1884 on condition that the classes of the Government College should receive instruction in Arabic, Sanskrit and Persian in the Oriental College.

21. *Moral training.*—The Principal, Professors and Assistant Professors are responsible for the proper supervision of the students and are expected to show a sympathetic interest in their general pursuits, and by personal influence both in and out of classes to promote as far as possible a healthy moral tone.

22. *Penalties for breach of discipline.*—Any violation of the College rules, and any breach of discipline, irregularity of attendance, or neglect of studies may be visited by censure, imposition of fine or such other penalty as may be deemed suitable, and in the case of aggravated misconduct by rustication or expulsion. Every Professor has the power of suspending a student from *his own class* for a limited period or of fining him without reference to the Principal. The penalty of rustication or expulsion can be imposed by the College Council only, and shall be reported to the Director of Public Instruction.

23. *Payment of fees.*—The monthly fees specified in Chapter VI for the several classes are payable in advance. If not paid by the 10th of the month the defaulter is debarred from further attendance in class until his fee is paid.

24. *Library.*—A library is attached to the Lahore Government College which is controlled by the Principal and managed, under special rules, by a Librarian who is also the College Clerk. With the permission of the Principal, persons who are not students of the College may make use of the library.

25. *College Hall.*—The Lahore Government College Hall is the library and examination room of the institution.

26. *Boarding Houses.*—Boarding Houses are attached to the Lahore Government College and are managed in accordance with the rules laid down in Chapter VIII of the Code.

27. *College Certificate.*—A certificate in the form appended is awarded to every student leaving the College at the completion of the Intermediate, B. A. or M. A. course, provided that the certificate shall not be given to a student of bad character. This certificate will show the period of attendance, the standard and proficiency attained, and the impression left of the student's character. It will also embody the opinions of the several Professors.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

LAHORE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE.

Certificate granted to—

1. Period of study and standard reached—
2. Conduct and character—
3. Diligence—
4. His attainments in the various branches of study are indicated in the Professors' reports which are annexed :—

Subject.	*Remarks.*	*Subject.*	*Remarks.*
English.	*Professor.*	Mathematics.	*Professor.*
Classics.	*Professor.*	Philosophy.	*Professor.*
History.	*Professor.*	Physical Science.	*Professor.*

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LAHORE : }
The 188 . } *Principal.*

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MASTERS.

SECTION A.—*Government Institutions.*

1. The Training Institutions at present existing in the Punjab are all maintained by Government; they include—

(*a*) The Central Training College, Lahore.

(*b*) Four Normal Schools at—

Delhi,
Jullundur,
Lahore,
Ráwalpindi.

To each of these institutions a Model School is attached.

SECTION B.—*The Central Training College.*

2. The Central Training College consists of an Anglo-Vernacular Department and a Vernacular Department. The Anglo-Vernacular Department is subdivided into a senior class and a junior class; the Vernacular Department consists of one class, called the Senior Vernacular Class.

3. The Central Training College is managed by the Principal, subject to the general control of the Director. The Principal is assisted in his duties by the Assistant Superintendent, a staff of three Assistant Masters, who may be required also to translate, compile and examine text-books, and a Maulavi, who also teaches in the Central Model School. A Gymnastic Master paid by the Municipality gives instruction in the Central Training College, the Central Model School and the Municipal Board School.

4. The Session lasts from the 16th of October to the 31st of July.*

The Central Training College is closed for the annual vacation from the 1st of August to the 15th of October.

5. The course of study is in conformity with the standards of examination for Senior Certificates, Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular, and for Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificates (see Article 151 of the Punjab Education Code, 2nd Edition).

6. The following is an estimate of the number of hours required weekly for each branch of instruction :—

Senior Anglo-Vernacular Class

Reading...	2
Conversation	2
Translation, re-translation and letter-writing	3
Grammar and Analysis	2
Elementary Science	4
Mathematics	5
School Management and Criticism Lessons...	12
Gymnastics	3
	33

* Students must therefore join punctually on the 16th October. In special cases they may be admitted up to the 16th of November, after which date no student will be admitted without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

Junior Anglo-Vernacular Class.

Reading...	3
Conversation	3
Grammar	3
Writing...	3
Translation and re-translation	6
School Management and Criticism Lessons (English)	12
Gymnastics	3
	33

Senior Vernacular Class

Persian	3
Urdu	3
Mathematics	3
History and Geography ...	4
Elementary Science	5
School Management and Criticism Lessons...	12
Gymnastics...	3
	33

7. Candidates for admission to the Senior Vernacular Class must have passed either the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University, passing in Persian as one of the subjects, or the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination.

For the qualifications required for admission to the Anglo-Vernacular Classes see Article 149, Clauses III and IV.

8. Stipends are allotted by the Principal in accordance with the rules contained in Chapter VII, Section G, to Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular candidates for admission to the College.

9. Non-stipendiary students may be admitted at the discretion of the Principal, who is authorized to levy a small fee.

10. Teachers of Board Schools, to whom stipends may be awarded with the consent of the Local Body concerned, will be entitled also to one-third of their substantive pay, subject to the condition that the total amount received by any teacher shall not exceed his substantive salary.

NOTE.—This Article is intended chiefly to meet the case of teachers who have passed the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination and attend the College for a further course of training.

11. Teachers selected by Inspectors in consultation with Local Bodies or Managers of Aided Schools may be sent in for training. Great care should be exercised to select such men only as are likely to profit by the course; and it will be the duty of the Principal to refuse admission to any who do not satisfy all the conditions for admission to the class for which they have been selected.

12. A sum of Rs. 200 per mensem is provided for the payment of the substitutes of teachers selected under Article 11 of this Chapter. The distribution of this sum will ordinarily be as follows:—

		Rs.
Delhi Circle	... ...	40
Jullundur Circle	... ...	40
Lahore do.	... ...	50
Ráwalpindi do.	... ...	50
Deraját do.	... ...	20

13. Teachers whose substitutes are provided under Article 12 (of this Chapter) will receive their full pay, thus: The Principal, Central Training College, will draw the allowances of their substitutes and pay them to the teachers under training in the Training College. The Head Masters of the schools from which the teachers have been sent in will draw their salaries, pay to their substitutes the allowances due to them, and remit the balance to the Principal with receipts for the substitutes' allowances. The Principal, Central Training College, will thereupon send to the Head Masters the receipts of the teachers whose pay has been remitted to him.

14. Teachers whose substitutes are provided under Article 12 (of this Chapter) shall be allowed leave on full pay from the close of the Session on the 31st July to the end of August.

15. Local Bodies and Managers of Aided Schools will be entitled to send in for training persons to whom Government stipends have not been awarded, or teachers for whose substitutes provision has not been made under the preceding Article, provided they are qualified for admission under the rules and the whole cost of the arrangement is borne by the Local Bodies or Managers concerned.

16. During the course of the Session every student of the Training College shall devote a certain definite term, to be fixed by the Principal, to actual teaching in the Central Model School.

17. Students shall be present also at lessons given by teachers of the Central Model School. On such occasions it will be their duty simply to observe what is going on before them, and to take notes of the teacher's manner and method of teaching.

18. Students, when teaching in the Model School or attending model lessons in that institution, shall be accompanied, as often as may be practicable, by the Principal or the Assistant Superintendent, and on other occasions by a Master deputed by the Principal.

19. Every student shall give not less than two model lessons before his class-fellows during the Session, under the eye of the Principal or the Assistant Superintendent. The other students shall freely criticise every such lesson at its close; and finally the officer in charge shall sum up its merits and defects.

20. Leave, on medical certificate or otherwise, may be granted to stipendiary students by the Principal in case of necessity for a period not exceeding 20 days during a session.

SECTION C.—*The Central Model School.*

21. This school teaches up to the Standard of the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. It is managed by the Head Master, who is subject to the immediate control of the Principal of the Central Training College, and is assisted by a staff of—

3 English Masters ;
1 Maulavi, who also teaches in the Central Training College ;
1 Mathematical Master for the Secondary Department ; and
6 Oriental Teachers, including a Sanskrit Teacher who is paid from subscriptions. The other teachers are on the sanctioned establishment.

NOTE.—The teacher of Gymnastics in the Central Training College instructs the boys of the Central Model School also in Gymnastics.

22. The school year begins on the 1st November. The school is closed for the vacation from the 15th September to the 15th October.

23. The course of study is the same as that laid down for Anglo-Vernacular Board Schools ; and the rules applicable to those schools apply generally to this.

NOTE.—It is intended, however, to introduce alternative courses in Science, in Commercial Arithmetic, advanced English and Drawing in the High Department.

24. The tuition fees are credited to Government ; and the Treasury Receipt for them is submitted monthly to the Director of Public Instruction.

SECTION D.—*Normal Schools.*

25. The Normal School at Lahore is under the immediate control of the Principal, Central Training College. The other three Normal Schools are controlled by the Inspectors of the Circles in which they are situated.

26. The staff in each case consists of the Head Master and two Assistant Masters, and a Gymnastic Instructor.

27. The Session commences on the 1st of October and ends on the 31st of July.*

The Normal Schools are closed for the annual vacation from the 1st of August to the 30th of September.

28. The Normal Schools each contain one class in two parallel Divisions preparing for the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination. In the Ráwalpindi Normal School a Preparatory Class also is maintained.

29. The course of study in the Normal Schools is in conformity with the standard of examination for Junior Vernacular Teacherships as laid down in Article 151 (I) of the Punjab Education Code, 2nd Edition. The course for the Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi is given in Appendix

30. The following is an estimate of the number of hours required for instruction in each subject weekly in the Normal School :—

Persian	3
Urdu	3
Arithmetic and Mensuration	6
Geography	2
Common things	3
School Management	5
Practice of Teaching	4
Algebra and Euclid	4
Drill	3
	33

* Students should therefore join punctually on the 1st of October, though in special cases they may be admitted up to the 1st of November. After this date no one can be admitted without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

31. Candidates for admission to a Normal School must have passed the Middle School Examination, passing in Persian as one of the subjects. Candidates who have not passed the Middle School Examination in Mathematics must also satisfy the Head Master that they possess a competent knowledge of Euclid and Algebra to the Middle School Standard before they can be admitted.

32. As in the case of the Central Training College, students attending a Normal School are generally stipendiary.

Stipends are given in accordance with the rules contained in Chapter VII, Section G. Some of these stipends are at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners and others of Inspectors.

Non-stipendiary students may be admitted at the discretion of the Head Masters, and will pay no fees.

33. Teachers who were employed before this Code came into force* may be sent in for training by Local Bodies and are eligible for stipends under Chapter VII, Section G, Stipends. Stipendiary teachers of Board Schools receive one-third of their substantive pay, subject to the condition that the whole amount received by any one shall not exceed his substantive salary as a teacher.

34. Local Bodies and Managers of Aided Schools will be entitled to send in for training teachers or others not receiving Government stipends who are qualified for admission under the rules, provided that the whole cost of this arrangement shall be paid by the Local Bodies or Managers concerned.

Criticism Lessons.

35. Criticism lessons shall be given to classes of the Model Schools beginning each year in January.

36. Criticism lessons shall be given for one hour daily on Monday and Tuesday to different sections of the First or Infant Class, and on each succeeding day to one of the other classes.

37. The students shall both teach and criticise in rotation, two or three students being appointed to criticise the lessons for each day.

38. The Head Master in summing up shall point out the faults of the lesson and how far the criticisms are defective.

39. The students shall enter their notes on each lesson in a book to be provided for the purpose ; and these notes shall in every case be returned to the students with a brief criticism by the Head Master.

40. The Head Master shall occasionally teach in the presence of the students a class from the Model School.

41. Students shall give instruction in the Model School in rotation, each student taking the same class for one hour daily during a week consecutively.

42. The Head Master and the Second Master shall superintend the work of Normal School students in the Model School. Each of them shall have two classes under his supervision, and shall take one of these classes for about a quarter of an hour before handing it over to a student.

43. Heads of Normal Schools can take leave on their own responsibility for a period of 24 hours, but not more than once in a month. They can grant casual leave to a subordinate teacher for a period not exceeding two days in a month on their own authority.

* Under the Code none but certificated men are eligible for permanent appointments as teachers in Board Schools, *vide* Article 264 (1), of the Punjab Education Code, 2nd Edition.

44. In very urgent cases, and in cases of sickness, Heads of Normal Schools may, in anticipation of the sanction of the Controlling Officer, take or grant casual leave not authorized under the preceding rule, for a period not exceeding four days at one time, or, if the nature of the case really requires it, ten days, provided that the total amount of casual leave granted to any one teacher shall not exceed 20 days during the session.

45. Heads of Normal Schools may grant leave under Articles 43 and 44 to stipendiary students and teachers under training.

46. Leave on medical certificate or otherwise may be granted to stipendiary students and teachers under training by the Controlling Officer in case of necessity for a period not exceeding 20 days during a session.

Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi.

47. The following regulations apply to the Preparatory Class maintained at Ráwalpindi :—

(*a*). Students will ordinarily be admitted from the Peshávar and Deraját Divisions only. Admission from other districts will require the special sanction of the Director.

(*b*). Such students must have passed the Upper Primary Examination, and the District Inspector must certify that no eligible candidates who have passed the Middle School Examination are available.

(*c*). Such students will, during the first year of their course of training, devote their time entirely to preparation for the Middle School Examination.

(*d*). In the second year of their course they will read with the Normal Class proper, but must appear in the Middle School Examination held in that year.

(*e*). If they fail in the Middle School Examination on this occasion, but pass the Certificate Examination held at the close of the school year, their certificates will be suspended until the next Middle School Examination, success in which will entitle them to their certificates. If they fail a second time, their certificates will be cancelled.

SECTION E.—*Model Schools attached to Normal Schools.*

48. The Model Schools attached to Normal Schools are Anglo-Vernacular and provide instruction to the Upper Primary Standard.

49. The staff of each Model School consists of the Head Master, the Second Master and an English Master. The boys are taught drill and gymnastics by the Gymnastic Instructor of the Normal School.

50. The Head Masters of Model Schools are under the immediate control of the Head Masters of the Normal Schools to which the Model Schools are attached.

51. The school year begins at the same time as that of the Board Schools of the district to which each Model School belongs.

52. There is a vacation of one month which may by given at any time during August and September at the discretion of the Controlling Officer.

53. The course of study is the same as that laid down in the scheme of studies for the Primary Departments of Anglo-Vernacular Schools (see Appendix XXXVI A, Punjab Education Code, 2nd Edition), and the rules applicable to Board Schools are applicable generally to Model Schools.

54. The tuition fees are credited to Government, and the Treasury Receipt for them is submitted to the Director of Public Instruction through the Controlling Officer.

55. One class of a Model School is always with the English Master. The four remaining classes are taught on alternate days for a quarter of every hour by the Head Master and by the Second Master, and at other times by the students of the Normal Schools acting under the superintendence of these officers, except during a portion of the Normal School Vacation (*vide* Article 56 below.)

56. As the Normal Schools are closed for two months, the Model School will remain open during one month, when the students of the Normal School will not be able to act as teachers. Controlling Officers are authorized during such period to attach one or more teachers of the Normal School to the Model School. Such Masters will be entitled to privilege leave under Section 73, Rule 3, of the Civil Leave Code, to half a month's privilege leave.

SECTION F.—*General Rules.*

57. No student shall be admitted to any Training Institution until he has completed his eighteenth year.

NOTE.—The age stated in the candidate's Middle School Certificate shall for this purpose be assumed to be his age at the date of his sending in his application for the Middle School Examination.

58. Candidates for admission to a Training Institution will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of good character in the form of a certificate signed—

(*a*) *In the case of students*, by the Head Master or Principal of the institution in which they last studied ; and

(*b*) *In the case of teachers*, by the Inspector or the Deputy Commissioner, or, if they belong to an Aided School, by the Manager of that institution.

59. Candidates for admission to a Training Institution must produce—

A certificate signed by the Civil Surgeon or an Assistant Surgeon in the following form :—

"I do hereby certify that I have examined , candidate for admission to the Government at , and that to the best of my belief he has no serious disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting or likely to unfit him for employment as a teacher."

60. No man, who has attended a Training Institution and failed to obtain a certificate, should be sent in for training during a second session, unless the Principal (in the case of the Training College) or the Controlling Officer (in the case of Normal Schools) has first been consulted as to whether such person is likely to profit by a further course of instruction.

61. No student of a Training Institution will be allowed to accept Government employment during the currency of the session without the permission of the Principal or Controlling Officer.

62. Every teacher of a Board School, who attends a Training Institution, is entitled to travelling allowance under the ordinary rules when joining the institution and when returning to his district.

63. Stipendiary students absent from a Training Institution without leave shall be fined a sum equal to twice the amount of their stipends for such period of absence, and teachers a sum equal to twice their emoluments for such period.

64. If any student of a Training Institution is absent without leave for more than a week, his name shall be struck off the rolls.

NOTE.—Over-staying leave is absence without leave within the meaning of this Article.

65. In all Training Institutions house examinations shall be so arranged that every subject of study may come under examination four times during the session. The results shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose.

66. A register shall be kept of the progress made by each student in the art of teaching.

NOTE.—This register may be consulted by the Examiner in Method at the end of the year, if he deems it advisable to do so.

67. Any student who absents himself without leave from a house examination shall be dismissed.

68. The heads of Training Institutions and their Assistants are responsible for the careful supervision of the students and for their moral training, so far as this can be effected by the exercise of close personal influence both in and out of school hours.

CHAPTER VIII—SECTION B.—*Boarding Houses attached to Training Institutions.*

69. A Boarding House is attached to the Central Training College and to each of the four Normal Schools in the Province.

70. All students under training must reside in the Boarding House provided for them unless especially exempted by the Controlling Officer.

71. Students of Normal Schools residing in a Boarding House are required to pay a boarding fee of two annas, and students of the Central Training College a fee of eight annas monthly.

NOTE.—For rules regarding Boarding Houses see Chapter VIII.

CHAPTER VII.

SECTION G.—*Stipends.*

1. Stipends may be given in institutions for special education; and in the case of training institutions stipends are provided by Government.

2. A sum of Rs. 270 per mensem throughout the session is provided for stipends tenable in the Senior Vernacular Class of the Central Training College. Stipends are given in accordance with the qualifications of the students as noted below :—

(*a*) To those who have passed the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination, Rs. 9 per mensem.*

(*b*) To those who have passed the Entrance Examination, Rs. 8 per mensem.

(*c*) To those who have attended the Oriental College for two years after passing the Entrance Examination, but have not passed the Intermediate Examination, Rs. 10 per mensem.

(*d*) To those who have passed the Intermediate Examination (Oriental side) or any higher Oriental Examination, Rs. 12 per mensem.

NOTE.—Preference will ordinarily be given to those who have passed highest in the examinations; but the selection will rest finally with the Principal of the Training College.

3. Fifteen stipends of Rs. 10 per mensem are provided throughout the session for students attending the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Class of the Central Training College.

4. A sum of Rs. 250 per mensem throughout the session is provided for stipends tenable in the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Class of the Central Training College. Stipends are given in accordance with the qualifications of the students as noted below :—

(*a*) To those who have attended an Arts College for two years after matriculation, but have not passed the Intermediate or F.A. Examination, Rs. 12 per mensem.

* Teachers to whom stipends are awarded are allowed to draw a portion of their pay in addition, vide Article 10 of the Chapter on Training Institutions.

(b) To those who have passed the Intermediate or F. A. Examination, Rs. 15 per mensem.

(c) To those who have attended the B. A. classes of an Arts College for two years after passing the Intermediate or F. A. Examination, but have not passed the B. A. Examination, Rs. 20.

(d) To those who have passed the B. A. Examination, Rs. 25 per mensem.

NOTE.—Preference will ordinarily be given to those who have passed the best examination; but the selection will rest finally with the Principal of the Training College.

5. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the stipends held by students of the Central Training College; and this amount will be forfeited in the case of any student who does not complete the course, unless he leaves for some educational post with the consent of the Principal. At the end of the session the amount deducted will be refunded to all students who have completed the course. For this purpose the Principal will open a Savings Bank Account.

6. The following rules apply to the Normal Schools at Delhi, Jullundur, Lahore and Ráwalpindi :—

(1). *Junior Vernacular Stipends.*—Three hundred stipends are provided for students attending Government Normal Schools, including the Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi, and are tenable throughout the session. Of these stipends 257 are at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners and 43 are awarded by Inspectors of Schools.

The distribution of these stipends is shown in Appendix.

(2). *Normal School Stipends* are ordinarily of the value of Rs. 6 per mensem.*

An additional allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem, raising the stipend to Rs. 8, is given to students from the Frontier Districts (*viz.*, Hazára, Kohát, Peshávar, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghází Khan).

(3). An additional allowance of Re. 1 per mensem is given to Normal School students from other backward districts (*viz.*, Simla, Kángra, Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Shahpur), raising the stipend to Rs. 7, on the recommendation of the Inspector.

NOTE (a).—Students receiving extra allowances should be selected as far as possible from amongst the natives of the districts by which they are supplied.

NOTE (b).—Students of the Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi will not be entitled to the extra allowance unless specially recommended by the Inspector of the Circle to which they belong.

(4). Students of the Preparatory Class, who are in attendance at the end of the first session, will be allowed to draw their stipends for the vacation on the recommendation of the Head Master of the Normal School, if their progress has been satisfactory. Those who do not return for second session will lose their stipends for the vacation.

7. Deputy Commissioners are expected to make up the full number of Normal School stipendiaries to which their districts are entitled, and District Inspectors will be held responsible for bringing to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners the names of available candidates. Deputy Commissioners are further required to inform the Inspector of the Circle, not later than the 15th August, how many stipendiaries they can supply. If they are unable to supply the full number to which the districts are entitled, the vacant stipends will be at the disposal of the Inspectors, whose duty it will be to arrange that all the stipends are utilized.

NOTE.—In the list of names submitted the word "preparatory" should be noted against the names of students intended for the Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi.

* Teachers to whom stipends are awarded are allowed to draw a portion of their salary in addition, *vide* Article 10 of the Chapter on Training Institutions.

8. No stipendiary student is entitled to draw his stipend for any period exceeding one day in each month that he may be absent from school, except in case of illness for a period not exceeding one week, and then on the condition that he remains in the Boarding House attached to the institution.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to sanctioned holidays, or in the case of the Preparatory Class at Ráwalpindi to the authorized vacations.

APPENDIX

LIST OF STIPENDS TENABLE AT GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Delhi Normal School.

Delhi	8	
Gurgaon	9	
Karnál	6	
Hissar	5	
Rohtak	6	
Umballa	13	
Ludhiána	8	
Simla	1	
Ferozepore	9	
		65

Jullundur Normal School.

Jullundur	15	
Hoshiárpur	13	
Kángra	7	
Amritsar	16	
Gurdáspur	14	
		65

Lahore Normal School.

Lahore	12	
Mooltan	9	
Jhang	5	
Montgomery	4	
Gujránwála	12	
Siálkot	12	
Muzaffargarh	4	
Dera Gházi Khan	7	
		65

Ráwalpindi Normal School.

Gujrát	12	
Ráwalpindi	14	
Jhelum	11	
Shahpur	7	
Peshávar	5	
Hazára	4	
Kohát	1	
Dera Ismail Khan	4	
Bannu	4	
		62

Inspector, Delhi	10	
" Jullundur	10	
" Lahore	10	
" Ráwalpindi	8	
" Deraját	5	
		43
Total ...		300

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th July 1888.

No. 62.—*Leave.*—Mr. D. H. Hunter, District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave for two months with effect from 10th August or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 63.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, at present officiating as District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, during the absence of Mr. D. H. Hunter or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 21st July 1888.

No. 4531 *E. I.*—*Transfer.*—Mr. R. W. Rowland, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, to the Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th June 1888, on return from the one month's privilege leave granted him in Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 3645 E. I., dated 4th June 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 371.—*Reversions.*—Consequent on the return of Mr. W. H. Reynolds, Superintendent, Forest Surveys, from the leave granted him in Government of India Notification No. 545 F., dated 7th June 1888, the following reversions to take place with effect from the 5th July 1888 :—

Mr. E. Forrest to Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. L. G. Smith to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade ;

Mr. R. J. P. Pinder to Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 375.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Section 4 of Act VII of 1878, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab hereby declares that it is proposed to constitute as reserved forest the lands specified below.

Mr. G. C. Walker, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Forest Settlement Officer to enquire and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in or over such lands, or the forest produce thereof, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II, Act VII of 1878.

The Commissioner of the Lahore Division for the time being is appointed to hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer.

No.	District.	Parganah.	Name of Forest.	BOUNDARIES.			
				North.	South.	East.	West.
1	Lahore.	Lahore.	Baikunta (4,387 acres).	Village Gága and Karbáth.	Village Jahman and Rora.	Village Ghavind and Asal Guruke.	Village Her.
2			Tírah (4,093 acres).	Village Jallo and Tulspur, Chhabíl and village Tírah.	Village Phularwan, Sheopura, Dugáich and village Tírah.	Village Mandiánwála and Tírah.	Meean Meer Cantonment, village Harbanspur, Chandian and Tírah.
3			Pádri (490 acres)	Rakh Dahuri ...	Village Kohrián...	Village Manihala Khurd and Manihala Kalán.	Village Pádri.
4			Dahuri (763 acres).	Village Nathoke and Naván Pind Gujran.	Rakh Pádri ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
				PLOT NO. I.			
5			Rakh Bhangáli (3,881 acres).	Village Kelás Mári, Phularwan, Dugáich.	Village Kelás Mári and Lahore-Hariki Road.	Dahuri, Pádri, Hasanabad, Ghawind, Khushhál Singh and land of Tábu Singh and Búta.	Phularwan village and Khaira Rájbaha.
				PLOT NO. II.			
...	...	...	...	Lahore-Hariki Road.	Village Saijpal ...	Khaira Rájbaha...	Village Dogra, Malikpur, Jhugián Alfa and Gohowa.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 755.—*Leave.*—Durga Parshád, II, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 15 days, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd of July 1888.

No. 756.—*Transfer.*—Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Kángra to the Hoshiárpur District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 23rd of July 1888, relieving Durga Parshád, II, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 757.—*Posting.*—On the termination of his special duty with the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Miánwáli Sub-Division of the Bannu District, of which he assumed charge on the afternoon of the 4th of July 1888, relieving Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 30th July 1888.

No. 758.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson, Cantonment Magistrate, Jullundur, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th of July 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 572, dated the 19th of May 1888, relieving Lieutenant H. F. K. Waldron.

The 31st July 1888.

No. 759.—*Leave.*—The Reverend H. J. Spence Gray, Chaplain of Meean Meer, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd of July 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 761.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend H. J. Long, Officiating Chaplain of Jullundur, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of the Fort and Cathedral, Lahore, during the absence of the Reverend W. F. Armstrong on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 763.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave granted to Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner of Gujránwála, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 641, dated the 19th of June 1888, is hereby extended by a period of one day.

No. 769.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghází Khan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th of July 1888.

No. 770.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. Laville, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Financial Department, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 12th of July 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 380, dated the 4th of April 1888, relieving Mr. G. Bleazby, who remained attached to the Punjab Civil Secretariat on special duty from the 12th to the 31st of July 1888, inclusive.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 775.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 28 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th of July 1888.

No. 777.—*Appointment.*—On the expiry of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications No. 641, dated the 19th of June 1888, and No. 763, dated 31st July 1888, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, is appointed to the charge of the Lahore District, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th of July 1888, *vice* Mr. W. O. Clark, proceeding on leave.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary

of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

JUDICIAL.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 606-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Miánwáli, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Bannu District.

No. 606-5.—*Notification.*—Under the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Miánwáli Sub-Division of the Bannu District.

No. 606-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Miánwáli, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 606-7.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

The 23rd July 1888.

No. 663-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishan Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishan Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th July 1888.

No. 672.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Jowála Sahái, Officiating Tahsíldár of Khárián, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Gujrát District.

No. 680-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. F. Field proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 680-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mirza Ghulám Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 680-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

The 30th July 1888.

No. 685-1.—*Powers.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 31st July 1888.

No. 686.—*Powers.*—Rái Bahádur Bálmokand, Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 694.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Sarwar Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Lodhrán, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Mooltan District.

POLICE.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 96.—*Notification.*—UNDER the provisions of Section 154 (*o*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the appointment, promotion and dismissal of town watchmen in the Municipalities specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

The following directions regarding the duties of such town watchmen have also been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*c*) of the same enactment.

The rules and directions will have effect from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette :—

RULES REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND DISMISSAL OF TOWN WATCHMEN.

When the Police establishment maintained under Chapter V, Act XIII of 1884, is wholly or in part a body of watchmen, such watchmen shall be under the orders of the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the District Magistrate.

2. (*a*). The appointment and promotion of town watchmen shall rest with the District Superintendent of Police, and the rules sanctioned by Government for appointment and promotion of enrolled Policemen as given in Chapter V, Consolidated Police Rules, shall be applied so far as the Magistrate of the district shall deem necessary for the efficiency of the said watchmen.

(*b*). The District Superintendent of Police shall keep up a register in which shall be recorded the names of all applicants for appointment as town watchmen whom the Municipal Committee by resolution may approve of and nominate, and appointments shall be made from such candidates if fit for the duty. If not fit, the District Superintendent of Police may, after recording his reasons for rejecting such nominees, appoint men selected by himself.

3. (*a*). The District Superintendent of Police may at any time dismiss, suspend, or reduce any town watchman whom he may think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same, or fine any town watchman to any amount not exceeding one month's pay who shall discharge his duty in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself unfit for the discharge thereof.

(*b*). The Municipal Committee may by resolution bring to the notice of the District Superintendent of Police, through the District Magistrate, any town watchman who in their opinion has been negligent in his duty or guilty of misconduct, and the District Superintendent of Police shall enquire into the case and report for the approval of the District Magistrate and the information of the Committee the result of his enquiry.

4. No town watchman or daffadár shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless—

(1) he has received permission to resign from the District Superintendent of Police or from some other person authorized by the District Superintendent of Police to accept his resignation; or

(2) two months have elapsed since he gave notice of his intention to resign to the District Superintendent of Police.

DIRECTIONS REGARDING THE DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED BY TOWN WATCHMEN.

5. (*a*). It is the duty of every town watchman to keep watch and ward in the town.

(b). A watchman shall be bound to render all assistance in his power in case of conflagrations within the limits of the Municipality.

(c). A watchman shall take charge of any property found unclaimed within the limits of the Municipality and hand it over to the officer in charge of the Police Station.

6. Every town watchman is bound forthwith to communicate to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate any information he may obtain respecting any person found lurking in such beat who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or respecting the residence in, or resort to, any place within the limits of such beat of any person who is a reputed house-breaker or thief, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

7. Every town watchman shall observe, and from time to time report to the officer mentioned in Rule 6, the movements of all bad characters in his beat, and shall report the arrival of suspicious characters in the neighbourhood.

8. Every town watchman shall give timely intimation to the officer mentioned in Rule 6 in the event of any notorious bad character residing in his beat being absent at night without having given notice of his departure, or associating with individuals of bad repute, or ceasing to labour, or to obtain a livelihood by honest means.

9. Every town watchman shall keep the officer mentioned in Rule 6 informed of all disputes which are likely to lead to any riot or serious affray, and of all intelligence he receives affecting the public peace within or near his beat.

10. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to report to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate all deaths which occur in such beat, and to furnish such other information in connection with vital statistics as may be required of him by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time.

11. Every town watchman shall in like manner report the appearance of any epidemic in his beat, and shall supply to the best of his ability any local information which the Deputy Commissioner may require.

12. Every town watchman shall prevent, and may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any cognizable offence as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

13. Every town watchman receiving information of the commission of, or of a design to commit, any cognizable offence shall at once communicate such information to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate.

14. Every town watchman knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

15. Every town watchman may of his own authority interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any Government, Municipal, or Railway property, moveable or immoveable, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public landmark.

16. Every town watchman may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Firstly, any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned;

Secondly, any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of house-breaking;

Thirdly, any person who has been proclaimed as an offender either under the Code of Criminal Procedure or by order of the Local Government;

Fourthly, any person in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property, and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing;

Fifthly, any person who obstructs a Police Officer or a town watchman while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody;

Sixthly, any person reasonably suspected of being a deserter from Her Majesty's Army or Navy; and

Seventhly, any person who in his sight commits any offence under Section 34 of Act V of 1861 within the limits of the town, provided such section has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government.

17. If a person forcibly resists an endeavour to arrest him, every town watchman may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

18. No person arrested by a town watchman shall be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

19. The town watchman shall take charge of all persons arrested under these rules, or by any private person under any law for the time being in force, and shall forthwith take or send any person or persons so taken charge of by him, or any person or persons he himself may arrest, before the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate: provided that during the hours of darkness the person or persons arrested may be detained in custody, but must be taken as early as possible on the following morning to the Police Station.

20. It shall be the duty of every town watchman promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice; and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists; and it shall be lawful for every town watchman, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking shop, gaming house, or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

21. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to keep order on the public roads and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing-places and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasion of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghaut, or landing-place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*d*) of Act XIII of 1884, all town watchmen appointed under these Rules possess the same powers, are entitled to the same assistance, enjoy the same protection, are subject to the same responsibilities, and are liable to the same penalties as if they were Police Officers enrolled under Act V of 1861.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3	4
Serial No.	Name of District.	Name of Town.	REMARKS.
		Mixed Forces.	
1	Delhi ...	Farídabad.	
2	Umballa ...	Búriya.	
3	Hoshiárpur ...	Una.	
4		Garhdiwála.	
5	Gurdáspur ...	Kalánaur.	
6		Srígovindpur.	
7	Lahore ...	Patti.	
8	Siálkot ...	Kila Sobha Singh.	
9	Shahpur ...	Miáni.	
		Watchmen.	
1	Ferozepore ...	Makhu.	
2		Zíra.	
3	Jullundur ...	Ráhon.	
4	Lahore ...	Khudián.	
5		Sharakpur.	
6	Mooltan ...	Talamba.	
7		Dunyapur.	
8	Muzaffargarh ...	Muzaffargarh.	
9		Alípur.	
10		Khairpur.	
11		Khangarh.	
12	Hazára	Nawashahr.	
13	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Naushahra portion of Dajal-*cum*-Naushahra.	
14	Bannu ...	Isa Khel.	

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 353.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. F. W. Braide assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 14th of July 1888, relieving Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie.

The 30th July 1888.

No. 356.—*Leave.*—Surgeon G. W. P. Dennys, Civil Surgeon, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of July 1888.

No. 357.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Mehr Chand, II, in charge of the Jullundur Dispensary, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Jullundur, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of July 1888, *vice* Surgeon Dennys.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, Home (Education) Department, No. 144, dated 25th July 1888.

READ—

Proceedings of the General Educational Conference held at Lahore in the months of April and May 1888.

Letter No. 10—386, dated 31st December 1887, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home (Education) Department, to the Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Read also—

Proceedings of the General Educational Conference held in April and May 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The Third Annual Meeting of the General Educational Conference was held at Lahore on the 24th April 1888 and continued its sittings, with an interval of one day on Sunday, until the 2nd May. It was attended by the members whose names are noted in the margin, and, during the discussion of matters relating to female education, by Mrs. Steel, a lady who has done much for the improvement of girls' schools in the Province.

1. Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction, *in the Chair*.
2. The Revd. Dr. C. W. W. Forman, M. A., D. D.
3. The Revd. J. McKee, M. A.
4. The Revd. H. U. Weitbrecht, M. A.
5. The Revd. A. G. Norman, M. A.
6. J. Sime, Esquire, M. A.
7. E. S. Robertson, Esquire, M. A., Offg. Principal, Government College, Lahore.
8. T. C. Lewis, Esquire, M. A., Offg. Inspector of Schools.
9. Lála Piyáre Lál, Inspector of Schools.
10. F. H. Cope, Esquire, M. A., Offg. Inspector of Schools.
11. Lála Ságar Chand, B. A., Offg. Inspector of Schools.
12. Maulavi Muhammad Yúsuf Ali Khán, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
13. Bábu Harí Singh, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
14. Bábu Jai Gopál Singh, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
15. Lála Thákur Dás, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Schools.
16. Bábu Pír Bakhsh, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
17. Lála Dayá Rám, ditto ditto.
18. Lála Nand Kishor, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Schools.
19. M. Muhammad Ikrámullah Khán.
20. Khwája Yúsuf Shah.
21. Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.
22. Bábu I. C. Singha.
23. Munshi Muharram Ali, Chishti.
24. Bábu Prosono Kumár Basu, M. A.
25. Lála Dwárka Dás, M. A.
26. W. Bell, Esquire, M. A., Professor, Government College, Lahore.
27. H. E. Perkins, Esquire.
28. Mrs. W. H. Steel.

2. The subjects discussed by the Conference may be arranged under the following main heads :—

(1). Moral training and discipline in schools and colleges, and the promotion of games and gymnastic exercises.

(2). Technical and scientific instruction and drawing in schools for general education, and scholarships in technical schools.

(3). Draft chapter on inspection.

(4). Miscellaneous questions, *viz.*—

(*a*). Slight modification of rule regarding staff grants.

(*b*). Free students and students on half fees.

(*c*). Students on completion of prescribed courses may appear at Entrance and Middle School Examinations.

(*d*). Petitions from subordinate Teachers of Board Schools.

(*e*). Modification in authorised holidays.

(*f*). A minimum of six scholars required to constitute a school.

(*g*). Suggestions to University regarding Entrance and Middle School Examinations.

(*h*). Proposal to make University scholarships tenable in Native States.

(5). Terminology in scientific and mathematical books in the vernacular.

(6). Female education—

(*a*). Middle standard examination for native girls.

(*b*). Course of study in the Middle Department of girls' schools.

(*c*). Teachers' certificates.

(*d*). Staff grants.

(*e*). Normal schools and classes.

(*f*). Grants for needle-work.

(*g*). Scholarships in Primary Departments.

(*h*). Bedi Khem Singh's schools.

(7). Slight changes in various Articles of the Code.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is much indebted to the members of the Conference for the care and attention that they have devoted to the consideration of these questions; and His Honour is glad to state that he concurs in most cases with the conclusions at which they have arrived; though he has not been able in every instance to accept their recommendations without modification.

4. A letter from the Government of India No. $\frac{10}{386}$, dated 31st December 1887, on the subject of moral training and discipline in schools and colleges was considered by the Conference, who recognized the very great importance of this subject and recorded a unanimous opinion that some action should be taken in the matter. The various proposals contained in the letter were then discussed in the order in which they are therein set forth.

5. The first question that came under discussion was the following:—

Is it desirable that rules defining the conditions under which pupils shall be allowed to pass from one school to another should be laid down by Government and made compulsory in the case of all Government, Board and Aided Schools for general education?

On this subject the Education Commission recorded the following observations:—

Inter-school Rules.—There are other ways in which the mutual relations of schools need to be regulated with care. In towns where there are several schools—and it is only in them that competition need be considered—there is a danger of discipline being injured and the tone of education lowered by too keen a competition for pupils. The desire also that pupils commonly feel to be placed in the highest class they can get admitted to causes considerable danger of their changing their schools so often that steady progress is greatly interfered with. This danger is recognized and some provision made against it in all provinces; but . . . . . the weak point of all the arrangements at present in force is that they are voluntary or semi-voluntary, and that thus a new Manager or Head Master who does not feel himself bound by the engagements of his predecessor may introduce confusion at any time . . . . . . Thus the hold of all the Head Masters upon their pupils is relaxed, and discipline suffers. It would obviate these dangers if all institutions connected in any way with the Department could be brought to accept a definite set of rules . . . . . The gain in teaching lessons of steadiness and perseverance to pupils and in improving discipline would be very great. Also—what we value even more—the enforcement of such rules would draw schools under all kinds of management closer together, would make their relations with the Department more intimate, and would tend powerfully to develop the feeling that all schools are working for a common end, and should have no rivalry except in promoting the interest of the entire community. We therefore recommend *that Managers of schools in competition be invited by the Department to agree to rules providing, as far as the circumstances of the locality allow,* (1) *that, except at specified times, a pupil of one school be not admitted to another without a certificate from his previous school;* (2) *that any fees due to that school have been paid; and* (3) *that he do not obtain promotion to a higher class by changing his school.*

On this the Government of India comment as follows :—

"The adoption of rules defining the conditions under which pupils should be allowed to pass from one school to another is, it is understood, in accordance with the practice observed by all schools of high repute in England, and the Governor-General in Council has no doubt that great good would follow the introduction in India generally of a well-devised system of rules to that end. The Government of India is aware that in Madras, Bengal and the North-Western Provinces such a system of rules is now largely enforced, and he understands that where enforced the system is working well; but he has reason to fear. that even in the Provinces named, many Head Masters of schools, which have to compete with each other, are more careful to attract pupils by indulgence than to subject them to discipline of which they do not understand the tonic value. It seems, therefore, expedient that measures should be taken to extend the system to all schools in all Provinces aided or supported by public funds as a condition of the continuance of such aid, and to move the Senates of the Universities to use the influence at their command to procure its adoption in schools and colleges which do not receive aid from Government."

6. In the Punjab such rules are often adopted by mutual agreement amongst the heads of Educational institutions in the same town; but it was felt that something more was required, and the Conference agreed unanimously that measures should be taken, as suggested by the Government of India, to extend the system to all schools aided or supported by public funds, as a condition of the continuance of such aid; and the adoption of the following rules was accordingly recommended :—

"That a pupil of one school be not admitted to another—

"(1) without a certificate from his previous school;

"(2) unless the fees, &c., due to that school have been paid; and

"(3) except on condition that he be not promoted to a higher class by changing his school:

"Subject to the proviso that—

"Leaving certificates be given as a matter of course to boys of good character who wish to change their school at the termination of the course of reading in any department of the school; and at other times for good reason shown; and that—

"In case a certificate is refused on what seem insufficient grounds, any pupil may be admitted on the recommendation of the Inspector.

"The certificate shall be withheld from boys of bad character.

"Applications for certificates shall in every case be made in writing by the parents or guardians of the boy; and if a certificate is refused, the reason for such refusal shall be stated on the application in writing.

"The Head Master or Manager shall be free to admit to his school without a certificate any boy who has not been at school for six months."

It was further recommended that the form of the leaving certificate should be as follows :—

"This is to certify that son of
, who has attended until 188
the class of the department of the
School, has paid all fees, fines and other monies due to the school, and is allowed on this date to withdraw his name.

Dated *Head Master."*

7. A Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the expediency of recommending that the Local Government should, in conformity with the suggestion of the Government of India, move the Punjab University to use the influence at its command to procure the adoption of these rules in schools and

colleges which do not receive aid from Government. The report of this Sub-Committee, which runs as follows, was accepted by the Conference :—

"With regard to the introduction of inter-school rules in schools and colleges which do not receive aid from Government, the Government of India thought it expedient to move the Senates of the Universities to use their influence in favour of this.

"In the Punjab these schools and colleges are few in number, and the question of the extension of the rules adopted for Government, Board and Aided Schools is therefore of proportionately small importance in this Province.

"Further, owing to the constitution of the Punjab University, particularly the admission of private students to all its examinations, and the absence of any provision for the affiliation of schools and colleges, the influence actually at the command of the Senate over educational institutions is more restricted than is the case with other Universities in India.

"Under these circumstances it appears that the utmost that can be done is, as suggested by the Education Commission, that Government should invite the Managers of such schools and colleges to agree to the rules adopted for Board and Aided Schools. And in the opinion of the Sub-Committee it is not necessary to urge any more decisive action on the Senate of the Punjab University with regard to this matter."

8. The above recommendations are approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. The rules recommended by the Conference will be embodied in the Punjab Education Code, and Managers of Unaided Schools and Colleges will be invited to adopt them.

9. The second question that came before the Conference in connexion with the letter of the Government of India was the provision of play-grounds and gymnasia, and the expediency of introducing generally a system of marks and prizes for proficiency in gymnastics and field games.

On this subject the letter of the Government of India contains the following remarks :—

"In regard to the provision of play-grounds and gymnasia, experience in other countries has shown that, not only are they useful in engaging the attention of boys out of school hours, but that they have a direct bearing on the formation of a manly type of character. In some Indian provinces, wherever gymnastics and field games, such as cricket, have been introduced, students have shown great aptitude for those exercises, and there is ground for hope that their recognition as part of a regular course of school training may render the pursuit of them even more popular than it is at present, and effect an improvement in the physique of the rising generation. In order to stimulate proficiency in such exercises, it seems to be well worth considering whether a system of marks and prizes for efficiency in gymnastics should not be everywhere introduced.

"In regard to the provision of play-grounds, the action of the Government must of course be limited by financial considerations; but it may be reasonably hoped that in this matter private liberality will not cease to supplement the deficiencies of educational funds. The Government Gazettes bear frequent testimony to the public spirit which finds expression in founding and endowing schools. The foundation and endowment of play-grounds and gymnasia are objects no less worthy of public beneficence."

10. There is no part of India in which cricket is played with greater ardour than in the Punjab, where it may be said to have become almost a national game, and frequent matches are held. Considerable attention also is given to gymnastics. It is laid down in the Code that a set time shall be fixed in every boys' school for games and gymnastics. In many schools a teacher of gymnastics is employed; and in some districts there is a District Instructor who trains Monitors to give instruction in gymnastics when no regular teacher is employed. It is time, however, that a systematic and comprehensive scheme should be introduced.

11. At the Conference held in 1887 the question came under consideration and certain recommendations were placed on record. The late Conference appointed a Sub-Committee to draw up definite courses in gymnastics of the kind contemplated in the previous year; and this Sub-Committee was requested also to suggest rules regarding the provision of play-grounds and gymnasia, and the award of prizes for proficiency in gymnastics at stated periods on some systematic principle.

12. The Sub-Committee offered no specific recommendation with regard to the provision of play-grounds and gymnasia. Some schools have excellent play-grounds attached to them; and it often happens that suitable ground in the neighbourhood is available for the use of the boys; but there are many cases in which there is no provision of the kind. Local Bodies are expected to provide simple gymnastic apparatus for secondary schools, and where possible for primary schools; but much still remains to be done in this respect. The attention of all District Officers will be directed to this subject, and they will be requested to urge upon Local Bodies the importance of providing suitable play-grounds and gymnasia in all cases, and to suggest that subscriptions should be invited in cases where adequate provision has not been already made and cannot be made at present from District or Municipal Funds.

13. The Sub-Committee submitted a report which was adopted by the Conference and forms an annexure (Appendix A) to this Resolution.

They recommended that there should be four distinct courses, for each of which certificates should be awarded. Of these the highest would be open to students of Training Institutions and of High Department; the second to students of Training Institutions and of High and Middle Departments; the third to students of High and Middle Departments; and the fourth to students of any School Department.

14. They indicated in a general way what they would propose to include in each course; and they recommended the preparation of an illustrated manual to be published both in English and in the Vernacular for the guidance of pupils and instructors.

15. The gymnastic examinations would be open to students only, except in the case of the highest examination, which would be open to outsiders also on certain conditions, including the payment of a fee.

16. The Sub-Committee further recommended that cricket tournaments or matches in which the principal schools should take place, such as are held at present in some Circles, should be extended to every Circle of the Province; and that in connexion with these cricket tournaments an athletic tournament also should be held annually in each Circle. They suggested that Local Bodies and private individuals should be asked to subscribe to meet the expenses; that every competitor should pay a small fee; and that prizes and badges should be awarded, and a trophy to be held for the year by the school victorious in the greatest number of important contests. Some other suggestions were offered regarding the arrangements suitable for these tournaments.

17. The Conference, whilst accepting these proposals, recommended that unaided schools open to inspection and recognized by the Department as efficient should be admitted to the tournaments.

18. The Sub-Committee further considered that the whole staff of a school should interest themselves in the physical education of the pupils, that an Assistant Master should march each class to the place of instruction and superintend the exercises, and that all movements of classes from one room to another should be carried out with military precision.

19. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to move the Text-Book Committee to take immediate steps for the preparation of a manual of gymnastic exercises of the nature contemplated. His Honour is disposed to think that there should be distinct courses for the Primary, the Middle and the High Departments; that at the annual examination boys should be allowed to present themselves for examination in gymnastics; and that to

those who are successful certificates should be awarded. These courses would follow the general lines laid down by the Sub-Committee. Where facilities exist, active boys in Primary and Middle Departments might be allowed to go beyond the courses prescribed for these Departments. Students of Normal Schools, who will, when the system is in full working order, have completed the Middle Course in gymnastics before joining, might be put through the High Course, and be held eligible for certificates on showing their proficiency in the High Course and their ability to give instruction in the Middle Course. In like manner, students of the Central Training College, who will have completed the High Course before joining that institution, might be eligible for certificates on showing proficiency in a somewhat extended course and ability to give instruction in the Middle and High Courses. Outsiders desirous of becoming teachers of gymnastics might be admitted to the Normal School and the Training College Examinations on certain conditions.

20. It seems desirable that the system of cricket tournaments should, if possible, be so extended as to enable the principal schools of all parts of the Province to take part in them, and they should be under the general direction of the Inspector in whose Circle they are held. It appears doubtful, however, whether a separate tournament for each Circle is necessary. The large schools of the Jullundur Circle, for example, would probably prefer to take part in the annual tournament at Amritsar. On this point the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to consult further with Inspectors of Schools.

21. The proposal to hold athletic tournaments is a good one; but His Honour believes that they would have a much wider influence, and that it would be much more easy to make the necessary arrangements, if one meeting were held in each district immediately after the annual inspection. All boys who had passed the required examination in gymnastics might be allowed to compete in running, jumping, and in various kinds of native games; and prizes might be awarded to the successful competitors. Such meetings have been held from time to time in some districts with great success; and they are generally very popular amongst the native gentlemen of the district and the headmen of villages.

22. All tournaments and matches should be open alike to Government, Board and aided institutions and to unaided institutions open to inspection and recognised by the Department as efficient.

The suggestions of the Sub-Committee as to the part to be taken by the school staff in the promotion of physical education are approved and will be embodied in the Code.

23. The third question discussed by the Conference in connexion with the Government of India letter was "the provision of efficient training schools and colleges for teachers and the employment as teachers of those only who have given satisfaction during a course of training." It is stated in the letter that "His Excellency in Council is afraid that in recent times the importance of the careful selection of teachers has not been always fully appreciated; and that in public schools the character of the head of the school with respect to the healthy influence which he is likely to exercise over the boys and his power of moulding their character is not, as it should be, regarded as a most essential qualification for the post. His Excellency in Council also fears that the facilities for training teachers for the various classes of schools have not received in some provinces that measure of attention which the subject so well deserves, and that grants-in-aid are sometimes given to schools managed by other than well-qualified teachers."

24. The first Training College established in India for Masters of Secondary Schools is the Central Training College at Lahore. Recently the Normal Schools for primary education have been extended and improved, and the number of stipendiary students attending them has been largely increased. No one can now obtain permanent employment in any Board School, whether secondary or primary, who does not hold a teacher's certificate. In aided schools maintenance grants are of three kinds—attendance grants, instruction grants

given on the results of public examinations, and staff grants, which represent a certain portion of the salaries of certificated teachers. The strongest inducement therefore is held out to aided schools to employ certificated teachers.

25. With reference to this subject the Conference passed the following resolution :—

"That the Conference, while recognising what has already been done in this direction in the Punjab, would urge the Education Department to lay great stress on the necessity of care in the selection of the teaching staff of Training Colleges and Normal Schools, and the exercise of personal influence on the pupils, both in and out of school hours, by the teachers, and it recommends that, as far as possible, rules calculated to promote this object should be inserted in the Code."

Rules of the character suggested by the Conference will be inserted in the Chapter on Training Institutions which is now about to be added to the Code.

26. The fourth question that came under consideration was, "the extension of a system of education having a direct bearing upon personal conduct."

With regard to religious instruction, some of the native members expressed a wish that the vote of the Conference should be taken as to the advisability of permitting or prohibiting religious instruction in Board Schools out of school hours, and it was proposed that—

"Religious instruction should be permitted in Board Schools out of school hours, if local circumstances allow, in accordance with the established principles referred to in the Government of India letter."

This proposal was lost; but the President brought to the notice of the Conference, that as it is affirmed in the Government of India letter that even in schools supported by the State something in the way of religious instruction can be effected out of school hours, in accordance with established principles, it was improbable that the Local Government would be prepared to prohibit religious instruction altogether in Board Schools out of school hours. On the assumption that this view is correct, he thought it desirable that the Conference should consider the expediency of modifying the existing rule with the view of removing all ambiguity on the subject.

After a long discussion, the Conference recommended that to Article 291 of the Code, in which it is laid down that "no religious instruction can be given in any Board School," the words "except out of school hours," and the following clauses should be added :—

"If religious instruction is given within the school premises out of school hours, it must be imparted in accordance with rules laid down by the Local Body, who will be held responsible for making arrangements that will be agreeable to all sections of the community.

"Such instruction shall be given to no scholar attending a Board School within the premises of that school unless at the express request of the parents or guardians of the scholars.

"In no case shall any teacher employed in a Board School be required to give religious instruction without his consent; nor shall any charge on account of religious instruction be paid from public funds."

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has no objections to the proposed amendment, and the Article as now revised will be inserted in the next edition of the Code.

27. With regard to moral instruction the following resolutions were adopted :—

"The Conference is of opinion that, as provided in a resolution of the Punjab Text-Book Committee, moral instruction in primary schools should be conveyed through the medium of the Readers both English and Vernacular.

"That the same plan that has been approved in the Primary Department should be continued in the Middle Department, and that it is not desirable that a special work of moral instruction be used at this stage.

"That the same plan be adopted in the High Department in regard to moral lessons in the Readers that has been approved for the Middle and Primary Departments, with the addition of a moral text-book dealing with virtues and duties and illustrated extensively with moral stories, and that in the compilation of this work extracts from great writers be introduced as far as practicable.

"In the opinion of the Conference there is no objection to the introduction, in the moral text-book that may be prescribed for the High Department, of extracts from the sacred writings of various religions, provided that they contain nothing which can prove objectionable to the feelings of persons of any religion.

"With reference to the remark of the Government of India that the establishment of select school libraries of choice books may have a good effect in providing the boys with wholesome general literature, the Conference is of opinion that the attention of the Text-Book Committee should be drawn to the expediency of recommending books of this description for school libraries.

"It was pointed out that, in connection with the examinations in Urdu for which no text-book is appointed, it was not uncommon for teachers to recommend pupils to read books that are morally injurious for the sake of their literary style. It was resolved that this Conference desires to recommend to the Punjab University authorities the preparation of suitable Urdu courses for the Middle School and Entrance Examinations, and that Examiners be requested not to select passages for examination papers from books which have an immoral tendency."

The recommendations contained in the foregoing resolutions have been accepted by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; and the Punjab Text-Book Committee and the Punjab University will be addressed on the subject.

28. With regard to the wish of the Government of India, expressed in paragraph 13 of their letter, that the teaching and discipline in schools should be such as to exert a right influence on the manners, the conduct, and the character of the scholars, the Conference was of opinion that the matter should be brought prominently to the notice of the Managers and Teachers of schools, and that it should be an instruction to Inspectors of Schools to give special attention to this all-important part of their duties. Inspectors should impress upon both Managers and Teachers their great responsibility in this matter; they should express their special approbation of all schools where a high moral tone is maintained; and they should not fail equally to show their disapprobation where the discipline is low. In the latter case, Inspectors should warn the Managers and Teachers, and if improvement should not be apparent at the next annual inspection, penalties should be unhesitatingly recommended, which in the case of aided schools would be a reduction of the grant.

This proposal is approved by His Honour, and rules to the above effect will be embodied in the Punjab Education Code in the Chapter on Inspection.

29. The fifth question that came before the Conference was "the repression of breaches of discipline in accordance with certain well-defined rules," and the following resolution was passed :—

"With regard to paragraph 14 of the Government of India letter in which the subject of school punishment is discussed, the Conference desires to state that the rules on this subject applicable to Board Schools were very fully

considered by the Conference last year, and the Conference is of opinion that the rules then adopted fully meet the requirements of Board Schools. The same rules are very largely followed in aided schools, but the Conference does not consider it desirable to make the rules compulsory in the case of such institutions."

Sir James Lyall concurs in the views expressed in the foregoing resolution.

30. The sixth question that came under consideration was the introduction of conduct registers and the award of prizes for good conduct. A Sub-Committee was appointed to report on the whole question, which was subsequently discussed at length by the Conference.

The Conference agreed that prizes for good conduct should not be awarded in any case; but they made the following recommendations that are calculated to secure the object in view :—

"That certificates be given at the end of the year to all who have not been absent from more than ten school meetings throughout the whole year, except for attendance at public examinations, provided that their conduct has been satisfactory.

"That prizes be given to boys of the highest class of the Middle, the Upper Primary and the Lower Primary Departments, who have gained attendance certificates during the year up to a limit of ten per cent. on the number of boys in the class, the award being determined by the number of attendances during the year.

"That the Conference considers these certificates and prizes to be of such a kind that Government officers in filling up appointments should attach great importance to them."

It was agreed that the form of the certificate should be as follows :—

"*Attendance Certificate.*

————School.

————Department ————Class.

I hereby certify that son of has attended meetings out of during the school year ending on the and that his conduct has been

Head Master."

"Counterfoil—

Department Class

Name of pupil

Father's name

Number of school meetings attended out of . Conduct "

As regards good-conduct registers, the following resolution was passed :—

"That in view of the rules regarding discipline which already exist in the Punjab Education Code, and in view of the proposals of this Conference, the Conference agrees that it is unnecessary to keep good-conduct registers in schools, and that it will be sufficient if every grave offence on the part of any pupil is immediately reported to his parent or guardian."

Rules in accordance with the recommendations contained in the above resolutions will be embodied in the next edition of the Education Code.

31. With regard to the suggestion contained in paragraph 15 of the Government of India letter, to the effect that each class of every school should appear periodically before the Head Master, the Conference was of opinion that this object is sufficiently provided for by Articles 311 and 335 of the Punjab Education Code, and in this view His Honour concurs. These articles are given below.

Article 311.—Each department of the school (for definition of department see Article 27 of this Code) may be placed under the charge of a Teacher selected for the duty by the Head Master. A Teacher so selected shall be responsible for the due management of the department.

NOTE.—This is not intended to relieve the Head Master of the general supervision of the whole school.

Article 335.—The Head Master is expected to keep himself acquainted with the working of all the Teachers and classes. To this end the three higher classes, *viz.*, the 3rd, 4th and 5th of the Secondary Department, should undergo a written examination in one or more subjects, at least once a fortnight, after the expiration of three months from the beginning of the school year. At these examinations the subjects should be so distributed that all may come under review at least four times during the school year. In the case of every house-examination the answer papers, after correction, together with a copy of the question papers, shall be submitted to the Head Master, who shall record the results in a book kept for the purpose. The other classes should be examined orally from time to time, and those not presenting candidates for the Upper and Lower Primary examinations should be formally examined by the Head Master at the close of the school year.

32. The sixth question for consideration was "the extension of the hostel or boarding-house system to the fullest extent that the public finances or private liberality will permit."

In connexion with this question a proposal was made, that out-station students, attending a school to which a boarding-house is attached, should live in the boarding-house, provided that accommodation is available, unless they are living with relatives or friends of their parents or guardians and are considered by the Head Master to be under healthy influences. This proposal was lost and, considering how very widely the boarding-house system has extended in this Province and the different conditions that prevail in different places, it might perhaps be inexpedient to lay down a general rule of this kind, at least in the first instance. His Honour thinks it desirable, however, that Local Bodies should have the option of enforcing the rule proposed, and provision will be made accordingly in the Chapter on Boarding-houses in the next edition of the Code.

33. Under Article 235 of the Code, "a boarding-house attached to an aided school may claim a grant-in-aid, provided the number of out-station pupils is not less than ten." To this, as recommended by the Conference, the following words will be added :—

"and that a proper building be provided and evidence be given to the satisfaction of the Inspector that efficient superintendence will be maintained."

34. It has further been decided in accordance with a recommendation of the Conference, to modify Article 237 of the Code regarding the appointment of a Superintendent, and to insert another Article immediately after Article 237. The two Articles will then read thus :—

"Every public boarding-house shall be placed under a Superintendent of suitable age and character, to be appointed in the case of schools by the Head Master, subject to the approval of the Local Body concerned, and in the case of Colleges by the Principal of the institution to which the boarding-house is attached. The Superintendent shall act under the orders of the Head Master or the Principal, and shall in every case live and sleep in the boarding-house.

"No outsider shall be permitted to live in a public boarding-house."

His Honour concurs with the opinion expressed by the Conference that with the above modification the rules regarding boarding-houses laid down in Chapter VIII of the Punjab Education Code are sufficient for the purpose, though experience will no doubt suggest additions and improvements hereafter.

35. With regard to the proposal of the Government of India regarding "the introduction of a system of monitors to be made responsible for the conduct of the scholars while in and as far as possible out of school," which was

the seventh question discussed, and the remarks on this subject contained in paragraph 17 of the Government of India letter, the Conference observed that the Code already makes provision for the appointment of class monitors to maintain order during school hours, and for the appointment of monitors in boarding-houses; and the Conference is of opinion that it is not desirable to do more in this direction at present. In this view Sir James Lyall concurs.

36. The eighth and last question, that came before the Conference in connexion with discipline in schools, was "the exclusion from school of boys who have not reached a certain class by a certain age."

The present rule on the subject is that no boy shall be admitted to the lowest class of the Primary Department who is more than 16 years of age, and that youths above 20 years of age shall not be allowed to remain in the Primary Department without the sanction of the President of the Controlling Body. A proposal was made to change the words "16 years of age" to "12 years of age, except in Frontier Districts;" and for the words '20 years' to substitute '17 years.' This proposal was lost, and after a long discussion it was resolved to recommend the retention of the present rule.

37. Sir James Lyall accepts the decision of the Conference, though he is disposed to think that the proposal to reduce the limit of age was a good one. He understands, however, that it is in exceptional cases only that boys of so advanced an age are to be found in the Primary Department; and that it was out of consideration for the interests of backward classes and backward districts that the majority of the Conference arrived at this decision. The rule in question will in all probability undergo modification in the course of the next few years.

38. With regard to the question of moral training in Colleges, the following resolutions were passed by the Conference :—

"In the matter of moral training in Colleges, the Conference consider that this can chiefly be effected by close personal influence of the Professors. It is their experience that an earnest sympathetic interest in the students, in and out of their classes, by the Professors has an incalculable influence for good on their character. They would, therefore, recommend that this subject be strongly brought to the notice of all connected with Collegiate education, and that it should be clearly understood that Professors and Assistant Professors, as well as the Principals of Colleges, are responsible for the moral training and supervision of the students.

"That, when possible, arrangements should be made for a series of lectures on subjects of a general moral tendency to students attending Government, Board and Aided Colleges.

"That this Conference recommends to the Punjab University that one text-book of practical morals be always included in the course of English reading for the Intermediate Examination, and one of a similar kind in the B. A. course.

"That the University be moved to select the courses of reading in literature in any and every language with special reference to their moral tendencies on the minds of students."

These recommendations have been approved by His Honour. The first two will be embodied in the Code; and the Punjab University will be addressed with regard to the third and fourth.

39. The regulations suggested in paragraph 21 of the Government of India letter with the view of supporting the authority of Principals and Professors were not discussed by the Conference, as the following rules which are of a similar character had been already adopted by the Local Government and will appear in the next edition of the Code in the Chapter on the Lahore Government College.

College Council.—For the purpose of consultation on all matters concerning the teaching and discipline of the College, the Principal, Vice-Principal

and other Professors constitute a Council. This Council meets during term time on alternate Mondays, or if any Monday is a Collegiate holiday, on the next following working day, beginning with the second Monday of term, to consider all matters which may be brought before it by any of its members. The Principal, or in his absence, the Senior Member, presides, and the Junior Professor is *ex-officio* Secretary. Minutes of the proceedings are recorded, together with votes on all questions on which a difference of opinion arises. The Council has not the power to bind or control the Principal; but a majority of the members present has the right to forward, through the Principal, to the Director of Public Instruction, an extract from the proceedings on any point which they consider should be referred.

Penalties for breach of Discipline.—Any violation of the College rules, and any breach of discipline, irregularity of attendance, or neglect of studies may be visited by censure, imposition of fine or such other penalty as may be deemed suitable; and in the case of aggravated misconduct by rustication or expulsion. The penalty of rustication or expulsion can be imposed by the College Council only, and must be reported to the Director of Public Instruction.

Power of Professors.—Every Professor has the power of suspending a student from *his own class* for a limited period, or of fining him without reference to the Principal.

40. With regard to boarding-houses for students of the Lahore Government College, the Central Training College, and the Lahore Normal School, the following resolutions were passed:—

"That the Conference attaches very great importance to the opinion recorded by the Government of India in the letter under consideration, that no greater benefit could be conferred on the students attending our *colleges* than the establishment of boarding-houses;

"That for the reason that the advantages of a well-managed boarding-house will be fully appreciated by the students themselves, it is unnecessary to make residence in a boarding-house attached to a college compulsory in the Punjab;

"That the establishment of a boarding-house specially built for college students is the only practical way of noticing the suggestion of the Government of India; and

"The Conference recommends that steps be taken to provide a suitable building for the purpose, in connexion with the Government College, Lahore, as has been done in Calcutta, Aligarh, Patiála and other places in connexion with the colleges in those places."

"That it is the opinion of the Conference that similar advantages would accrue to the whole Province from the establishment of boarding-houses attached to the Central Training College and the Normal School at Lahore."

In consequence of certain information which reached the Departmental Conference after the General Conference had finished its sittings, the question of compulsory residence, so far as it concerns the Government College at Lahore, was reconsidered, and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring the belief of the Conference in the necessity of some rules on the subject, and recommending that all students of the Government College of Lahore, except those residing with their parents or near relatives in Lahore, shall be required to live in one of the College boarding-houses, unless in cases in which the Principal may see fit to make exceptions. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in this view; and the rule quoted above in paragraph 32, which Local Bodies are to have the option of enforcing in the case of Board Schools, will be made applicable to boarding-houses attached to the Lahore Government College and to the Board College at Amritsar, where instruction is provided up to the Intermediate or First Arts Standard.

41. His Honour fully concurs in the views expressed by the Conference as to the importance of providing suitable buildings specially erected for the use of boarders attending the Lahore Government College, the Central Training College, and the Lahore Normal School; but the difficulty is to find the funds required for the purpose. The Director of Public Instruction will, however, be requested to report on the subject, after obtaining plans and estimates from the Department of Public Works. At Ráwalpindi and Jullundur boarding-houses have recently been erected in connexion with the Normal Schools at those stations.

42. Certain recommendations of the Committee on Technical Education, whose report has been recently under the consideration of Government, were referred to the Educational Conference for opinion. These relate to the introduction of drawing and a higher course of Science in schools for general education, and the award of scholarships in Industrial Schools.

43. With regard to drawing, the Conference expressed their concurrence with the Committee and recommended :—

That provision be made for free-hand drawing in the scheme of studies prescribed by the Department for schools for general education.

That Local Bodies be authorised to introduce drawing into the schools under their control, provided that they supply certificated Drawing Masters.

That drawing be made an optional subject for the Upper Primary Examination.

That the University be requested to make drawing an optional subject for the Middle School and Entrance Examinations.

44. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that it would not at present be practicable to teach drawing in Primary Schools; nor would it in his opinion be practically of much use to do so, as the number of pupils in these schools, who belong to the artisan class, or who can be expected to take to professions, in which the training of the hand and eye is important, is extremely small. Owing to the disinclination of the labouring classes in India to educate their children, and the restrictions imposed by the system of caste in respect to arts and occupations, the question here is a very different one from that which presents itself in England. The same arguments apply with greater force to the Secondary Schools, which are attended almost entirely by the sons of traders and shop-keepers and officials of various classes, with a few of the sons of the richer agriculturists in cities, and a larger though still a small proportion of the agricultural class in some of the country towns. His Honour does not think that a knowledge of drawing would be desired by lads in these schools, or that it would be of any practical use to them; and in the case of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools the boys have so much to learn already that it would be difficult to find time for an additional subject.

45. Under these circumstances it does not appear to His Honour to be desirable that drawing should be made a part of the regular curriculum in schools for general education. At the same time he thinks that an opening for the teaching of drawing should be provided. It has therefore been determined to make both free-hand and mechanical drawing alternative subjects in the High Department of the Central Model School, and to authorise Local Bodies to introduce drawing into Anglo-Vernacular High Departments and Vernacular Middle Departments under their control, where certificated Drawing Masters can be provided. This will meet the requirements of students, who desire to become draughtsmen, and also of those who intend to follow the scholastic profession, and who should at school receive such rudimentary instruction in drawing as will enable them hereafter to use the black board to good purpose.

46. With reference to the proposed courses in Science the following resolutions were passed, and have received the approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

"That although in the opinion of this Conference it would be premature to introduce a Science course comprising Chemistry, Botany and Zoology into all High Schools, for the reason, amongst others, that a supply of efficient teachers is not yet available, it is nevertheless desirable to pave the way for the advance of Scientific and Technical Education, by introducing such a course at once into the Central Training College and the Central Model School, and into any other High Schools where efficient arrangements for supplying certificated teachers to give instruction in the subject can be made."

"That the University be moved to make this Science course an optional subject for the Entrance Examination, on the understanding that candidates will be admitted to the Examination in this subject, from such schools only as have been supplied with teachers holding certificates qualifying them to teach the special course of Science."

"That the Conference recommends that a suitable Science course of a somewhat lower standard be introduced into Vernacular Middle Schools as soon as a supply of efficient Vernacular Teachers of Science becomes available and the necessary text-books can be provided."

"That special certificates be awarded by the Department after examination in the above course (open to students of the Central Training College and others who may receive the permission of the Director of Public Instruction), and that no one be considered qualified to give instruction in the course who does not hold a special certificate."

47. The recommendations noted below, regarding the award of scholarships to boys of Industrial Schools, have been accepted by His Honour :—

"That a certain number of scholarships and stipends be awarded by Local Bodies to boys attending Industrial Schools on their passing the Lower Primary Examination."

"That the Conference approves of the system of scholarships to be awarded to students of Industrial Schools tenable in the Mayo School of Art, on condition of their passing the Upper Primary Examination and also an examination in the particular handicraft which they have taken up in the Industrial School, and in drawing."

48. As it had been determined to introduce into the High Department of Anglo-Vernacular Schools an alternative course in English composition, précis writing, book-keeping, and commercial arithmetic, with the view of preparing students for employment as clerks in public offices, mercantile firms, shops, &c., a Committee was appointed by Government to suggest a suitable course of instruction.

49. One of the members of the Committee was good enough to undertake the preparation of a manual of commercial education and book-keeping; and a small number of copies were printed and interleaved for the convenience of the Committee and the Conference. The manual, though it contains some valuable information, is not suitable for use as a text-book in its present form. The Conference recommended that it should be referred to the Committee on Commercial Education, in order that such alterations as are absolutely necessary might be carried out; that it should thereafter be introduced in the Central Training College and the Central Model School; and that it should be submitted for the consideration of experts with a view to such further changes as might seem desirable.

50. His Honour does not think it desirable that the manual should be introduced in the Central Training College or the Central Model School, unless it has first been so revised as to make it suitable for general adoption, and has been approved by the Text-Book Committee. It is true of course that in the Central Training College there would be facilities, which do not exist elsewhere

for supplementing what is contained in the text, by information drawn from other sources, but there would in such a case be no well defined course of study, and no proper standard of examination.

In the mean time early steps should be taken, in consultation with the Text-Book Committee, to prescribe the most suitable books, that may be actually available, for instruction in book-keeping and in commercial arithmetic.

51. Another member of the Committee on Commercial Education undertook to prepare a manual on précis writing, official correspondence and the work of an office. This is likely to be of great use, as the author is a thorough master of the subject. When it is completed the Director of Public Instruction should obtain the opinion of experts as to the technical character of the work, and if it is approved also by the Text-Book Committee as suitable for school use, it can be introduced as a part of the course.

52. The Conference agreed that it would be desirable, if possible, to make arrangements for teaching short-hand writing in the Central Training College and the Central Model School; and they recommended that the emoluments of the short-hand teacher should consist partly of a salary and partly of grants to be earned by him on account of such students of his class as pass a reasonable examination in the subject at the end of the course.

His Honour considers that the object aimed at is a good one; but he is inclined to think that little benefit will result from instruction in short-hand, unless it is of a very thorough character; and it is a question how far this will be practicable under the system suggested. The Director of Public Instruction will, however, be requested to submit definite proposals on the subject.

53. The following is a summary of the measures that it has been determined to adopt with a view to the introduction of alternative courses of instruction of a more or less technical or scientific character in schools for general education. These measures are in general accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Technical Education and the Educational Conference. The whole subject of technical instruction is being separately dealt with, and is touched upon in this resolution so far only as regards the points that were specially referred to the Conference, and the course of study in ordinary schools. These measures are :—

(1). In High Departments of Anglo-Vernacular Schools students who do not learn Arabic or Sanskrit, and who have passed the Middle School Examination in Euclid and Algebra, will have the option of studying one or two of the following subjects, when arrangements can be made to teach them efficiently :—

- (*a*) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology;
- (*b*) Free-hand drawing;
- (*c*) Mechanical drawing;
- (*d*) Advanced English composition;
- (*e*) Précis writing, caligraphy, commercial arithmetic, &c. To these short-hand writing may perhaps be added hereafter.

(2). The University will be requested to make the first four subjects optional subjects for the Entrance Examination, and the Education Department will be directed to hold an examination in the fifth.

(3). When qualified teachers and suitable text-books are available, a course in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, similar to that laid down for High Schools, but of a somewhat lower standard, will be made an optional subject for Vernacular Middle Schools.

(4). Local Bodies will be authorised to introduce drawing as an optional subject in Vernacular Middle Schools when certificated masters are available.

(5). Arrangements will be made in the Central Training College to train Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular teachers to give instruction in the proposed course in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

54. Mr. Sime, of the Punjab Education Department, at present tutor to His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála, was good enough to prepare a draft chapter on inspection for the consideration of the Conference, and the thanks of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor are due to him for the trouble that he has taken in this matter. A considerable portion of this chapter was discussed by the General Conference: some of the Articles were accepted as they stood and in others alterations were suggested; but as the remaining portion was referred to the Departmental Conference, it will be more convenient to take up the whole chapter on inspection separately.

55. Under Article 71 a staff grant can be given on account of one English teacher 'for not fewer than 30 scholars' in average attendance in the Primary Department of an Aided School, and a further staff grant on account of one English teacher 'for every 50 scholars or fraction of 50 after the first 50 in average attendance, if English is taught.' The Conference propose, with the view of making the meaning clearer, that the words 'if English is taught' shall be cut out and that after the words "for not fewer than 30 scholars" and "for every 50 scholars or fraction of 50 after the first 50" the words "learning English" shall be added. His Honour considers that the words "learning English in the Upper Primary Department" should be added. Otherwise it is conceivable that in some cases English might be introduced in the Lower Department with the view of making up a sufficient number of scholars learning English to earn a staff grant. This of course was not intended. It is not desired to encourage the introduction of English in the Lower Primary Department. Instruction grant cannot be earned for English in that Department, and it would be inconsistent to allow a staff grant. Article 71 will be corrected accordingly.

56. The following resolution was adopted by the Conference with reference to the payment of fees for poor scholars:—

"That in calculating the proportion of scholars exempt from fees in Aided Schools as fixed in Articles 165 and 166 of the Code it be understood that such exemption has no reference to fees paid for poor scholars by private liberality."

His Honour the Lieutenant-Gonernor has no desire to interfere with private liberality; but it is essential that the object with which certain rates of fees have been laid down, and a limit has been placed on the number of free students and students on half fees, who may be admitted to schools and colleges maintained or aided at the expense of the public funds, shall not be defeated by the payment by School Managers of the fees of poor boys.

57. Now the object with which rules have been laid down regarding the levy of fees, more especially in Anglo-Vernacular Schools and in Arts Colleges, is to ensure that students attending such institutions shall be required to contribute towards the cost of the instruction that they receive to such extent as may be possible without unduly checking the progress of education. This is desirable; firstly because it is due to the community at large that those who enjoy such great advantages should pay an adequate part of the cost; and, secondly, because the offer of an English education at too cheap a rate is likely to draw away boys from their hereditary pursuits; and this would be disadvantageous both to the boys themselves and to others, as the natural effect must be to glut the market with disappointed candidates for employment.

58. His Honour has been informed that it has recently been the practice in some few cases for School Managers to pay the fees of poor boys out of funds at their disposal, or to allow them stipends with the view of enabling them to pay the fees.

Such a system leaves it virtually to the discretion of a School Manager to determine what the boys are to pay; and it would indeed be possible for him to pay the entire fees of all the boys, should he desire to do so.

59. Charitable persons, who may desire to provide free education for poor boys, are of course at liberty to do so; but in this case they must not look for aid from the public funds. If, on the other hand, they wish to obtain grants, it is essential that they should observe the rules laid down in the Punjab Education Code both in letter and in spirit.

60. In order to remove all ambiguity with regard to this question, His Honour is pleased to direct that the following Article shall be inserted in Chapter VI of the Punjab Education Code:—

"If a student's fees are paid for him in whole or part by or through the Principal or Head Master or Manager of the School or College to which he belongs, or if he is in receipt of a stipend* paid by or through the Principal or Head Master or Manager, he does not pay the prescribed fee within the meaning of the rules laid down in this chapter."

61. With the view of encouraging Muhammadan education the Conference proposed:

"That in all Schools and Colleges one-half of the free studentships and of the studentships on half rates allowed in the Code be reserved for Muhammadans:

"Provided that poor Hindús be held eligible for any number of studentships above one-half not taken up by poor Muhammadans."

Sir James Lyall accepts the principle of the proposed rule, but he would prefer to adopt it in a somewhat modified form, as noted below; and he thinks it unnecessary to extend its operation to Primary Schools:

"In admitting free students and students at half rates to Secondary Schools and Departments and to Arts Colleges on the score of poverty under the provision of Articles 157, 165 and 166, Local Bodies, School Managers and Principals shall allot to poor Muhammadans one-half of the free studentships allowed in Primary Departments, one-half of the free studentships and one-half of the studentships at half rates allowed in Secondary Departments, and one-half of the studentships at half rates allowed in Colleges; and the other half shall in each case be allotted to poor Hindús or Sikhs:

"Provided that poor Muhammadans shall be held eligible for any number of such studentships above one-half not taken up by poor Hindús or Sikhs, after they have remained vacant for the space of two months, and *vice versâ*; and

"Provided also that this Article shall not apply to schools maintained specially for Hindús or for Sikhs or for Muhammadans."

62. The following recommendation regarding the admission to the Middle School and the Entrance Examinations of students, who have been regular in attendance and have completed the prescribed course, has been approved by His Honour and will be embodied in the Code:—

"That Head Masters of Government, Board and Aided Schools and of Unaided Schools open to inspection be required to send up the names of all students, who may desire to present themselves as candidates for the Middle School and Entrance Examinations, provided that they have attended the class preparing for the examination with regularity since the beginning of the school year."

63. The following recommendation regarding petitions from subordinate teachers will be inserted in the Code:—

"That no applications or petitions from subordinate teachers in Board Schools should be submitted direct to Local Bodies."

* A stipend, as defined in the Punjab Education Code, is "a subsistence allowance made to a scholar on certain conditions, to enable or induce him to pursue a certain specified course of study." It is quite distinct from a scholarship, which is defined as "a periodical payment guaranteed for a certain time on certain conditions, and awarded, subject to certain fixed limitations, absolutely in accordance with the results of a public examination."

64. The additional holidays noted below will, as recommended by the Conference, be allowed in Board Schools, and the number of special and local holidays will be reduced by one :—

Nauroz (for Pesháwar only)	1
Shabbarát	1
Jum'at-ul-Widá'	1

65. It having come to the notice of the Conference that in the annual statistics supplied by districts one or two pupils are in some cases returned as a school, a discussion ensued as to the minimum number of students which should be held to constitute a school. The Conference considered that there should be a minimum number of six children to constitute a school and that the words "to not less than six scholars" should be added to Article 10 of the Code. This proposal is approved.

66. The Registrar of the Punjab University having requested the Director of Public Instruction to ascertain, whether the Conference thought that there would be any practical objection to a modification in the existing rules regarding the Middle School Examination, whereby an Anglo-Vernacular candidate, who takes up Mathematics as an optional subject and succeeds in passing in Mathematics and in all the subjects which are compulsory for the Anglo-Vernacular Examination except English, may be considered to have passed the examination in the Vernacular: this question was laid before the Conference by the President. The Conference is of opinion that there would be no practical objection to the change proposed. Three subjects (1) a Vernacular language, (2) Arithmetic and Mensuration, (3) History, Geography and the Sanitary Primer are compulsory for all candidates; Anglo-Vernacular candidates must pass in English also, and may take up various optional subjects of which Euclid and Algebra are one; whilst for Vernacular candidates Euclid and Algebra are compulsory. It is only reasonable that a student, who fulfils all the conditions required of a Vernacular candidate, should be allowed to pass, even though he may have gone up as an Anglo-Vernacular candidate. This will necessitate a slight alteration in Article 336 of the Code, where the words 'for the Upper Primary Examination' should be omitted.

67. A case of personation took place in the last Middle School Examination which has just been discovered by the Registrar. The boys both belong to the Ludhiána Municipal Board School, but the personation took place at Ferozepore. It was agreed :

"That the Conference resolves to move the University to lay down formally in the regulations for the Middle School and Entrance Examinations a proviso to the effect that candidates must, except with the special permission of the University, appear at the centre nearest to the place where they have been studying. The University will be addressed on this subject.

68. The Conference recommended that the Punjab University should be moved to make College Scholarships awarded by the University tenable in Colleges situated in Native States. In view of the large contributions to the funds of the University that have been made by the Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab, the proposal seems reasonable as regards Native States that are dependencies of the Punjab, and it will be brought to the notice of the Senate for their consideration.

69. At the Conference held in 1887, resolutions were passed recommending :—

(1). That one system of technical terms should be adopted in teaching each scientific subject through the medium of the vernacular.

(2). That the terminology now used in English should be adopted —

(a) in all vernacular books on higher Mathematics;

(b) in vernacular books on Geometry and Algebra, Arithmetic and Mensuration for the use of Secondary Schools, except when vernacular terms are available that are generally understood;

(c) in all vernacular books on scientific subjects for University and Secondary Education;

(3). That vernacular terms should be used:—

(a) in vernacular books on Arithmetic and Mensuration for Primary Schools;

(b) in vernacular books on Geography;

terms that are generally understood being employed as far as possible in both cases.

70. The question of the terminology to be employed in scientific works in the vernacular languages of the country is one of great importance; and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directed that the recommendations of the Conference, who advocated the use of terms employed in English books in preference to those taken from Arabic and Sanskrit, should be forwarded to the University, with a request that the Senate would favour His Honour with an expression of opinion on the subject.

71. The University approved of all these recommendations; and forwarded for the consideration of the Conference the following suggestions which had been offered by Mr. Baden Powell, C.I.E., a Judge of the Chief Court, and member of the Senate:—

That in all technical and scientific books, *all chemical symbols* should be used as they really are, *i. e.,* in Roman capital and small letters, as *c.*, Stb, Hg., &c., and not attempted alphabetic equivalents: similarly with the letters C and F used to indicate Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometric standards.

That in Mathematical (higher) works, *Roman numbers and* signs be adopted—thus we write *cos, sin,* and *cotan,* and not کوس or some other attempted syllabic equivalent.

That the names of *European authors and the names of cities,* &c. (not having established vernacular equivalents), should be written in Roman letters. Roman letters will thus become a sort of supplemental alphabet, just as we use *Italic* or *Greek* type in English."

72. The Conference approved of these proposals, but recommended with reference to the third suggestion, that the names of European authors and the names of cities should be transliterated in the Persian character, and also given in the Roman character in brackets.

73. The recommendations of the Conference have now received the approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the Text-Book Committee will be requested to take steps to give them effect.

74. The President brought before the Conference for consideration the question of the course of study and standards of examination for the Middle Department of girls' schools, and the authority by whom the examination should be conducted; and he read to the meeting remarks and suggestions which had kindly been made over to him by Mrs. Steel for the consideration of the Conference.

So far as concerns vernacular schools, the Conference was unanimously of opinion that the present standard, that had been framed solely to meet the requirements of boys, was unsuitable for girls; and that, as a certain number of girls had now passed beyond the Upper Primary Standard, and the number was likely rapidly to increase, the time had come when it was essential to frame a course of studies and an examination suitable for girls' schools.

The Conference agreed that it was desirable to hold an examination to which both Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular candidates should be admitted; that this examination should be called the Middle Standard Examination for Native Girls; and that it should for the present be conducted by the Department.

75. The Conference recommended that four subjects should be compulsory, and four optional for Vernacular, and five for Anglo-Vernacular candidates, as noted below, and that a candidate should be allowed to take up not more than three optional subjects :—

Compulsory Subjects.

(1) A Vernacular language.

(2) Arithmetic.

(3) History and Geography.

(4) { English (for Anglo-Vernacular candidates).
Practical Hygiene, Domestic Economy and Physiology* (for Vernacular candidates).

Optional Subjects.

(1) A second Vernacular language, *viz.*, Urdu, Hindí (Nágarí), or Panjábí (Gurmukhí).

(2) Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit.

(3) Euclid and Algebra.

(4) Elementary Science.

(5) Practical Hygiene, Domestic Economy and Physiology (for Anglo-Vernacular candidates only).

76. It was further recommended that, so far as regards the system of allotting marks, the examination should, as far as possible, follow the lines of the Middle School Examination for boys; and that the course of study in the Middle Department of girls' schools should extend over three years.

These proposals have received the approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

77. Two memoranda have been drawn up by a Sub-Committee appointed by the Conference,—one showing the standard of examination and the number of marks that it is proposed to assign to each subject or branch of a subject taken up by Vernacular candidates, and the other containing an outline of a scheme of studies for Vernacular schools for girls.

Detailed rules for the examination and a detailed scheme of studies should be drawn up in the Education Department on the basis of these memoranda, which form Appendix B., after consultation, when necessary, with the Text-Book Committee.

78. The following rules regarding the award of Female Teachers' Certificates have been approved; and the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to arrange for their insertion in the Code after filling up the blanks in the eighth and ninth rules :—

"(1) Certificates for Female Teachers are of two kinds, Senior or Junior, each divided into two grades, *viz.*, 1st and 2nd.

"(2) Holders of certificates will be eligible for the offices noted below :—

Senior, 1st Grade, Head Mistress, Middle School.

Senior, 2nd Grade, Assistant Mistress, Middle School.

Junior, 1st Grade, Head Mistress, Upper Primary School.

Junior, 2nd Grade, Assistant Mistress, Upper Primary School, or Head Teacher of a Lower Primary School.

"*N. B.*—A certificate in every case qualifies the holder to fill posts lower than those specified above.

* Mrs. Steel has kindly volunteered to write a book on this subject.

"(3) Senior 1st Grade Certificates will be given to all those who have passed the Middle Standard or the Middle School Examination, undergone a course of training for one year, and passed the corresponding examination. These certificates may also be granted to persons who have passed the Entrance Examination, but have not undergone a course of training.

"Senior 2nd Grade Certificates will be granted to all those who have passed the Middle Standard or the Middle School Examination and gone through a year's course of training, but have not succeeded in passing the Senior Certificate Examination. They may also be given, in special cases, to those who have passed the Middle Standard or the Middle School Examination, but have not undergone a course of training, where trained teachers are not available.

"(4) Junior 1st Grade Certificates will be granted to all who have passed the Upper Primary Examintion, undergone a course of training for one year, and passed the corresponding examination.

"Junior 2nd Grade Certificates will be granted to all who have passed the Upper Primary Examination, have undergone a course of training for one year, but have not succeeded in passing the Junior Certificate Examination. They may also be given, in special cases, to those who have passed the Upper Primary Examination, but have not undergone a course of training, where trained teachers are not available.

"(5) Candidates for certificates must have completed their 19th year, and must produce satisfactory evidence of good character.

"(6) All certificates shall, in the first instance, be provisional, and can be made permanent after approved service. No certificate can be made permanent until the teacher has given a lesson in the presence of the Inspecting Officer.

"(7) The nature of approved service required for the conversion of a provisional into a permanent certificate shall be two years' service with credit as a teacher.

"(8) Examinations for certificates shall be held annually at in the month of (to be decided hereafter).

"(9) The subjects of examination and the maximum number of marks obtainable in each subject are as follows :— (to be decided hereafter).

"(10) Articles 138, 139, 140, 141 of the Code to apply to female schools, and especially Article 264 (1) note.

79. It was further recommended that Inspectors should be requested to send to the Director during the ensuing year the names of all existing female teachers who prove themselves practically efficient, and who can pass the Upper Primary Standard in reading and writing in order that they may receive certificates qualifying them for staff grants; but that it should be distinctly understood that such certificates will not be granted in future. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to issue the necessary instructions, and provision will be made in the Code for the recognition of these special certificates, in which the subjects that the holders are able to teach, and the Departments in which they are qualified to give instruction, should be specified.

80. His Honor observes that under Article 68 as modified in the case of girls' schools by Article 86, it is provided that "grants may be given * * on account of non-certificated teachers, who are considered competent by the Inspecting Officer." This has been hitherto necessary, as no certificated female teachers were available, and it will still be necessary for some time to come. It is, however, a matter of great importance that every inducement should be offered to School Managers to obtain teachers certificated under the foregoing rules. His Honour is therefore pleased to direct that the following words shall be added to the above rule: "Provided he is satisfied that no certificated teachers are available."

81. It is further provided under the same Article that "the proportion which the grant will bear to the pay is fixed at one-third," whereas in boys' schools the proportion is one-fifth. His Honour considers that the higher proportion should be allowed only in the case of certificated teachers or Principals or teachers such as those contemplated in Article 69 of the Code. The above rule should therefore stand as follows, and it should be given under the head of Article 71 as modified by Article 86 :—

"In the case of certificated female teachers and teachers of the class referred to in Article 69, the proportion which the grant will bear to the pay is fixed at one-third."

82. The following recommendation regarding the award of certificates to European girls qualifying them to give instruction in Primary Departments will be embodied in the Code :—

"That certificates be given to European girls qualifying them to teach up to the Upper Primary Standard in native girls' schools, provided that they have passed at the Inspector's examination in the compulsory subjects and in vernacular by the 7th Standard prescribed for European Schools, and given a lesson in the vernacular to the satisfaction of the Inspector of the Circle in which the girls reside."

83. The Conference is of opinion that it is impossible to maintain Normal Schools for girls with any prospect of success, those that have hitherto existed being Primary Schools of an advanced character, in which no attempt at technical education has been attempted. The Conference further considers that efforts should be made to organise Normal Classes in connection with Secondary and Primary Schools, where arrangements can be carried out to the satisfaction of the Department for conducting such classes in an efficient manner. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to report what measures he would propose to take, in order to carry out the views of the Conference on this subject, which meet with His Honour's approval.

84. It is laid down in Article 71 that staff grants cannot be given on account of certificated Vernacular and English teachers employed in the several Departments of aided schools, unless there is an average attendance of not fewer than 20 Vernacular scholars or 30 scholars reading English in the Primary Department, 20 scholars in the Middle Department, and 15 scholars in the High Department. The Conference recommend that in girls' schools the minimum numbers required for a staff grant shall be reduced to 10 in the Middle Department, and to 7 in the High Department. His Honour is pleased to sanction this proposal as a temporary arrangement, and also the reduction to 15 of the minimum number of scholars reading in the Primary Department.

85. Girls who pass the Lower Primary and the Upper Primary Examination in the compulsory subjects can take up needle-work as an optional subject by the corresponding standards, and earn instruction grants under Articles 63 and 64 of the Punjab Education Code. These girls belong to the 3rd and 5th Primary classes respectively. Besides this an instruction grant may be given under Article 63 (as modified in the case of girls' schools by Article 86) and the corresponding Note in Appendix I for every girl of more than six years of age, who is taught needle-work to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

The Conference propose to abolish the latter rule, which has not been found to work well in practice, and to substitute the following :—

"Girls in the second and fourth classes of Primary Schools may take up needle-work by the Lower and Upper Primary Standards respectively and earn corresponding grants, provided they satisfy the Inspecting Officer that they have not neglected their prescribed studies."

The above proposal is sanctioned, and the necessary alteration will be made in the Code.

86. Under Article 230 of the Code scholarships are awarded to girls of purely Vernacular schools who pass the Lower Primary Examination, up to a limit of 20 per cent. of the number of pupils borne on the rolls. The Conference has recommended that in future the limit shall be 40 per cent. on the number of girls in the Lower Department, excluding the Infant Department; and an amendment proposing to make the percentage 25 was lost. His Honour is not prepared to agree to so high a percentage as 40 per cent., and is pleased to rule that it shall be fixed at 33 per cent. on the number on the rolls excluding the Infant Department. Article 230 will be amended accordingly.

87. A resolution was recorded to the effect that as it had come to the notice of the Conference that Bedi Khem Singh's Schools in the Jhelum and Ráwalpindi Districts had remained, for a number of years, in a very unsatisfactory condition, thus involving a large waste of public funds, while it was doubtful whether any material sum had been raised in the shape of private subscriptions, it was accordingly recommended—

"That as Bedi Khem Singh was living in a different district and was unable to superintend the working of these schools, it was advisable that the Department should, to a certain extent, take the matter into its own hands by appointing two trained and efficient Girdáwars in place of the four inefficient men who are at present employed. So far as practicable, Bedi Khem Singh's wishes in the choice of these officers should be consulted, but it should be distinctly understood that the continuance of the grant will be dependent on the efficiency of the schools at the expiration of the next two years. Until then these schools will be considered under the direct management of Bedi Khem Singh."

The resolution does not contain a detailed statement of facts, nor does it explain how the facts have been ascertained.

His Honour is not prepared to pass orders on this subject at present, and desires that the case may be taken up separately.

88. The following recommendations regarding changes proposed in various Articles of the Punjab Education Code are approved. They consist for the most part of additions, slight amendments and verbal alterations that experience has shown to be desirable; whilst in one or two cases rules contained in Circulars, that have not yet found a place in the Code, will now be incorporated:—

(1). It was agreed to insert the following definition after Article 29, Chapter I, of the Code:—

"A *parda* school is a girls' school not open to male inspection."

(2). In Article 37 after the words "throughout the meeting," the words "or attending a public examination during that day," should be added.

(3). The Conference agreed that the following note should be added to Article 54:—

"If the Inspector finds that there is no reasonable prospect of the fulfilment of the conditions prescribed in Article 56 or 57, he shall not be required to forward the application to the Local Body."

(4). Agreed that the words "in the school" be added to clause (*a*) of Article 56.

(5). In Article 63, clauses (*a*) and (*b*), for the words "last six months" the words "last six working months" should be substituted.

(6). It was agreed that the instructions laid down in Circular No. 31—2199 regarding the conditions on which staff grants may be given to teachers employed in female schools, and the rate of pay that may be admitted, should be inserted in the Code as a foot-note to Article 86 (68).

These instructions are as follows :—

"A female teacher in a Primary School may be considered 'competent' and eligible for a staff grant provided that her attainments are equal to the Upper Primary Standard, and that she has also shown a decided aptitude for teaching. The above standard need not be insisted on as regards Arithmetic in the case of every teacher, provided that adequate provision exists in the school for instruction in this subject; but no staff grant will be awarded for any person who does not come up to the standard in reading and in writing.

"The pay of a teacher must be reckoned for the purpose of calculating the staff grant with reference to the rates prevailing in similar schools in the neighbourhood, and no staff grant can be allowed for superintendence. The employment as a teacher in a Primary Vernacular School of a European lady, or of a native who has received an English education, must necessitate a higher rate of salary than would be given to a native acquainted only with the Vernacular, and may be necessary so long as competent Vernacular teachers are not available. Whenever it is found, however, that Primary Schools in any locality can be taught efficiently by persons unacquainted with English, the salaries paid to such persons must be considered in determining the staff grant to be awarded to institutions where more highly paid mistresses are employed to teach the same subjects."

(7). It was agreed that under Article 86 the second sentence referring to Article 68 and the remark should be cut out, that the sentence should be inserted with reference to Article 71, and that the remark should be inserted in the foot-note to Article 73 as VII under head (*b*) Contingencies.

(8). In Article 133 the words "provisional special certificates" should be substituted for "certificates for special teacherships."

(9). It was agreed to cut out the words "which may after three years' service with credit be made permanent" in Article 134, and to add a new Article as follows :—

"A provisional special certificate may be made permanent after three years' continuous service with credit as teacher of the special subject in the department in which the holder is qualified to teach, or, in the case of those who have undergone a course of training and passed the Senior Certificate Examination, after two years of such service.

"This period may be reduced by one year in the case of teachers who have passed the Certificate Examination in the first division—(*vide* Chapter V)."

(10). It was agreed that Articles 135, 136, 137 should be omitted from the next edition.

(11). It was agreed that the words "or in an unaided school open to inspection, and recognized by the Department as efficient" should be added to Article 158.

(12). It was agreed that in Article 141 for "holder's not being employed as a teacher" should be read "holder's not having been employed for the requisite period as a teacher rendering qualifying service," and after the word "revival" in the same Article should be added the words "or if the holder is at that date employed as a teacher rendering qualifying service, from the date on which he entered on such employment."

(13). In Article 144 (*b*) for the words "with not more than four serious mistakes, eight lines" should be read the words "with not more than five serious mistakes, ten lines." Of the 10 marks allowed for writing to dictation, 5 should be allotted to spelling, and 5 to hand-writing, thus—excellent 5, good 4, fair 3, indifferent 2, bad 1, subject to the proviso that 1 mark be deducted from the total number for every serious mistake in spelling.

(14). In Article 173 the words "or if the marks of two such candidates are equal in the compulsory subjects, to the younger candidate," should be added.

(15). The Conference agreed that in cases where a scholarship-holder is presented for a public examination by the head of the institution to which he belongs, he may hold the scholarship till the close of the month in which the examination takes place.

And it was decided that Article 175 should now stand as follows:—

Scholarships can be drawn only for the periods noted below—

(*a*) Days of actual attendance in class;

(*b*) Sundays, sanctioned holidays and vacations;

(*c*) Periods of absence not exceeding two days at a time, if shown to have been unavoidable to the satisfaction of the head of the institution;

(*d*) Sick leave not exceeding six days at a time or one month in the scholastic year;

(*e*) Casual leave for not more than six days at a time and not more than 14 days in the scholastic year granted by the head of the institution;

(*f*) To the close of the month in which a public examination takes place, if the scholarship-holder is sent up by the head of the institution.

(16). It was agreed that in Article 184 the proviso, which is superfluous, should be omitted.

(17). In Article 206 after the word "forward" the words "his leaving certificate together with" should be inserted.

(18). It was agreed to add to Article 290 the words "and that the neighbourhood is respectable."

(19). It was agreed to insert in Article 329 the word "unpaid" before "monitor."

(20). In Article 344 of the Punjab Education Code for the words "though this may entail work, beyond the ordinary school hours" the words "both in and out of school" should be substituted.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be printed in the *Gazette* in English and the Vernacular, and that copies be supplied to the members of the General Educational Conference, to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and to Managers of Aided Schools for the Secondary Education of Natives.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Sub-Committee on Physical Training.

1. The Sub-Committee are of opinion that there should be separate courses of training for students of Training Institutions and for students of all departments of schools, High, Middle and Primary.

2. The Sub-Committee adhere to the view that proficiency in Gymnastics should not be a necessary condition of obtaining a *teacher's* certificate, but they would add the following proviso: "but all students of Training Institutions should be compelled to go through the course of training, and that, *ceteris paribus*, preference should be given by Inspectors in recommending for appointment or promotion to those who hold a certificate of proficiency in Gymnastics."

3. The Sub-Committee recommend that *special* certificates be awarded to students of Schools and Training Institutions for proficiency in the following courses:—

Course A.—Open to students of Training Institutions and High Departments.

Course B.—Open to students of Training Institutions and of High and Middle Departments.

Course C.—Open to pupils in Middle and High Departments.

Course D.—Open to pupils in *any* School Department.

4. Certificates granted for proficiency in these courses shall be named as follows:—

Course A	...	High proficiency.
" B	...	Proficiency.
" C	...	Middle.
" D	...	Elementary.

5. Course D shall include—

(1). Extension motions, and all forms of concerted movement suited for young pupils (see Manual).

(2). Recruit drill as laid down in the Manual.

(3). Native methods of exercise *without* apparatus; also native games, including running, jumping, and giant stride (if under supervision)—(see Manual). Cricket should be encouraged.

6. Course C shall include—

(1). Elementary Military drill, with a view to facilitate class management and to benefit school discipline. This should be tested by the instructor in consultation with the Head Master. No boy will be considered qualified unless he is able to drill his class-fellows.

(2) Elementary exercises on the parallel bars and horizontal bar, and the vaulting horse.

N.B.—The last will not be allowed unless the instructor is present.

(3). Native methods of exercise *with* and *without* apparatus, with careful attention to the strength of the individual pupils, *e. g., kabaddi, bandar killa or chil jhapatta, ghori tapna (leap frog), mugli, baldand, &c.*

NOTE.—It will be the duty of School Masters to introduce and endeavour to popularize games that are played in the various parts of the Province.

(4). Jumping on the flat, regular exercise in running against time, dumb bells, extension motions with the bar bells, giant stride, &c. (see Manual).

7. Course B shall include—

(1). Company drill (close formation). No boy will be considered qualified unless he is able to drill his class-fellows with precision and smartness.

(2). More advanced exercises as in the Manual, and greater skill in all the forms of exercise prescribed in Course C.

(3). Throwing cricket ball, *ghatka* (single stick), horizontal ladder, sloping ladder (and other forms of exercise on apparatus not yet generally introduced into this country).

(4). Ability to give the necessary directions to their class-fellows in all the above exercises with some knowledge of cricket.

8. Course A shall include—

(1). Extra proficiency in Courses B, C and D, with ability to instruct efficiently in any of these courses.

(2). Power to maintain perfect discipline in the school room, gymnasium, and during games (as on the cricket field).

9. Outsiders might be allowed to compete for the certificate of High Proficiency at the annual Gymnastic Examination of students of the Training College, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 and the production of a satisfactory certificate of good character, provided that their age is between 20 and 35 years.

10. The Training College should have a model set of apparatus and a separate instructor of high attainments.

11. The Sub-Committee resolved that it is extremely desirable that an *athletic tournament* should be held annually in each Circle in connection with the cricket tournaments which should be held in each Circle.

Local Bodies and private individuals should be asked to subscribe to funds to be opened for this purpose, and a fee of one anna should be taken from all competitors for each event.

The first call on these funds should be for the housing of competitors and the preparation of the ground. The surplus should be expended in prizes.

Competitors might appear from any school, in the Circle, *at which systematic instruction in gymnastics* is given, and must be furnished with certificates, signed by the Head Master, showing that they have been on the rolls of the school for the six months preceding the tournament, and stating the classes in which they are reading and their age. Not more than three competitors for any one event should be allowed to appear from the same school.

The programme of the tournament should be drawn up and circulated by the Inspector of the Circle some months before the date of the competition and should show the events open to each Department of Schools and the number of prizes available for each.

The Sub-Committee recommend that, in addition to prizes, badges should be given to the winners in important events. If possible, a *trophy* should be inaugurated, to be held for the year by the school winning the greatest number of important events or the largest amount of prize money.

12. A manual should be prepared with illustrations and printed both in English and the Vernacular for the guidance of pupils and instructors. This would serve the purpose both of a code and of a scheme of studies.

13. The Sub-Committee are of opinion that it is necessary that the whole staff of a school should interest themselves in the physical education of the pupils. The Head Master should appoint one of his Asistants to march each class from the school room to the place of instruction, and to remain there while the exercises are going on and until the pupils fall out. All movements of classes, whether in one room or from one room to another, should be carried out with Military precision. The assistance of Monitors will be useful for this purpose.

APPENDIX B.

MIDDLE STANDARD EXAMINATION FOR NATIVE GIRLS.

Compulsory subjects.

		Marks.
(1).	Arithmetic—The whole subject. One paper of 3 hours ...	100
(2).	History—Mukhtasar Táríkh-i-Hind. One paper of 3 hours ...	50
	Geography—Miftah-ul-'Arz. One paper of 2 hours ...	50
		100
(3).	The Vernacular of the student—Two papers of 2 hours each—	
	Explanation and Composition	60
	Grammar	40
	Caligraphy—One written paper of 15 minutes	25
		125

Text-Books in Urdú—Taubat-un-Nisú. Mirat-ul-Arus, Guldasta-i-Tahzíb, Banát-ul-Násh.

The text-books in Hindi and Punjábi (Gurmukhi) to be left to the Text-Book Committee.

(4). Practical Physiology, Hygiene, &c.—Two written papers of 2 hours each—

	Marks.
Practical Physiology	50
Hygiene and Domestic Economy...	75
	125

Text-books to be written.

Optional subjects.

(1). A Second Vernacular language, *viz.*—

Urdu, Hindi, or Punjabi (Gurmukhi).

Text-books, (1)—Urdu—Qisas-i-Hind, Parts I and II.

Hindi—To be left to the Text-Book Committee.

Punjábi (Gurmukhi)—To be left to the Text-Book Committee.

(2). Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit—

		Marks.
(*a*).	Translation from the Vernacular	40
(*b*).	Translation into the Vernacular	30
(*c*).	Grammar	30
		100

The Text-books to be those prescribed for the 2nd Class of the Middle Department, of boys' schools.

(3). Euclid and Algebra—Two written papers of two hours each—

	Marks.
Euclid	50
Algebra	50
	100

Euclid—The first two books and easy deductions.

Algebra—Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, **Fractions,** Simple Equations.

(4).—Elementary Science—Two written papers of 2 hours each—

	Marks.
(a). Introductory Primer	50
(b). Physics Primer to convection of heat	50
	100

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR THE MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

The course shall be divided into three years as in the Middle School for **boys :—**

FIRST YEAR.

Compulsory.

(1). Arithmetic—Decimals, Compound Rule of Three, Interest.

(2). History—First-half Mukhtasar Táríkh-i-Hind.

Geography—Europe and revision of previous lessons.

(3). Reading—Any one of the three books which will be laid down **in each ver**nacular.

Writing—Copying from books.

Dictation.

(4). Practical Physiology—First book.

Optional.

(1). Euclid—First book.

Algebra—The four rules.

(2). Sanskrit—Sanskrit Primer.

Upakra Mantra.

Persian—I and II Readers.

Masdar-i-Fuyúz, Chapter I.

Arabic—Tadrib-ut-tullab.

Accidence in Miftah-ul-Adab.

(3). Elementary Science—Mabâdi-ul-ulúm.

(4). Foreign language.

The text-books in Gurmukhi (Punjábi) and Hindí are referred to **the Text-**Book Committee.

SECOND YEAR.

Compulsory.

(1). Arithmetic—Whole of dúsra hissa and first half of tísra.

(2). History—Mukhtasar Tárikh-i-Hind, the whole.
Geography—Africa and America.

(3). Reading—One of the three books to be laid down in each vernacular.
Writing—Dictation and essay writing.

(4). Practical Physiology—Second book.

Optional.

(1). Euclid—Second book.
Algebra—End of Fractions.

(2). Sanskrit—Rijupáth I.
Upakra Mantra.
Persian—Gulistán, pahle báb ka intikháb.
Masdar-i-Fuyúz, the whole.
Arabic—Arabí ki dúsrí kitáb.
Syntax from Miftah-ul-Adab.

(3) Elementary Science.

(4). Foreign language.

THIRD YEAR.

Compulsory.

(1). Arithmetic—Whole of tísra hissa and revision.

(2). History—Revision.
Geography—Revision.

(3). Reading—One of the three books to be laid down in each vernacular.
Writing—Essay writing.

(4). Practical Physiology—Third book.

Optional.

(1). Euclid—Revision.
Algebra—Simple Equations.

(2). Sanskrit—Rijupáth, Part I.
Upakra Mantra.
Persian—Gulistán ká Intikháb.
Masdar-i-Fuyúz.
Arabic—Muntakhbát-ul-Arabiya, two Chapters.
The whole of Miftáh-ul-Adab.

(3). Elementary Science.

(4). Foreign language.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 147.—*Notification.*—The following Chapter on Inspection having received the approval of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is published for general information, and will be embodied in the next edition of the Punjab Education Code :—

INSPECTION.

Circles of inspection.

1. The Province is divided, for the purpose of inspection, into five Circles, as follows :—

(1) *The Delhi Circle,* including the Delhi, Gurgaon, Karnál, Rohtak Hissar, Umballa and Simla Districts, with head-quarters at *Delhi.*

(2) *The Jullundur Circle,* including the Jullundur, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Hoshiárpur and Kángra Districts, with head-quarters at *Jullundur.*

(3) *The Lahore Circle,* including the Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Mooltan, Jhang and Montgomery Districts, with head-quarters at *Lahore.*

(4) *The Ráwalpindí Circle,* including the Ráwalpindí, Jhelum, Shahpur, Gujrát, Siálkot, Gujránwála, Pesháwar, Hazára and Kohát Districts, with head-quarters at *Ráwalpindí.*

(5) *The Deraját Circle,* including the Muzaffargarh, Dera Gházi Khan, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu Districts, with head-quarters at *Dera Ismail Khan.*

NOTE.—Each Circle coincides with the Division of the same name, except the Ráwalpindí Circle, which includes the Ráwalpindí and Pesháwar Divisions.

Inspecting Officers.

2. Each Circle is in the charge of an Inspector of Schools, except the Deraját Circle, which is in the charge of an Assistant Inspector.

The Inspector of the Lahore Circle has also charge of all the European Schools in the Province, which are administered under a separate Code.

The Assistant Inspector in charge of the Deraját Circle has the authority of an Inspector of Schools and the duties both of an Inspector and an Assistant Inspector.

Inspectors.

3. The four Inspectors of Schools belong to the Graded Service of the Education Department.

Assistant Inspectors.

4. The Delhi and Jullundur Circles are each provided with an Assistant Inspector, and the Lahore and Ráwalpindí Circles each with two Assistant Inspectors, who have to act under the orders of the Inspector.

District Inspectors.

5. Each district, except Simla and Kohát, has a District Inspector, who is under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, but responsible to the Department for the proper discharge of his duties.

In the Simla and Kohát Districts the duties of District Inspector are entrusted to one of the Masters of the Board Schools at head-quarters.

Lady Inspectors.

6. Until it shall be deemed expedient to appoint an Inspectress of Schools, special arrangements will be made for the inspection, by lady visitors, of *Parda* Girls' Schools and zanána classes in the Province. Otherwise the ordinary Inspecting Officers have the supervision of the Girls' Schools as well as the Boys' Schools within the limits of their jurisdiction.

In the Siálkot, Jhelum and Ráwalpindí Districts, Girdáwars are employed for the special supervision of the Girls' Schools, and at Jullundur and Siálkot a Native lady has the supervision of the Girls' Schools in the city and suburbs. The incumbents of these posts are under the orders of the Deputy Commissioners, but are responsible to the Department for the proper discharge of their duties.

Clerk or Muharrir to District Inspector.

7. A Clerk or Muharrir is attached to the office of each District Inspector. The appointment to the post rests with the District Board, but no one is eligible for it who has not passed at least the Middle School Examination.

Every school examined at the Annual Inspection.

8. All Government, Board and Aided Schools shall be examined once a year at what is called the Annual Inspection. As the time at which this inspection is made determines the school year of all these schools, a programme of the Annual Inspection for each Circle is given, district by district, in Appendix . Should any change be made in this programme, due notice must be given.

Every school to receive a second visit.

9. All Government, Board and Aided Schools shall be visited at least once, in addition to the Annual Inspection, without previous notice being given. The object of this visit is that the Inspecting Officer may see things in their every-day working condition.

All schools to be visited once, and Anglo-Vernacular Secondry Schools twice by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector.

10. All Government, Board and Aided Schools shall ordinarily be visited once, and Anglo-Vernacular Secondary Schools twice during the year by the Inspector or the Assistant Inspector.

Schools to be visited *in situ*.

11. The inspection of schools will ordinarily be *in situ*; but the Annual Inspection *by centres* of Board Vernacular Primary Schools is permitted when such schools cannot be visited without interfering with the inspectional programme.

Duties of Inspecting Officers.

12. Inspecting Officers have primarily to gauge the character of the instructional work done in the schools. This is effected by a careful examination of the classes in all the subjects of instruction. They have also to see that the teaching and discipline of the schools are such as to exert a right influence on the manners, the conduct and the character of the scholars. They have to examine the Registers, Log Books and Account Books. The school buildings and furniture have also to be looked to, and where Physical Science is taught, it is a special duty of the Inspecting Officers to see that the necessary apparatus is provided and kept in good order. Inquiry has to be made into the arrangement for the physical development of the pupils. Where boarding houses exist, these have to be carefully inspected both outwardly and inwardly.

Mode of inspection.

13. The following is given as a type of how the inspection of a school might proceed :—

(1) Inspect the Registers, with special reference to attendance and fees. Observe here whether the roll has risen or fallen since the previous inspection. If the latter, why? Is the attendance satisfactory? Notice Hindu and Mussalmán numbers compared with these sections of the population and the returns of the previous year. Check the monthly statistics, and see that all the necessary books are properly and neatly kept up.

(2) Examine the classes. First see that there is no undue stagnation in the lowest class. Observe whether or not the numbers in the higher classes increase. Examine by preference from below upwards. Take assistance from the Teachers, or

otherwise. Examine *individually* only where prescribed standards have to be passed. Jot down your impressions against each subject in each class, and note down the name of the Teacher responsible for each subject.

(3) Note the arrangement of the classes, the distribution of work among the Teachers, the bearing of the Master, the expression, quickness and intelligence of the pupils. Is the general tone good ? Is there evidence of thoughtful discipline and work ? Are Masters and pupils clean and neat?

(4) *Physical Training.*—What games or other exercises are pursued ? Are gymnastics taught or school drill ?

(5) *Building, Furniture and Sanitation.*—Is the building adequate for the attendance, well lighted and ventilated and kept clean ? Has it the necessary furniture and apparatus ? Are the sanitary arrangements satisfactory ?

(6) *Libraries.*—Where these exist, how are they used ? How kept up ?

(7) *Boarding House.*—Is the building suitable well ventilated and not over crowded ? Are the rules for boarding houses generally complied with ?

Brief and clear notes on these points should be made to be used afterwards in reporting on the school.

Points to be borne in mind during inspection.

14. In examining a school, Inspecting Officers are required to give heed to the following considerations :—That all hurry or undue haste is incompatible with the proper discharge of their duties ; that clearness and precision in questioning, so as not to embarrass the pupils, are essential ; that the examination should not be unduly prolonged ; that the services of the Teacher may be used in examining with great advantage, provided the Inspecting Officer intervenes where there is any doubt about the intelligent understanding of the pupils ; that the mode of examining may be usefully varied from year to year, written answers being occasionally required from the senior classes ; but that, where a general impression is required, that will usually be better gained by numerous oral questions than by counting the number of scholars who answer fairly to a few questions in writing ; and that to secure some uniformity in marking the grade of proficiency of a school, the mark 'Good' be given when 60 per cent. of the scholars have been well taught, and 'Fair' when 40 per cent. have been so. The mark 'Excellent' should not be given to a school unless 80 per cent. of the pupils have been well taught and unless the organization and discipline are of a high order. Similarly, the mark 'Bad' should not be given to a school without taking into account its circumstances ; for a school of humble aims, which has not much to show, yet does its work conscientiously, and is sound as far as it goes, may fairly be entitled to a higher mark. A school below 'Fair,' which is not actually 'Bad,' should be returned as 'Poors.'

Duties of Inspectors—Visits to schools.

15. Inspectors of Schools are responsible for the proper inspection of all the schools open to inspection in their Circles. They are also responsible for testing and checking the work of the District Inspectors. At the Annual Inspection they should visit, as far as possible, all the Secondary Schools ; and they should chiefly confine their examination to these institutions, leaving to their Assistants the detailed examination of the Primary Schools. They will, however, as far as consistent with their other duties, take occasion to visit such Primary Schools as may come in their way, with a view to gain an impression of the organization, discipline and kind of work of these schools, and, by meeting and conversing with the people,

to secure their good-will and support in the promotion of primary education. Of the second visit that must be paid every year to Government, Board and Aided Schools, that to High Schools at least must be paid by the Inspector himself.

Duties of Inspectors—Discipline.

16. Inspectors are required to bring to the prominent notice of Managers and Teachers the importance of conducting their schools in such a manner that the teaching and discipline may exert a right influence on the manners, the conduct and the character of the scholars. They should impress upon both Managers and Teachers their great responsibility in this matter; they should express their special approbation of all schools where a high moral tone is maintained; and they should not fail equally to show their disapprobation where the discipline is low. In the latter case, Inspectors should warn the Managers and Teachers, and if improvement should not be apparent at the next Annual Inspection, penalties should be unhesitatingly recommended, which, in the case of Aided Schools, would be a reduction of the grant.

Duties of Inspectors as professional advisers.

17. Besides their supervisional and examining duties, Inspectors of Schools have to make themselves acquainted with the condition and requirements of education within their Circles. They have to consult and enlist the aid of Civil Officers, Managers of Schools, and all interested in education within the limits of their jurisdiction and to give advice and assistance to all who may address them on educational matters. They are further required to take note of and encourage all private enterprise in education of a useful kind. They are the ordinary channels of correspondence with the Department, the interpreters of its rules, and the exponents of the educational policy of the Government.

Duties of Assistant Inspectors—General.

18. Assistant Inspectors of Schools are required to share, under orders from the Inspector, in all the duties of the Circle. They have chiefly to assist in the inspection of schools, the checking of statistics, the supervision of the work of District Inspectors, and the forming of an accurate impression regarding the general condition and requirements of education in the Circle.

Duties of Assistant Inspectors—Special.

19. In the Annual Inspection, the detailed examination of the Primary Schools, including the testing by the Infant, Lower Primary and Upper Primary Standards, shall be entrusted to the Assistant Inspectors, who shall duly submit to the Inspectors reports, returns, suggestions and tabular statements such as are required for these schools. They shall submit also a list of both boys and girls who have passed the Upper Primary Examination, and of the candidates for Middle School Scholarships in each district arranged in order of merit, together with any other papers that may be required.

Secondary Anglo-Vernacular Schools that do not receive a second visit from the Inspector of the Circle shall be visited by one of the Assistant Inspectors.

Notice of inspection.

20. In accordance with the Inspectional Programme of their Circles (Appendix), Inspectors of Schools will give notice to the Managers of all Aided and Municipal Board Schools of the date of their annual visit at least ten clear days beforehand. They will also send to the Deputy Commissioner, at least ten days before the beginning of the inspection of the district, a statement of their tour, with the dates fixed for the inspection of each school.

Separate reports on Aided Schools.

21. Immediately on the completion of the inspection of a school, a clear report, embodying the Inspecting Officer's impressions under the heads of Article 13, will be recorded in the Log Book. In the case of Aided Schools receiving grants from the Provincial Revenues, a copy of this report must be at once sent by the

Inspector to the Director, accompanied by a statement in the form given in Appendix of grants earned, and in the case of Girls' Schools receiving grants from Provincial Revenues, also a statement of the scholarships awarded, as required by Article (Appendix). In the case of Aided Schools receiving grants from Local Funds, the report and the statement of grants earned should be sent through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Body concerned. If a special grant, under Article of the Code, is recommended, the report, in both cases, should be sent to the Director, with a full explanation of the circumstances under which the special grant is recommended and of the principle on which the amount has been fixed.

When an Aided School has been examined by an Assistant Inspector, it will be the duty of that officer to see that the necessary report and statement are punctually forwarded to the Inspector to enable him to comply with this Article.

District Reports.

22. As soon as the inspection of a district has been completed, the Inspector of Schools will submit to the Director a report on the state of education in the district, together with the statement of scholarships awarded to girls required under Article , and to the Deputy Commissioner a tabular statement (as in Appendix) giving the general results of the inspection for each Board School, together with a statement of practical suggestions for the guidance of the school authorities and a report on Indigenous Schools examined for grants-in-aid (as in Appendix). The award of Middle School Scholarships to boys and of scholarships to girls should also, in accordance with Articles , be intimated to the Deputy Commissioner as soon as convenient after the completion of the inspection.

Order of schools in tabular statement.

23. The Secondary Departments of all schools, first Anglo-Vernacular and then Vernacular, should be entered on separate sheets of the tabular statement referred to in Article 22. These should be followed by the Primary Departments of the same schools, in the same order, and of these the total should be given. The branches of Secondary Schools should then be given following the same order as before, and of these also the total should be given. After the branches should follow other Primary Schools of the district, arranged according to tahsíls, and the totals for each tahsíl should be given. Lastly, the statistics of Girls' Schools should be given. These should follow the same arrangement as that adopted in the case of Boys' Schools.

Other points to be noted in tabular statement.

If a Teacher is employed in both Departments, Primary and Middle, a note should be made to that effect in the tabular statement in a bracket under his name. In the column of remarks, the mark of merit should be given, and the condition of each school, whether advancing or retrograding in attendance or efficiency, should be stated with any striking excellence or defect. The state of the school house, furniture and apparatus should be noted. If any Board School has not been examined, the fact should be stated.

Statement of practical suggestions.

24. The statement of practical suggestions referred to in Article 22 should concern mainly the appointment, transfer, promotion, reduction and dismissal of Masters, Pupil Teachers and Monitors. It should include suggestions on the school buildings, boarding houses and furniture. It may also contain suggestions on the opening of new schools or the transfer of existing schools to more suitable localities. Persons who have shown interest in the cause of education can be recommended to the Deputy Commissioner for complimentary letters or any other recognition.

Khillats and rewards.

Khillats and rewards also may, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, be conferred on persons through whose means any real and genuine improvement in female education may be effected, and Inspectors should bring to the notice of the Director the names of any persons in their Circles who may be deserving of such rewards.

Carrying out of suggestions.

Within a reasonable time after the receipt of these suggestions, the Deputy Commissioner shall inform the Inspector how far they have been carried out, and, if any recommendation has not been adopted, the reason shall be given. If the recommendations relate to the observance of any rules laid down in the Code, and these are not carried out, the Inspector shall, if necessary, report the matter to the Director.

Subjects to be treated in a District report.

25. The report on a district should treat of the following subjects :—

Section A.—Secondary Schools for boys—

(*a*) Number and distribution of schools and scholars ;

(*b*) Fees ;

(*c*) Scholarships ;

(*d*) Results of examinations ;

(*e*) Advance of English as compared with Vernacular education ;

(*f*) General progress during the year ;

(*g*) Boarding Houses ;

(*h*) Any other matters of striking interest.

Section B.—Primary Schools for boys—

(*a*) to (*d*) as above ;

(*e*) Zamíndári Schools ;

(*f*) General progress during the year ;

(*g*) Any other matters of striking interest.

Section C.—Female Education—

(*a*) Number and distribution of schools and scholars ;

(*b*) Scholarships ;

(*c*) Results of examinations ;

(*d*) Instruction in needle-work, domestic economy, &c., &c. ;

(*e*) General progress during the year ;

(*f*) Any other matters of striking interest.

Section D.—Industrial Schools.

Section E.—General questions—

(*a*) Physical training, games, &c. ;

(*b*) Conduct of students, moral instruction, discipline, cleanliness, &c., &c. ;

(*c*) Work and qualifications of Teachers ;

(*d*) School Masters employed as Post Masters ;

(*e*) School buildings, furniture and apparatus ;

(*f*) Hindu, Sikh and Muhammadan education ;

(*g*) The extent to which the District Board or Committee fulfils its obligations with regard to expenditure on education ;

(*h*) The extent to which Municipal Committees fulfil their obligations with regard to expenditure on education ;

(*i*) The management of District Board Schools ;

(*j*) The management of Municipal Board Schools ;

(*k*) Any other matters of striking interest.

Section F.—Private Schools—

(*a*) Indigenous Schools ;

(*b*) Other Private Schools.

Section G.—General state of education throughout the district with any recommendations of a general character that may suggest themselves for its improvement.

Section H.—Work of the District Inspector.

Section I.—Work of Tahsíldárs in connection with education.

Section J.—Special effort on the part of Native gentlemen in the cause of education.

Statements to be embodied in the District report.

The following statements, ten in number, as shown in Appendix , should be given in their appropriate places in the body of the report :—

Section A.—Secondary Schools for boys—

(1) Number and distribution of schools and scholars ;

(2) Results of examinations.

Section B.—Primary Schools for boys—

(1) and (2) as above.

Section C.—Female Education—

(1) and (2) as above.

Section E.—General questions—

(1) Number of Hindús, Sikhs and Muhammadans in attendance at the various educational institutions ;

(2) Statement of expenditure on education from the District Fund ;

(3) Statement of expenditure on education from the Municipal Funds.

Section F.—Private Schools—

Indigenous and other Elementary Schools examined for grants.

Statement (1), Sections A, B and C, will show the comparative statistics for the year under report and the previous year under head (a) (number and distribution of schools and scholars). Attention should be drawn briefly to the chief points of interest that may be deduced from this statement, and the cause of any considerable fluctuations in the statistics should be fully explained.

Character of the report.

Under Sections A and B, head (b), it should be stated whether the rules laid down in the Code regarding the levy of fees are properly carried out: the modifications, if any, allowed under Article should be noticed, the general effect of the working of the rules should be described, and the collections made during the two last years should be compared.

Under Sections A and B, head (c), and Section C, head (b), it should be noted whether the rules regarding scholarships and stipends are properly observed, and some information should be given as to any Jubilee or other close scholarships or any stipends in schools for special instruction that are given by Local Bodies and other persons; if any scholarships are given in Primary Schools for boys, their nature should be stated; and the working of the system of scholarships in Girls' Schools also should receive notice.

Statement (2), Sections A, B and C, will show the results of examinations for the last two years and should be treated in the same way as the first.

In treating of the general progress during the year [Sections A and B, head (f), and Section C, head (e)] an endeavour should be made to give a brief and clear account of the character and progress of Board, Aided and Unaided Schools. It is unnecessary, as a general rule, to mention individual schools, but it is left to the discretion of the Inspector to notice any that may seem more especially to demand attention.

The first statement provided under Section E will afford the means of comparing the progress of Hindu, Sikh and Muhammadan education. The other two statements will show how far the expenditure for which provision is made in the budget by District Boards or Committees and by Municipal Committees exceeds, or falls short of, the minimum amount that they may be called on to provide under Articles and . They will show also by how much the net sum that Local Bodies have actually expended during the year under report exceeds, or falls short of, the net amount formerly expended. From this it will be seen whether District Boards and Committees have expended the additional funds placed at their disposal for the extension of primary education on the objects for which they are intended, and whether the additional income from fees that has accrued very largely to Municipal Committees since the localisation of Government Schools has been used to extend education or to reduce expenditure.

Under Section F should be given any information of interest that may be available regarding Indigenous and other Private Schools generally, and more especially regarding those receiving aid, the progress of the latter being illustrated be the comparative statement provided for the purpose.

The report throughout should be made as brief as possible. The statistics generally will be seen from the tabular statements, and figures should be quoted as sparingly as possible in the body of the report.

26. If the authorities of Native States invite Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors to visit the schools within their territories, these officers should comply with their request so far as their other duties may permit. On the completion of the inspection, a brief report should be submitted to the Director for transmission to the State concerned.

Inspection of schools in Native States.

NOTE.—These States at present are Patiála, Baháwalpur, Jínd, Nábha, Kapurthala, Farídkot and Maler Kotla.

Annual statistics and reports.

27. After the end of each official year, Inspectors are required to furnish the Director with—

(a) Statistical returns for their Circles, which should reach the Director's Office not later than the 15th April ;

(b) Annual Reports on the progress of education in their Circles, due on the 25th of May.

Instructions regarding the preparation of these statistical returns and reports will be issued from time to time by the Director of Public Instruction.

Duties of District Inspectors.

28. District Inspectors of Schools are the agents of Deputy Commissioners in the administration of education in their districts, and should at all times act in direct communication with those authorities. They should be required to report on all educational questions that come before Deputy Commissioners, and they should not fail to point to the rules in the Code or the orders of the Department applicable to particular cases. Should they neglect to do this, they will be held personally responsible for any infringement of these rules.

Schools open to inspection by District Inspector.

29. The following schools shall be open to the visits of District Inspectors :—

(1) All Vernacular Board and Vernacular Aided Schools (except *Parda* Schools);

(2) All Anglo-Vernacular Board Middle Schools :

Provided, in the latter case, that the District Inspector has a sufficient acquaintance with English.

Tour of District Inspectors. Visits to schools.

30. District Inspectors shall be required to spend on an average 20 days a month on tour during every quarter. Every District Inspector shall visit every school within his jurisdiction at least once between the 1st April and 30th September, and once between the 1st October any 31st March, irrespective of any visits that he may make to these schools in company with the Inspector or the Assistant Inspector. He shall visit between 1st April and 30th September all Indigenous Schools in receipt of grants from Local Bodies, and it shall be his duty to visit and encourage such Indigenous Schools as may seem capable of improvement, and to explain to the Managers or Teachers the advantages that are offered to them under the grant-in-aid rules. He shall also examine Jail Schools twice during the course of the year.

Examination of schools by District Inspectors.

31. In their inspection of schools, District Inspectors are required to carefully scrutinise the registers, to examine the classes in all their subjects, to see that the furniture and buildings are in good order, to encourage school games, to advise the Teachers how to improve their work, and to use every opportunity of commending the cause of education to the people. The examination of each school should be thorough, and their impressions should be recorded briefly and clearly in the Log Book.

Statistical work of District Inspectors.

32. The registers which District Inspectors are required to keep up and the returns which they are required to supply to Inspectors are as follows :—

(a) A register and returns of the statistics of Board Schools ;
(b) A register and a return of expenditure on subordinate inspection ;
(c) Returns of Unaided Public Schools ;*
(d) Returns of Private Schools.

* Schools which prepare candidates for the Entrance, Middle School or Primary Examinations, but receive no grants-in-aid either from Provincial Revenues or from District or Municipal Funds.

The register of the statistics of Board Schools will contain separate returns in the form prescribed in Appendix for institutions of the classes noted below that are maintained in each district by the District Board or Committee and by Municipal Committees respectively : —

(1) Anglo-Vernaculaar Secondary Schools for boys ;

(2) Vernacular Secondary Schools for boys ;

(3) Anglo-Vernacular Secondary Schools for girls ;

(4) Vernacular Secondary Schools for girls ;

(5) Primary Schools for boys ;

(6) Primary Schools for girls ;

(7) Industrial Schools.

The monthly statistics shall be entered in the register month by month during the school year, and the entries for the full twelve months shall be made immediately after the close of the school year.

Copies of all the returns contained in this register shall be made over to the Inspector at the time of the Annual Inspection.

The register of expenditure on subordinate inspection is to be kept up in the form prescribed in Appendix . In this should be included all sums actually paid during the official year on account of the salaries of the District Inspector, the Clerk or Muharrir and the Chaprási, travelling allowances and contingencies, and any other charges coming under this head. It should be submitted to the Inspector on the 1st April.

The forms for the returns of Unaided Public Schools are shown in Appendix . Every District Inspector is required to make himself acquainted with the institutions of this class within his district, so that the statistical returns for the school year may be as complete as possible. A copy of this form should be sent to the Manager of every Unaided Public School with a request that he will kindly fill it up.

NOTE.—Before sending the form the District Inspector should be careful to enter in the heading the name of the month for the twelve months preceding which statistics are required.

From the returns of the Primary Schools of this class received from the Managers, one return should be prepared for the Boys' Schools and one for the Girls' Schools of the whole district, the number of schools in each case being entered in the top line ; and these, together with a copy of each return of the Secondary Schools received from the Managers, should be made over to the Inspector before his final departure from the district.

The form of return for Private Schools is shown in Appendix ; The District Inspector is required to collect the statistics of Indigenous Girls' Schools and of Indigenous Boys' Schools situated within Municipal limits. Patwárís are required, under orders issued by the Financial Commissioner, to collect statistics of all Indigenous Schools for boys that are not within Municipal limits. Returns in the form shown in Appendix for the use of Patwárís are supplied annually by the Director to Deputy Commissioners. It is the duty of the District Inspector to embody all the statistics regarding Indigenous Schools in a single return for the whole district, a copy of which must reach the Inspector by the 1st April every year.

NOTE.—If in any year the returns compiled by a Patwári do not reach the District Inspector in time for incorporation in his return of the Indigenous Schools of the district, that officer will enter the figures supplied by the Patwári for the previous year.

Nine of the side headings in the return of Private Schools correspond with those included in the forms supplied to Patwárís and are intended to include all Indigenous Schools. In the tenth heading should be entered any other schools

for Natives which do not prepare candidates for the Entrance, Middle School or Primary Examinations, and a memorandum should be furnished showing the nature of such schools.

District Inspectors are responsible for the accuracy of all the returns that they are required to supply, so far as this can be secured by care and attention on their part.

Attention to the work of School Teachers employed as Sub-Postmasters.

33. District Inspectors are required to give special attention to the working of the system of employing School Teachers as Sub-Postmasters, and to report to the Deputy Commissioners any case in which they are of opinion that the work of the school suffers from the postal duties assigned to the Teacher. The matter should be brought also to the notice of the Inspector. It is desired to encourage the system, but it requires to be carefully watched.

District Inspectors to supply statement of tour of inspection.

34. District Inspectors and, in the case of the Simla and Kohát Districts, Masters entrusted with the duty of inspection shall submit quarterly to Inspectors a statement in the form given below of their tour of inspection during the previous three months. This statement shall be submitted within ten days of the end of the quarter. In the statement for the second quarter if all the schools have not been once inspected, and in that for the last quarter if they have not all been twice inspected since the beginning of the official year, the reason should be stated.

Statement of District Inspector's tour in the District of for the quarter ending 188 .

Names of Schools. (1) Secondary Schools. (2) Primary do. (3) Indigenous do. (4) Other do.	DATES OF VISITS. 1st Month.	2nd Month.	3rd Month.	Remarks as to the state of the schools.
Number of miles travelled				

The names of all Public Schools open to the visits of the District Inspector (whether visited or not during the quarter) must be entered, and they must be given in the same order in every statement. The names of all Indigenous Schools receiving grants, and of others not receiving grants, that are visited by the District Inspector, should be shown.

The Inspector will inform the Deputy Commissioner of his impression regarding the sufficiency or insufficiency of the District Inspector's visits.

District Inspector to assist in the inspection of a neighbouring district.

35. A District Inspector may be required to accompany the Inspector or Assistant Inspector beyond the limits of his own district, for a period not exceeding one month, in order to assist in the inspection of a neighbouring district, timely information being given beforehand to the Deputy Commissioner.

36. Deputy Commissioners are empowered to grant casual leave to District Inspectors to the same extent as can be given by Inspectors or Principals to non-gazetted officers subordinate to them. Applications for privilege leave should be submitted by the District Inspector to the Deputy Commissioner and forwarded through the Inspector to the Director. It is desirable that such applications should be sent in good time, so that efficient arrangements may be made for the provision of a substitute.

Casual leave and privilege leave of District Inspectors.

37. Deputy Commissioners and other Civil Officers of districts are required to use their influence for the promotion of education, and to visit and inspect the schools within their districts as occasion may offer.

Educational work of Deputy Commissioners and other Civil Officers.

38. It shall be the duty of Deputy Commissioners when any deviation on the part of Local Bodies within their jurisdiction from the orders of Government in the Education Department or the rules contained in the Code is brought to their notice to see that these orders and rules are properly carried out.

Their duty to enforce Departmental Rules.

39. The following rules are prescribed for the inspection of schools by Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs :—

Rules for inspection of schools by Tahsíldárs and their Náibs.

(1) Whenever a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár visits a village in the course of his ordinary duties, he is required to inspect any school supported or aided by public funds which is located therein. It is expected that such inspections will occur *twice* every year, and they should not be less than *once*. Middle Schools should be visited by the Tahsíldár himself.

(2) In making such inspections the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár will direct his inquiries mainly to the following points :—

(*a*) the increase or decrease in attendance since previous inspection ;

(*b*) the increase or decrease of fees ;

(*c*) the condition of the registers ;

(*d*) the general appearance of the classes ;

(*e*) the character and popularity of the School Master ;

(*f*) the state of the school-house, its sanitary condition and that of the neighbourhood ;

(*g*) the games played by the scholars.

(3) They should impress upon the Lambardárs and Chaudhrís and Members of the Local Boards the duty of supporting the school and attending to the school-house.

(4) They should be careful not to interfere with arrangements made by the District Inspector under the authority of the Deputy Commissioner.

(5) At the close of their visit, they will record the results of their inspection in the Log Book, adhering to the order of subjects stated in Rule (2), and they will forward a copy of their remarks the same day to the Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix (Article).

Programme of Annual Inspection by Districts.

Months.	Delhi Circle.	Jullundur Circle.	Lahore Circle.	Ráwalpindi Circle.	Deraját Circle.
April ...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	Kángra District	...	...	...
June ...	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	Simla District ...	...	...	...	...
September	Ditto ... Umballa District ...	...	...	Kohát District...	...
October ...	Ditto ...	Ferozepore District.	Lahore District	Hazára District Peshávar District.	Dera Ismail Khan District.
November ...	Karnál District ...	Ditto ... Ludhiána District.	Ditto ... Mooltan District.	Hazára District Peshávar District. Jhelum District. Ráwalpindi District.	Ditto. Bannu District.
December ...	Hissar District ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... Montgomery District.	Jhelum District Ráwalpindi District.	Ditto.
January ...	Gurgaon District ...	Jullundur District.	Jhang District... Amritsar District.	Gujrát District Shahpur District	Muzaffargarh District.
February ...	Delhi District ...	Ditto ... Hoshiárpur District.	Ditto ... Gurdáspur District.	Gujrát District Shahpur District. Siálkot District. Gujránwála District.	Muzaffargarh District and Dera Gházi Khan District.
March ...	Rohtak District ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Siálkot District Gujránwála District.	Dera Gházi Khan District.

Programme of Annual Inspection of Aided Schools.

Months.	Delhi Circle.	Jullundur Circle.	Lahore Circle.	Ráwalpindi Circle.	Deraját Circle.
April ...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	...	Kángra Aided Schools.	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	Simla Aided Schools	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	Umballa Aided Schools.	Ferozepore Aided Schools.	Lahore Aided Schools.	Peshávar Aided Schools.	...
November ...	Karnál Aided Schools	...	...	Ráwalpindi Aided Schools.	Aided Schools, Dera Ismail Khan.
December ...	...	Ludhiána Aided Schools.	Mooltan Aided Schools.	...	Aided Schools, Bannu.
January ...	...	Jullundur Aided Schools.	Aitchison College	Gujrát Aided Schools.	...
February ...	Delhi Aided Schools	Hoshiárpur Aided Schools.	Amritsar Aided Schools.	Siálkot Aided Schools.	...
March ...	...	...	Gurdáspur Aided Schools.	Gujránwála Aided Schools.	...

Appendix (Article).

Statement of Grants earned to accompany the Inspection Report on the ——— School inspected by ——— on the ——— 188 .

Grants earned by each Department of the School.

Department of School.	Attendance.			Instruction.			Staff Grant.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
High									
Middle									
Upper Primary ...									
Lower " ...									
Infant " ...									
Total ...									

Grants earned by the School.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Attendance Grant			
Instruction "			
Staff "			
Total ...			
Reductions, if any, under Article 81, Clause (*e*)			
Net amount of grant earned ...			
Grant allowance under Article ...			
Special grant recommended ...			
Total ...			
Grant payable from—			
Municipal Funds			
District Funds			
Net amount of grant payable from Provincial Revenues			
Total ...			
Total grant received during the last school year from—			
Provincial Funds			
District Funds			
Municipal Funds			

Amount of scholarships awarded to girls under Articles and (detailed in a separate statement)

1. Are the conditions of Articles and of the Code (as modified in the case of Girls' Schools by Article) fulfilled ?

2. Grounds on which a special grant is recommended and principle on which the amount has been fixed.

3. Remarks as to the general quality of the work, the organization and discipline of the school, &c., &c.

4. Certified that the grants entered above have been awarded in strict conformity with the conditions of the Code as laid down in Chapter II, and more especially in Articles , , and , and that the instructions contained in Article have been observed.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
——— CIRCLE :
Dated ——— 188 .

Inspector of Schools,
——— *Circle.*

Appendix (Article).

Tabular Statement of $\frac{\textit{Secondary}}{\textit{Primary}}$ *Departments of Schools in the* ______ *District, Examined by* ______

in the Month of ______

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
					QUALIFICATIONS													
Tahsíl.	Serial Number	Name of place	NAMES OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS	Salary	Grade of Teacher's Certificate	Highest school or College Examination	Sub-Postmaster	Number on register	Average attendance during the last school year	Number in I Class	Number in II Class	Number in III Class	Number in IV Class	Number in V Class	Passed Infant Examination	Passed Lower Primary or Middle, 188 .	Passed Upper Primary or Entrance, 188 .	REMARKS.

Appendix (Article).

Report on the Indigenous Schools and other Elementary Schools in the District, examined for grants-in-aid under the rules laid down in Chapter III of the Punjab Education Code, for the School year ending on the

No.	Tahsil.	Locality.	Name of the Manager or Teacher to whom the grant is payable.	Local Body by whom the grant is payable.	Amount of grant earned. *			Amount of grant to be paid monthly.			Remarks on the condition and progress of the School.
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	

* If the grant amounts to less than Rs. 24, it should be paid in a lump-sum.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
__________ CIRCLE:
The __________ 188 .

Inspector of Schools,
__________ *Circle.*

Appendix (Article).

SECTION A (1).

Secondary Schools for Native Boys. Number and Distribution of Schools and Scholars.

		Anglo-Vernacular. Government and Board Schools.	Anglo-Vernacular. Aided Schools.	Anglo-Vernacular. Unaided Schools.	Anglo-Vernacular. Total.	Vernacular Board Schools.	Total Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.	Number learning English.	Number of agriculturists.
Number of Schools ...	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Number of Scholars. High Stage ...	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Middle Stage ...	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Total Secondary Stage.	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Upper Primary Stage.	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Lower Primary Stage.	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
Total Primary Stage.	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								
GRAND TOTAL ...	188 -8								
	188 -8								
	Increase ...								
	Decrease ...								

Appendix (Article).

SECTION A (2).

Secondary Education, Native Boys. Abstract Statement of Results of Examinations.

		ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.			MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.		
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR EXAMINATION.							
Government and Board Schools.	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						
Aided Schools ...	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						
Unaided Schools ...	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						
Total Anglo-Vernacular Examination.	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						
VERNACULAR EXAMINATION.							
Board Schools ...	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						
Grand Total Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Examinations.	188 -8 ...						
	188 -8 ...						
	Increase ...						
	Decrease ...						

Appendix (Article).

SECTION B (1).

Primary Schools for Native Boys. Number and Distribution of Schools and Scholars.

		Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Number of agriculturists.
Government and Board Schools ...	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					
Aided Schools ...	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					
Unaided Schools ...	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					
Total ...	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					
Zamíndári Board Schools included in the above.	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					
Number of Scholars in Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Secondary Schools.	188 -8					
	188 -8					
	Increase ...					
	Decrease ...					

Appendix (Article).

SECTION B (2).

Primary Education, Native Boys. Results of examinations.

		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.
Upper Primary Examination.				
Government and Board Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Aided Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Unaided Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Total ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Lower Primary Examination.				
Government and Board Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Aided Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ..			
Unaided Schools ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			
Total ...	188 -8			
	188 -8			
	Increase ...			
	Decrease ...			

Appendix (Article).

SECTION C (1).

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Statement showing Number and Distribution of Schools and Scholars.

			Secondary Schools.			Primary Schools.				Grand Total Secondary and Primary Schools.
			Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Government and Board Schools.	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	
Number of Schools		188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
Number of Scholars in	High Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Middle Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Total Secondary Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Upper Primary Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Lower Primary Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Total Primary Stage	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								
	Grand Total	188 -8 ...								
		188 -8 ...								
		Increase ...								
		Decrease ...								

Appendix (Article).

SECTION C (2).

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Results of Examinations.

			Entrance Examination.			Middle School Examination.			Upper Primary Examination.			Lower Primary Examination.		
			Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes on number of candidates.
Secondary Schools.	Anglo-Vernacular	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
	Vernacular	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
	Total	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
Primary Schools.	Government and Board Schools.	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
	Aided Schools	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
	Unaided Schools	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
	Total	188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												
Grand Total Secondary and Primary Schools.		188 -8												
		188 -8												
		Increase												
		Decrease												

Appendix (Article).

SECTION E (1).

Table showing the number of Hindús, Sikhs and Muhammadans in attendance at the various Educational Institutions.

	Hindus				Sikhs				Muhammadans			
	188 -8	188 -8	Increase	Decrease	188 -8	188 -8	Increase	Decrease	188 -8	188 -8	Increase	Decrease
Males.												
In Secondary stage — Anglo-Vernacular												
In Secondary stage — Vernacular												
In Secondary stage — Total ...												
In primary stage ...												
In Industrial Schools ...												
Total at Public Schools ...												
In Private Schools ...												
Grand Total ...												
Females.												
In Secondary stage ...												
In Primary stage ...												
In Industrial Schools ...												
Total at Public Schools ...												
In Private Schools ...												
Grand Total ...												

Appendix (Article).

SECTION E (2)

Statement of Expenditure on Education from the District Fund.

BUDGET PROVISION FOR ALL SORTS OF SCHOOLS.						BUDGET PROVISION FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						ACTUALS FOR ALL SORTS OF SCHOOLS.					
Grants made by Government.*	Contributions from Municipal Funds.	Amount of fees as estimated.	Twenty-five per cent. of District Fund income, exclusive of items in columns (1), (2) and (3).	Total of preceding columns, being minimum provision that may be required by Government.	Provision made in budget of last financial year, exclusive of expenditure on school buildings.	Grants made by Government* for Primary Schools.	Contributions from Municipal Funds for Primary Schools.	Amount of fees as estimated for Primary Schools.	Fifteen per cent. of the District Fund income, exclusive of items in columns (7), (8) and (9).	Total of preceding columns, being minimum provision that may be required by Government for Primary education.	Provision made in budget of last financial year, exclusive of school buildings.	Gross expenditure during the school year other than that on school buildings.	Grants made by Government.*	Contributions from Municipal Funds.	Fees actually realized	Net amount expended.	Net amount expended before localization, *i. e.*, in 1885-86.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

* *Vide* Punjab Education Code, Appendix XXIVA.

Appendix (Article).

SECTION E (3).

Statement of Expenditure on Education from Municipal Funds.

Municipalities.	All Municipalities.						Municipalities receiving grants from Government.						Remarks.
	Grants made by Government and paid through the Accountant-General.	Contributions from District Funds.	Amount of fees as estimated.	Ten per cent. of the Municipal income, exclusive of (2), (3) and (4).	Total of preceding columns, being minimum provision that may be required by Government.	Provision made in the budget of last financial year, exclusive of expenditure on school buildings.	Gross expenditure during the school year by Municipalities receiving grants from Government.	Grants made by Government and paid through the Accountant-General.	Contributions made by District Funds.	Fees actually realized.	Net amount expended during the school year.	Net amount expended before localization, *i.e.*, in 1885-86.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
2													
3													
4													
Total ...													

Appendix (Article).

SECTION F.

Indigenous and other Elementary Schools examined for grants.

		188 -8 .	188 -8 .	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of institutions ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Number of Scholars ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Number of passes by — First Standard ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Second Standard ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Third Standard ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Fourth Standard ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Fifth Standard ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
All Standards ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Grand Total ...				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of grants earned. — Attendance grants ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Instruction grants ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Staff grants ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Total ...				
Total grants ...	Indigenous Schools ...				
	Other Schools ...				
	Grand Total ...				

Appendix (Article).

Return of Expenditure on Subordinate Inspection of the District for the official year 18 -8 .

Month in which the charges were drawn.	Expenditure on salaries, travelling allowance and contingencies from the following sources. Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Other sources.	Total.	Remarks.
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						
October						
November						
December						
January						
February						
March						
Total						

Dated the April .

Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix (Article).

Form No. 1.

UNAIDED PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Statistical Return of the Primary School (or Schools _____ in number) for Native Boys/Girls at __________ or in the ________ District for the twelve months preceding ______________.

EXPENDITURE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	TOTAL.
Establishment and Contingencies ...				
Scholarships				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...				

Number of Scholars at close of __________	Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians			
Native Christians			
Hindús			
Sikhs			
Muhammadans			
Others			
TOTAL ...		*	
Average number on the rolls monthly during the twelve months ...			
Average daily attendance during the twelve months			
Number of pupils at end of __________ learning—			
English			
Urdu			
Hindi (Nágri)			
Hindi (Lande Mahájani)...			
Gurmukhi			
Arabic			
Persian			
Sanskrit			

NOTE.—One return for Boys' Primary Schools and one for Girls' Primary Schools should be submitted, the number of Schools in each case being entered in the top line.

*(1) Number reading printed books ... ...
(2) Do. not reading printed books ... ...

Dated __________
__________ 188 .

Manager or Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix (Article).

Form No. 2.

UNAIDED PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Statistical Return of the Secondary School for Native $\frac{\textit{Boys}}{\textit{Girls}}$ *at* ________________ *or in the* ________________ *District for the twelve months preceding* ________________.

EXPENDITURE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	TOTAL.
Establishment and Contingencies.				
Scholarships				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...				

	High stage.	Middle stage.	Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.
Number of Scholars at close of ________.					
Europeans and Eurasians					
Native Christians					
Hindús					
Sikhs					
Muhammadans					
Others					
TOTAL ...					
Average number on the rolls monthly during the twelve months ...					
Average daily attendance during the twelve months ...					
Number of pupils at end of ________ *learning—*					
English					
Urdu					
Hindi (Nágri)					
Hindi (Lande Mahájani)...					
Gurmukhi					
Arabic					
Persian					
Sanskrit					

NOTE.—Separate returns should be submitted for each Secondary School for Boys and for Girls.

*(1) Number reading printed books ... ...

(2) Do. not reading printed books ... ...

Dated __________ 188 . }

Manager or Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix (Article).

______________ DISTRICT.

Private Schools for Natives.

Statistics of Indigenous and other Schools (excluding Industrial Schools) which do not prepare students for the Primary, Middle School and Entrance Examinations collected during the year 188 -8 .

Class of Schools.		Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.						Pupils learning			Grants, if any, paid during the year from		Remarks.
			Native Christians.	Hindus.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	English.	A Classical language.	A Vernacular language.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	
1. Teaching Arabic books with translation														
2. Do. Persian														
3. Do. Sanskrit books with translation														
4. Do. Urdu	For Boys													
	For Girls													
5. Do. Gurmukhi	For Boys													
	For Girls													
6. Do. Hindi	For Boys													
	For Girls													
7. Do. Landé, Mahájani, &c.	For Boys													
	For Girls													
8. Do. the Qurán by rote	For Boys													
	For Girls													
9. Do. Sanskrit books by rote	For Boys													
	For Girls													
10. Other Schools for natives not preparing for the Entrance, Middle School or Primary Examinations	For Boys													
	For Girls													

Note.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the column of remarks should show the number of girls in Boys' Schools, and the number of boys in Girls' Schools. But where they read in different places, though with the same teacher (*e.g.*, the boys in the mosque and the girls in the teacher's house), the girls should be shown as attending a separate school.

Dated ______________
The ______________

Deputy Commissioner.

Appendix (Article).

DISTRICT________________

Return of Indigenous Schools for Boys that receive no aid from Government or Local Boards for 188 .

Tahsil.	Village.	Name of Master.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN MARCH.					NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN MARCH LEARNING								
			Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Qurán by rote.	Arabic books with translation.	Persian.	Sanskrit books by rote.	Sanskrit books with translation.	Urdu.	Gurmukhi.	Hindi.	Landé, Mahájani, &c.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Do not enter in this statement any school in which English is taught, nor any school in a Municipal town or Cantonment, nor any school assisted by Government or by a Local Board, nor any Girls' School.

2. At the time of making the Rabi Girdáwari the Patwári will obtain the above information by inquiry at each school, omitting the schools mentioned in instruction No. 1.

The 30th July 1888.

No. 153.—*Appointment.*—Mr. T. C. Lewis, M. A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, having been appointed to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, Bábu Hari Singh, Superintendent, Educational Press, and sub. *pro tem.* Assistant Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, in the grade of Rs. 300, has been appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the 4th Class of the Graded Educational Service.

No. 154.—*Promotion.*—Bábu Jai Gopál Singh, Assistant Inspector of Schools in the grade of Rs. 260, has been promoted to the grade of Rs. 300, *vice* Bábu Hari Singh.

No. 155.—*Appointment.*—Lála Sundar Dás, Súri, M. A., Head Master of the Mooltan Municipal Board High School, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools in the grade of Rs. 260, *vice* Bábu Jai Gopál Singh, and will be posted to the Lahore Circle. He will draw half the pay of the appointment under Section 36 (*a*) of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code.

No. 157.—*Leave.*—Maulavi Muhammad Yúsaf Ali, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Deraját Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date that he avails himself of it.

No. 158.—*Appointment.*—Munshi Umr-ud-dín, M. A., 2nd Assistant Master and Translator, Central Training College, in the grade of Rs. 120 of the non-gazetted appointments, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Deraját Circle, in the grade of Rs. 225, *vice* Maulavi Yúsaf Ali.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th July 1888.

No. 64.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. T. Christie, C. I. E., District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, is transferred to the appointment of Assistant Inspector General of Railway Police.

No. 65.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. H. Mercer, Assistant Inspector General of Railway Police, is transferred to the appointment of District Superintendent of Police, Umballa.

No. 66.—*Leave.*—Colonel C. H. Ewart, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Umballa Circle, has obtained privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 15th August or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 67.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. H. Mercer, District Superintendent of Police, Umballa, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Deputy Inspector General of Police, Umballa Circle, in addition to his own, under the provisions of Section 41 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 68.—*Reversion.*—The following change was made with effect from the date specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 16th June 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 4624 *I.—Notification.*—Notice is hereby given that, weather permitting, the Sirhind Canal will be closed for repairs for one fortnight from the 7th August 1888.

No. 4631 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Sukheki Rájbaha, Rakh Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kot Sarwar ...	14·14	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Sukheki ...	29·38	
		Atleh ...	16·19	
		Monah ...	13·87	
		Bhobra Kalán ...	16·46	
		Bhobra Khurd ...	12·07	
		Plitawáli ...	5·90	
		Ghusru ...	0·98	
		Raika Thatta ...	17·69	
		Kot Nikka ...	10·78	
		Fattehki ...	18·65	
		Total ...	156·11	

No. 4644 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is requir ed by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Minors of Sehna Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.		Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána.	Chandanwál— No. 1 ...	5·89	6·63	Minor No. 1 takes out on left bank at R. D. 4 miles 4,000 feet, proceeds in a south-westerly direction, and is 12,500 feet long.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána.
		" 2 ...	0·74			
		Raisar— No. 1 ...	...	0·40	No. 2 takes out on right bank at R. D. 6 miles 3,350 feet, proceeds in a south-westerly direction, and is 29,690 feet long in British territory.	
		Bhutna— No. 2 ...	12·03	12·23		
		" 3 ...	0·20			
		Sehna— No. 2 ...	1·80	14·72	No. 3 takes out on right bank at R. D. 9 miles 3,000 feet, proceeds in a south-westerly direction, and is 14,000 feet long.	
		" 5 ...	12·92			
		Chung— No. 2 ...	...	2 07	No. 4 takes out on left bank at R. D. 11 miles 1,470 feet, proceeds in a southerly direction, and is 35,245 feet long in British territory.	
		Kairan— No. 3 ...	...	0·19		
		Bakhtgarh— No. 3 ...	...	5·69	Branch Minor No. 4 takes out on right bank of Minor at R. D. 2 miles 2,360 feet, proceeds in a south-westerly direction, and is 6,907 feet long in British territory.	
		Malhiánwála— No. 3 ...	...	0·65		
		Chima— No. 4 ...	12·64	16·29	No. 5 takes out on right bank at R. D. 12 miles 4,500 feet, proceeds in a south-westerly direction, and is 24,000 feet long.	
		" 4 Branch	3·65			
		Jodhpur— No. 4 ...	...	8·22		
		Pakhoke— No. 5 ...	...	1·35	No. 7 takes out on right bank at R. D. 17 miles 3,500 feet, proceeds in a north-westerly direction, and is 2,151 feet long in British territory.	
		Burj Fattehgarh— No. 5 ...	...	0·27		
		Mourh Patti Daraka— No. 7 ...	1·42	2·66	No. 8 takes out on left bank at R. D. 17 miles 3,500 feet, proceeds in a south-easterly direction, and is 1,870 feet long in British territory.	
		" 8 ...	1·24			
		Jethuke— No. 8 Branch	...	1·37	Branch Minor No. 8 takes out on left bank of Minor at R. D. 6 miles 4,965 feet, proceeds in a southerly direction, and is 3,267 feet long in British territory.	
		Aliki— No. 9 ...	...	0·14		
					No. 9 takes out on left bank at R. D. 20 miles 1,850 feet, proceeds in a south-easterly direction, and is 329 feet long in British territory.	
		Total ...		72·88		

The 30th July 1888.

No. 4655 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 24th June 1888, to the Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 30th June 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

Mr. Bellasis took over Executive charge of the Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, from Mr. A. B. Phelan, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 3rd July 1888.

No. 4662 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for extending Rájbaha No. IX on Swat River Canal, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Peshâwar.	Mardán.	Ghalla Dher ...	2·10	South-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, Hoti Mardán, and Deputy Commissioner, Peshâwar.
		Khit ...	2·79		
		Total ...	4·89		

This cancels Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Notification No. 2969 I., dated 23rd June 1887.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 3rd August 1888.

No. 304 *S.—Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Ráwalpindi, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers, and to perform the duties, conferred and imposed by Section 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

The 4th August 1888.

No. 1781.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Treasury, Simla, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers, and to perform the duties, conferred and imposed by Section 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 3rd August 1888.

No. 380.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Mooltan Forests Division on the afternoon of the 19th of July 1888 on the departure of the former on the privilege leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 191 S., dated the 6th of July 1888.

No. 383.—*Promotions.*—Consequent on the departure of Mr. C. F. Elliott on the leave granted to him in Punjab Government Notification No. 191 S., dated 6th July 1888, the following temporary promotions to take place with effect from the 20th July 1888:—

Mr. E. Forrest to act as Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade;

Mr. L. G. Smith to act as Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade;

Mr. R. J. P. Pinder to act as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 3rd August 1888.

No. 782.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend A. N. W. Spens, Chaplain of Ferozepore, is appointed to the Chaplaincy of Ráwalpindi during the absence on furlough of the Reverend W. M. Lethbridge or until further orders.

No. 783.—*Leave.*—The Reverend W. Ellison, Chaplain of the Deraját, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th of August 1888, or such subsequent date as he avails himself of it.

No. 785.—*Leave.*—The Reverend J. Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Pesháwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th of July 1888.

The 4th August 1888.

No. 790.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. W. Trotter, Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and eight days, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of July 1888.

No. 791.—*Appointment.*—On the termination of his special duty in connection with the assessment of the Income Tax, Mr. E. W. Parker is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st of July 1888, *vice* Mr. E. W. Trotter proceeding on privilege leave.

The 8th August 1888.

No. 794.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. H. Benton, Divisional Judge, Pesháwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of July 1888.

No. 795.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Christie, District Judge, Pesháwar, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 31st of July 1888 on the expiration of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 629, dated the 13th of June 1888.

Mr. Christie is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of Pesháwar with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of July 1888, *vice* Mr. A. H. Benton proceeding on privilege leave.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st July 1888.

No. 689-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Christie is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Pesháwar Civil Division.

No. 689-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. A. Christie is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Pesháwar.

The 4th August 1888.

No. 699.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Har Naráin, Officiating Tahsíldár of Phillour, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jullundur District.

The 7th August 1888.

No. 706.—Appointment.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Budh Singh, Tahsíldár of Shorkot, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jhang District.

No. 708.—Appointments.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned officers are appointed Magistrates of the 3rd Class in the Jhang District:—

1. Faiz Bakhsh, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár, Jhang;
2. Mubárik Ali, Náib-Tahsíldár, Chiniot.

The 8th August 1888.

No. 712.—Powers.—Under the provisions of Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Court of Sánjhi Mal, Subordinate Judge, Mooltan, is invested with the powers conferred on District Courts by Sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the said Act.

No. 718.—Powers.—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 363, dated the 23rd of April 1888, Lieutenant C. J. Randolph, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Jutogh.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 3rd August 1888.

No. 359.—Notification.—Surgeon S. F. Bigger assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dera Ghází Khan on the forenoon of the 19th of July 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major G. McB. Davis.

No. 360.—Notification.—Surgeon H. Fooks assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dera Ismail Khan on the afternoon of the 15th of July 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major J. T. B. Bookey.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 6th August 1888.

No. 167.—Notification.—The furlough granted to Mr. D. W. Thompson, Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in Notification No. 78, dated 24th March 1888, commenced in India on the 17th March 1888.

No. 168.—Furlough.—The furlough granted to Mr. D. W. Thompson in Notification No. 78, dated 24th March 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of 13 months.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd August 1888.

No. 69.—Appointment and Posting.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. G. D. Maitland Moore-Lane to be an Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and to post him to the Mooltan District.

No. 70.—Posting.—Mr. J. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, on return from the leave on private affairs granted him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 4, dated 31st January last, is posted to the Mooltan District.

The 3rd August 1888.

No. 71.—Posting.—Mr. W. S. Davis, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Hazára, is on relief by Mr. W. F. L. Bean (*vide Punjab Gazette* Order No. 38, dated 21st April last) posted to the Hazára District in his substantive capacity.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 31st July 1888.

No. 3894.—*Promotion.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotion in the amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Name.	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	REMARKS.
Mr. F. W. Maunsell	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary Rank.	...	18th April 1888.	*Vice* Major Jacob, R.E., appointed temporary Superintending Engineer, III Class.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 3318, dated 29th June 1888.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 4728 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Head Works of the Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Umballa.	Rúpar.	Haveli ...	88·96	South-westerly.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Umballa.
		Rúpar ...	27·74		
		Sadabart ...	85·08		
		Katli ...	203·74		
		Total ...	405·52		

No. 4731 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Head Works of the Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hoshiárpur.	Garhshankar.	Garh Baga ...	109·48	South-westerly.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur.
		Asron ...	138·88		
		Total ...	248·36		

No. 4736 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. O. V. Yates, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, from the Muzaffargarh Division, which he left on the afternoon of the 31st May 1888, to the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st June 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 4th August 1888.

No. 4783 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Patti Choki Minor, 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Amritsar.	Tarn Táran.	Thatha	0·66	West and south-west.	Canal Office, Amritsar, and Deputy Commissioner's Office, Amritsar.
		Nadhour	3·83		
		Total ...	4·49		

The 4th August 1888.

No. 4786 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Patti Choki Minor, 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Kasúr.	Patti ...	3·93	West and south-west.	Canal Office, Amritsar, and Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lahore.
		Bathe Bhaini ...	1·02		
		Total ...	4·95		

The 6th August 1888.

No. 4814 *E. I.—Notification.*—Mr. H. V. S. Baker, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, took over Executive charge of the Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, from Mr. H. W. V. Colebrook, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 16th July 1888; and the latter officer availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted him in Irrigation Branch Memorandum No. 3965 E. I., dated 21st June 1888, from the afternoon of the same date.

No. 4824 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bhúteji Water-course, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Lodhrán.	Doranwála	2·97	East and west ... 2,110 feet.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Mooltan.
		Bhúteji	4·30	North-east and south-west ... 5,850 "	
		Total ...	7·27		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

DIEU ET MON DROIT. HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1881, dated 14th August 1888.

READ—

(1). Letter No. 1236, dated 1st June 1887, to the Public Works Department and to all Commissioners.

(2). Reply, No. 1961, dated 30th June 1887, from Commissioner, Jullundur Division.
„ „ 358, dated 5th July 1887, from Commissioner, Delhi Division.
„ „ 1594, dated 9th August 1887, from Commissioner, Ráwalpindi Division.
„ „ 331, dated 10th August 1887, from Commissioner, Lahore Division.
„ „ 246 C., dated 10th August 1887, from Public Works Department.
„ „ 335, dated 11th August 1887, from Commissioner, Lahore Division.
„ „ 190, dated 25th August 1887, from Commissioner, Peshâwar Division.
„ „ 1038, dated 9th September 1887, from Commissioner, Deraját Division.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the Punjab Government has on more than one occasion during the past five years been drawn to the subject of the pensionary claims of ferry establishments, to which the correspondence above cited relates. Previous to 1871-72 these establishments had been paid from Local

Funds composed either wholly or partly of the ferry receipts, and service paid from which had not been declared to be pensionable; they were therefore not entitled to pension or gratuity. In compliance with orders from the Supreme Government conveyed in its letter No. 414, dated 20th January 1871 (Financial Department), these Local Funds with others were amalgamated in the accounts of Provincial revenues; but that Government, in accepting against the general revenues the charge for pensions or gratuities of Provincial establishments, expressly excluded from this category establishments paid from the amalgamated Local Funds. The service of these it was decided (Financial Department's Resolution No. 1075, dated 12th July 1872) did not qualify for pension from the general revenues in consequence of the amalgamation. By a subsequent Resolution in the same Department (No. 2452, dated 7th April 1873), the Supreme Government directed the reconstitution of the Local Funds as separate accounts distinct from those of Provincial revenues, and the separation was accordingly carried out. Opportunity was, however, taken to reduce the number of these Local Funds by throwing as many of them as were not reserved by law for expenditure within the local areas in which the receipts were obtained into one general or amalgamated Local Fund. The Local Funds from which ferry establishments were paid were among the accounts thus consolidated.

The disability as regards right to pension which attached to ferry and other establishments when they were paid from the separate funds was not removed by the creation of the General Local Fund. In its Resolution No. 600, dated 24th April 1874, the Punjab Government, after careful consideration of a report on the subject by a special Committee appointed for the purpose, explained that the case of these establishments would be governed by Sections 28 and 35 of the Civil Pension Code of the day (second Edition), as has already been decided by the Government of India in Financial Resolution No. 2722, dated 30th August 1873. Section 28* permitted the Local Government, at its discretion, to treat as qualifying, service paid from any Local Fund the income of which was derived from taxation or other permanent source, not including charitable donations or voluntary subscriptions, under the control of Government. A pension granted for service admitted under this rule was to be paid from the Local Fund concerned (Section 29†). Section 35‡ provided that every officer transferred from qualifying service under Government to Foreign service (including Local Fund service not admitted under Section 28) in accordance with Section 34§ would be required to pay a pension contribution unless he wholly resigned the service of Government or was specially exempted. The Punjab Government has never made use of the discretion allowed it by Section 28 to admit Local Fund service generally as qualifying; but in a few cases during late years persons have been allowed to count their ferry service on the ground of their having been transferred to it from qualifying service under Government without reference to their own wishes, or on other grounds of a special nature. In these cases, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 29, to the effect that pensions for Local Fund service must be paid from the Local Funds concerned, the pension or gratuity granted was made wholly payable from the general revenues, because the

* The corresponding section in the present Edition of the Code is Section 86.

† Section 87 in present Edition.

‡ Section 9 in ditto.

§ Section 8 in ditto.

General Local Fund ceased to exist as a separate fund on the 1st April 1878, and its assets, income and expenditure merged in the accounts of the general (Provincial) revenues.

It has been suggested that ferry service became pensionable from the general revenues as a matter of course when the General Local Fund was absorbed, because it thereby came to fulfil all the conditions of qualifying service prescribed in the Civil Pension Code. This view cannot, however, be maintained, seeing that precisely the same sort of amalgamation took place when the separate funds which went to form the General Local Fund were transferred to the Provincial account; but, as above stated, the Government of India nevertheless ruled on that occasion that the transferred Local Fund establishments were not pensionable from the general revenues in consequence of the transfer.

2. Thus it is clear that previous to the year 1871-72 ferry establishments generally were not entitled to pension, and although, in consequence of the amalgamation of ferry receipts with Provincial revenues, doubt has arisen on the question in respect of the subsequent period, it is equally apparent, looking to the whole history of the subject, that no such claim has since been created. The amalgamation was not intended to confer pensionary rights which did not exist before, nor is the refusal of the privilege otherwise than in accordance with the principle implied in the Supreme Government's order No. 1075, dated 12th July 1872. It is improbable that the officials themselves ever supposed that they were pensionable before 1871-72, and the replies of the Public Works Department and Commissioners quoted in the preamble of this Resolution go to show that in recent years the service has been generally understood to be non-qualifying.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased therefore to affirm the rule that ferry service does not count for pension, and he requests that District Officers will have the fact made widely known within their jurisdictions. It has been urged that the refusal of pensions to these establishments may tend to diminish their efficiency and injuriously affect the ferry receipts. The Lieutenant-Governor does not attach much weight to this objection, and, at any rate, if it is necessary in any case to make the service more attractive, this may often best be done by the adoption of a system of payment by results either in addition to, or in lieu of, fixed salaries.

4. While, however, the general rule will be strictly acted up to in future, the Punjab Government will be prepared, in exercise of the discretion which is allowed by the Civil Pension Code, to permit individuals to count their ferry service when the circumstances seem to justify the concession. In the case, for example, of a person already in ferry service on the date of this Resolution, who has served for a long period therein in expectation of

receiving a pension, or who was transferred to the ferry establishment from qualifying service otherwise than at his own request and with no substantial increase of pay, it may be necessary to admit the service as qualifying to prevent hardship. The mere assertion of a belief that the service was pensionable or of ignorance that it was not pensionable will not, however, be accepted as sufficient. Some reasonable explanation must in every case be forthcoming of the particular circumstances which produced the expectation of a pension, and in every case of transfer from qualifying service it should, if possible, be explained why arrangements to maintain pensionary rights were not made at the time. Similarly, a person transferred from qualifying to ferry service after the date of this Resolution, when the transfer is one in which the Government is substantially interested and is made on public grounds, and not merely at his own request or solely for his own benefit, will be permitted to reckon the service as qualifying.

Applications on behalf of persons in ferry service on the date of this Resolution should be deferred till they retire; but the cases of persons who may be transferred to ferry establishments after that date should be reported for orders before the transfer, which should not be carried out till the decision of Government is known. It must be distinctly understood that in all these cases the sanction of Government must be obtained before ferry service is admitted as pensionable. Cases may arise after the date of this Resolution in which it will be advisable at the request of Local Bodies to allow a person to be transferred from qualifying service under Government to ferry service under a Local Body and to contribute for pension. But provisos (1) and (2) of Section 8 of the Civil Pension Code must be strictly applied to such transfers; that is to say, as explained above, the consent of the Local Government must first be obtained, and the public grounds for the transfer must be of a kind in which Government and the Local Body is substantially interested. Such cases will be very few, as it is only in exceptional circumstances that such public grounds will be found to exist.

5. The attention of Deputy Commissioners is invited to the Government's Circular No. 25, dated 17th June 1884, the provisions of which should be carefully observed whenever an officer is transferred from qualifying to ferry service, whether on public gounds or at his own request. The circumstances connected with the transfer and the understanding on which it is accepted by the officer should be at once entered in his service book.

6. It remains, in conclusion, to explain how these orders, which relate primarily to ferries still retained under Provincial management, apply to ferries that have been transferred to Local Bodies. *First*, as regards (1) the service previous and subsequent to the transfer of persons who were on the establishments at the time of the same, and (2) the service of persons who were transferred to

the ferries from qualifying service previous to the date of this Resolution, the general rule that ferry service is not qualifying and the proviso that the Local Government may allow it to count in special cases to prevent hardship are applicable. In the event of the proviso being made use of to grant a pension or gratuity to one of these officials, the pension or gratuity will be chargeable against Provincial revenues and the Local Fund concerned according to the rule of proportions.

Secondly, in the case of a person who may on public grounds and with the previous consent of the Local Government and the Local Body concerned be transferred after the date of the Resolution from qualifying service to a localized ferry, the sanction of Government should be obtained to the payment of pension contribution if it is desired that the ferry service should be treated as qualifying.

Thirdly, to persons with or without previous qualifying service who may hereafter be appointed or transferred at their own request or solely for their own benefit to service on a localized ferry, the service will be non-qualifying.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, to the Accountant-General, Punjab, and to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab for information and guidance; also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,
H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 1899.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Sital Parshád, Officiating Tahsíldár of the Rohtak Tahsíl of the Rohtak District, is hereby appointed within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 11th August 1888.

No. 390.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 431 of 27th October 1888, the following statement of rights recorded in the Forests of the Murree and Kahuta Tahsíls of the Ráwalpindi District, which were declared Reserved Forests under the said Notification, is published for general information:—

Statement of Rights in the Reserved Forests, Tahsíls Kahuta and Murree, District Ráwalpindi.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
No. of Reserve.	Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Name of villages, portions of villages, or persons exercising rights.	Number of houses.	Population.	*Present number of* Horned cattle.	*Present number of* Sheep and goats.	Nature and extent of rights.	Existing pathways and water-supplies.	REMARKS.

NOTE.—In cases in which grazing rights have been given, the number of cattle which the right-holders will be entitled to graze will be a maximum of double the number entered in column 7, and the cattle must be *bonâ fide* the property of such right-holders. Sheep, goats and camels are excluded, except in the special cases of Dhok Burjan in Rakh Banahol, No. XXIII, Tahsíl Kahuta, and Block B in Rakh Koháti, No. IV, Tahsíl Murree. Hence in other cases only the numbers of horned cattle are given.

			TAHSIL KAHUTA.							
I	Kámra ...	2,140·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Panjpír shrine to Harúta and Thún. 2. From Anglas to Thal and to Kámra. 3. From Thún to Lachhman ferry. 4. Water-supply near Chodar, Dákhili Thún, and pathway thereto.	
II	Danohi ...	1,818·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Danohi to Dhok Dehra along the mountain spur.	
III	Bhángal ...	1,346·40	Bhángal (Mauza) ...	55	275	339	...	The village of Bhángal has right of grazing and grass cutting over Block B, about 210·80 acres, half of which may be alternated by Forest Officer with portion of the closed block.	1. From Bhángal to Letrárpáin. 2. From Kamkot to Chaka and Belgala.	
IV	Bága ...	656·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Kahror to Kahuta.	
V	Jantra ...	675·10	Mauza Bága and the owners and their tenants of the 10 cultivated Chaks excluded (*dákhili khá-riji*) from the reserve, but situated within its bounds.	119	452	339	...	Right of grazing, grass-cutting and to fallen dry wood in Block B, about 403·10 acres, one-third of which may be closed by the Forest Officer.	Pathway to and from cultivated Chaks (*dákhili kháriji*) included within boundaries of Reserve.	For area and particulars of cultivated Chaks see file of Reserve Jantra, No. V. There are 10 of these, aggregating 24 acres, 3 kanáls, 18 marlás.

VI	Salanga ...	493·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Salanga and Padána to Jantra.	
VII	Jhila Cheráh ...	4,250·80	Mauzas— Dariot-Waris ...	27	113	309	...	Right of grazing, grass-cutting and dry fallen wood. Timber on application on the same conditions as laid down for demarcated protected forests once in five years over Block B, a portion of the rakh east of pathway from Nathiot to Las up to old Sambalgáh boundary, about 395·60 acres. Forest Officer may alternate half with portions of closed rakh.	1. From Nathiot to Dhok Las. 2. From Cheráh to Dhoks Biám, Kund and up ravine and on to Kahuta. Water-supply in Reserve between Cheráh and Dhoks Biam and Kund. 3. From Talhetar to Naréla.	
			Nathiot ...	38	210	292	...			
			Sambalgáh ...	53	232	206	...			
VIII	Sang ...	2,710·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Marinián to Letrár-bálá. 2. From Marinián to Sang. 3. From Talhetar to Dhalor through Parbhan. 4. From Kahuta to Kahror. 5. From Marinián to Kámra.	Dhok Parbhan and a small portion of waste is surrounded on all sides by the reserve, but does not form part of it.
IX	Kerl ...	5,286·51	Mauzas— Khadiot ...	76	446	479	...	Rights of grazing, grass and fallen dry wood and of timber once in five years on application on the same conditions as laid down for demarcated protected forests. One-quarter of the open portion. Block B, which comprises about 2,183 71 acres, may be closed by the Forest Officer.	1. From Kerl to Chanjúián ... 2. Ditto to Rájrot. 3. From Pihár to Jamhíri. 4. From Narar to Kahuta. 5. From Kerl to Kahuta.	These are 24 cultivated chaks excluded (*dákhili kháriji*) from this reserve, and included in various mauzas, aggregating 117 acres, 7 kanáls, 3 marlás.
			Chhor ...	11	59	57	...			
			Bara ...	39	215	178	...			
			Rájrot ... all these rights.	32	135	152	...			
			Mauza Chanjúián ... As regards Mauza Chanjúián, these rights only appertain to those whose lands are Chaks within the bounds of the rakh.	6	27	38	...			
X	Narar ...	1,368·80	Thún and Narar ...	...	...	...	...	Grass-cutting rights for three months in the year over half this Rakh,—1st September to 30th November. Area subject to the right may be alternated at pleasure by the Forest Officer.	1. From Kerl Samláti to Dhok Bhauní.	

Statement of Rights in the Reserved Forests, Tahsíls Kahuta and Murree, District Ráwalpindi—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
No. of Reserve.	Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Name of villages, portions of villages, or persons exercising rights.	Number of houses.	Population.	*Present number of* Horned cattle.	*Present number of* Sheep and goats.	Nature and extent of rights.	Existing pathways and water-supplies.	REMARKS.
			TAHSIL KAHUTA—concld.							
XI	Khúián ...	548·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Kund to Lohara. 2. From Kund to Bhid.	
XII	Salámbar ...	518·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
XIII	Salitha ...	948·80	Mauzas— Bandeha ... Doheran ... Tapiá.i ... Rájrot ...	 20 37 69 32	 97 155 211 135	 67 144 163 152		In open portion, Block B, grass-cutting, grazing, fallen dry wood, timber on application once in five years on the same conditions as laid down for demarcated protected forests. Forest Officer may close ¼th of this portion, which amounts to about 557·20 acres.	1. From Rájrot to Salitha.	
XIV	Kajli-Ban ...	467·60	Balríha ...	69	442	277	...	Grazing, grass, fallen dry wood, timber on application once in five years on the same conditions as laid down for demarcated protected forests over ⅓rd of this rakh. Open portion may be rotated at pleasure by Forest Officer. Camels, sheep and goats excluded.		
XV	Panjár ...	2,015·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's District Road near banks of Jhelum. 2. From Panjár to Jewra through Saín. 3. From Soa to Kulthea. 4. From Salitha to Utrinna. 5. From Utrinna to Panjár. 6. From Kahuta to Lachhman Ferry.	

XVI	Kulthea ...	1,235·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's District Road. 2. From Diwángarh to Kulthea.	
XVII	Gura ...	714·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's Road. 2. From Kerl to Bear. 3. Pathway at north of rakh to water known as Corbyn's Road. 4. Water-supply at extreme north of reserve.	
XVIII	Paláh ...	293·20	Mauzas— Paláh ... Káhngarh ... all rights. M. Dhutt ... all except timber.	 27 71 28	 123 292 106			Right of grazing, grass, fallen dry wood, timber on application once in five years subject to the conditions laid down for demarcated protected forests over half the reserve. Area subject to right may be alternated at pleasure by Forest Officer.	From Jewra to Diwángarh.	
XIX	Las ...	284·40		...	...	...	...	...	Hall's Road.	
XX	Bear Khalal ...	1,614·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's Road. 2. From Janbatal to Kahún. 3. From Tanchal to Suherí. 4. From Tanchal to tank and spring near it.	
XXI	Javand ...	2,146·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's Road. 2. From Nala to Salgiráon. 3. Salgiráon to Janhatal. 4. Lehri to Paletar.	
XXII	Nala Sehr ...	740·40		...	...	...	...	...	...	
XXIII	Banáhal ...	1,985·03	Dhok Burjan (a Chak excluded from reserve and included in mauza Banáhal).	4	12	15	18	Grazing and grass over small portion, Block B, demarcated round Chak, about 56·63 acres in all.	Water-supply near Dhok Burjan	This is the only special case in which goats and sheep are not excluded in the Tahsíl Kahuta.
XXIV	Bálimáh ...	900·80	...	...	..	...	...	...	1. From Khairi to Bálimáh. 2. From Paletar to Bálimáh.	

Statement of Rights in the Reserved Forests, Tahsíls Kahuta and Murree, District Ráwalpindi—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
No. of Reserve.	Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Name of villages, portions of villages, or persons exercising rights.	Number of houses.	Population.	*Present number of* Horned cattle.	*Present number of* Sheep and goats.	Nature and extent of rights.	Existing pathways and water-supplies.	REMARKS.
			TAHSIL MURREE.							
I	Gianthal ...	448·40	Dewal ...	...	...	...	...	A right to cut grass down to the main stream on the Dewal side in Block B, from 1st September to 30th November, over about 194 acres.	Hall's Road.	
II	Burban ...	606·80	The villagers of M. Káhia as defined in file.	37	212	208	...	Rights to graze and to cut grass and take fallen dry wood, also to lop certain trees of not less than 16 feet in height up to two-thirds of their height, *i.e.*, Bain, Barungi, Rhin and Dhaman, for fodder over half of the rakh. Open portion may be alternated at pleasure by the Forest Officer.	1. Water-supply at south-east corner of reserve known as Thandi Nal. 2. Murree-Kashmir Road. 3. Pathway from main road to Khwádar Ferry. 4. Pathway from Aliot to Rawát.	
			The inhabitants of the main village of Rawát with hamlets.	89	267	376	...			
			The inhabitants of the village Aliot.	62	386	200	...			
III	Masot ...	474·85	Masot ...	...	...	...	...	Rights to cut grass up to the Murree-Abbott-abad Road and east of it, Block B, for three months—1st September to 30th November—over about 160·40 acres.	Murree-Abbott-abad Road.	
			Sandián ...	62	345	428	...	Right to graze and to cut grass in portion, Block B I, in south of rakh, about 120·00 acres, below pathway. Half may be alternated at pleasure. Camels, sheep and goats excluded.		

IV	Koháti ...	752·40	Koháti ...	38	198	176	89	Grazing and grass-cutting from the Koháti spur and survey pole down to the big stream in Block B, west of Kohati, about 105·60 acres.	1. Hall's Road ... 2. Road from Koháti to Gosarga. 3. From Murree to the ferry at Khwádar.	For special reasons there is no restriction as to sheep and goats in this case. These rights are only granted to avoid cutting the village in two.
V	Bírgráon ...	548·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VI	Patriáta Papúndhí.	4,026·00	Gail ... Dhok Bobrí ...	142 19	... 18	559 102	... ...	Fallen dry wood, grazing and grass-cutting in portion marked on map, Block B, 132·40 acres, to Dhok Bobri and B I to Gail, 62·40 acres. Half may be rotated with portion from closed Block A.	1. From Chalaura to Wagal. 2. From Tanda to Wagal. 3. Gail to Bobrí and Bobrí to Wagal. 4. The Murree-Kotli Road. 5. Dariagali to Dhirkot, &c. 6. Kalábat to Papúndhí and Balaura.	
VII	Chárihán ...	2,005·20	Chárihán ...	...	...	...	...	Right to cut grass throughout year in portion of rakh above Chárihán to top of ridge, Block B. To be alternated with equal portion adjoining it, about 281·20 acres.	1. Right of way from Luni Atal to Namb and Ghoragali. 2. From Sindwanián to Mohra. 3. Murree-Kotli Road. 4. Chárihán to Arwári. 5. Sindwanián water-supply.	
VIII	Kachut ...	628·40	Dhok, Danna dákhili Nambal. M. Awain .. M. Kachut ... Dhok Bosthal ...	22 16 12 11	66 49 90 20	119 137 114 215	... ...	One-third of reserve to be open for grass and grazing. To be alternated at pleasure.	1. From Murree to Angúri and Káwalpindi. 2. Path from Danna to Awáin.	
IX	Serîbárí ...	2,380·40	M. Ghoragali ...	39	298	261	...	Grass-cutting and grazing over portion above Ghoragali up to road made by Forest Officer to top of ridge, Block B. To be alternated with portion of closed reserve, about 140·00 acres.	1. From Ghoragali to Nambal. 2. From Nandkot to Sámli-Tijál.	
X	Daleh ...	1,172·95	Daleh ...	...	...	...	...	Right to cut grass from 1st September to 30th November over portion of rakh above Daleh North to top of ridge, about 140·00 acres, Block B.	Right of way from village to Dhok Gharana-Khetar, a Chak "dákhili khárijí" within rakh, and to water in the ravine. 2. Road to Hazára.	Dhok Gharana-Khetar is excluded from the reserve as a "dakhili kháriji" Chak, dákhili Mauza Daleh = 21 acres 9 marlás. There are four separate cultivation blocks.

Statement of Rights in the Reserved Forests, Tahsíls Kahuta and Murree, District Ráwalpindi—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10
No. of Reserve.	Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Name of villages, portions of villages, or persons exercising rights.	Number of houses.	Population.	Present number of Horned cattle.	Present number of Sheep and goats.	Nature and extent of rights.	Existing pathways and water-supplies.	REMARKS.
			TAHSIL MURREE—concld.							
XI	Baroha ...	899·30	M. Baroha ...	...	...	...	...	Mauza Baroha has a right to cut grass in parts of the reserve at the north and east of Nandna stream, Block B, about 136·20 acres, from 1st September to 30th November.	1. Through reserve to Dhok Urcha-Bagla. 2. Baroha to Karlot. 3. Baroha across rakh to Ráwalpindi Tahsíl.	Dhoks Urcha-Bagla (8 acres 2 kanáls 1 marlá). Dhok Baráni Bari (9 acres 1 kanál 18 marlás), dákhili Baroha are excluded from the reserve as Chaks "dákhili Khárijí."
			Dhoks Urcha-Bagla, &c. Baráni Bari.	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Portion marked alongside of pathway, Block B I, open to Dhoks only for grass-cutting and grazing, about 83·30 acres.		
XII	Sálgiráon ...	698·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	The Murree-Ráwalpindi main road.	
XIII	Mánga ...	1,272·80	Sálgiráon dákhili Mánga	...	...	...	...	Grass-cutting right over portion of reserve, Block B, about 313·20 acres, east of big ravine and bridge. The Forest Officer can alternate half of this with portions of closed Block at will.	1. From Tret to Mánga. 2. Main road from Murree to Ráwalpindi. 3. From Mánga to Nandkot. 4. From Mánga to Dhok Thabna Samal.	
XIV	Samli-bheramál	1,453·60	Samli-bheramál ... Kachut.	26 12	434 90	194 114	... ...	Grass-cutting and grazing to Samli-bheramál and Kachut in piece of rakh west of Kachut-Mánga Road and below it, Block B, about 143·60 acres. Half may be alternated by Forest Officer with portion of closed Block.	1. From Murree to Angúri and Ráwalpindi. 2. From Samli-bheramál to Sain. 3. From Kachut to Mánga. 4. From Samli-bheramál to Juma.	

XV	Chaka ...	2,734·00	Chaka ...	56	439	287	...	Grazing and grass-cutting below and east of Mangal-Chaka Road, Block B, about 182·00 acres. One-half may be alternated with portions of closed Block. Camels, sheep and goats excluded.	1. New Forest Road. 2. From Angúri to Mangal. 3. From Sain to Chaka. 4. From Angúri to Chaka. 5. From Sambal to Chaka and Mangal.	
XVI	Sangserí ...	365·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pathway from Satghara to water-supply across rakh.	
XVII	Kotli ...	899·38	Dhok Parchan ... Dhok Mánkiála and Dhok Kalar Chaks excluded from the reserve.	59 4	184 16	304 14	... ...	Grazing and grass-cutting in Chak formed round Dhok Mánkiála, Block B, about 142·98 acres. One-half may be alternated with portions of closed block.	1. The road from Murree to Ráwalpindi. 2. Road from Kotli to Kholián. 3. Water-supply near Dhok Mánkiála.	A. K. M. Dhok Mánkiála ... 17 3 14 Do. Kalar ... 3 4 9 21 0 3 are cultivated Chaks excluded "dákhili kháriji" from the rakh and included in Mauza Kotli.
XVIII	Khanwás ...	636·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Darnoián to Sángrián.	
XIX	Kala-basand ...	1,224·99	Kahror ...	100	322	828	...	Grazing and grass-cutting over about 64·19 acres, Block B. Half may be alternated by Forest Officer.	1. From Dhok Chama to Dakháin. 2. Do. do. to Kala-basand. 3. From Kahror village to water-supply on further side of the reserve.	A. K. M. Palasi ... 14 4 18 is a cultivated Chak excluded from the reserve and included in Mauza Kahror "dákhili kháriji."
XX	Mangal ...	1,049·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	From Mangal to Ráwalpindi.	
XXI	Khatár ...	2,923·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Juma to Khatár. 2. From Khatár to Salkhetar.	
XXII	Kharatián ...	2,629·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. From Mangal to Kharatián. 2. From Kharatián to Jandála. 3. From Kharatián and Sámli to Dhok Sambal.	
XXIII	Thán ...	633·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1. Hall's Road. 2. Kotli to Thán. 3. Barhod to Hall's Road.	

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 13th August 1888.

No. 393.—Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Forest Ranger Jowála Prasád to officiate as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, *vice* Mr. C. F. Rossiter, with effect from 1st April 1888 and until further orders.

The 14th August 1888.

No. 396.—Leave.—Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been granted three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of the return to duty of Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—Notification.—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 9th August 1888.

No. 796.—Notification.—Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, Umballa, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 582, dated the 21st of May 1888, relieving Mr. C. P. Bird, transferred.

No. 797.—Notification.—Durga Persbád, II., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 7th of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 755, dated 27th July 1888, relieving Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 11th August 1888.

No. 798.—Notification.—Mr. H. E. A. Wakefield, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division of the Hissar District on the forenoon of the 30th of July 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 713, dated the 17th of July 1888, relieving Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, who rejoined at Hissar on the forenoon of the 7th of August 1888.

No. 799.—Notification.—Chandan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, reverted to his substantive appointment of Settlement Tahsíldár on the forenoon of the 7th of August 1888.

The 13th August 1888.

No. 802.—Leave.—Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 29 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of August 1888.

No. 803.—Appointment.—Mr. T. C. Lewis, M.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, is appointed to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of August 1888, *vice* Colonel Holroyd.

No. 807.—Leave.—Lieutenant A. H. McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and seven days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th of August 1888.

No. 808.—Transfer.—Makhan Lál, B.A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Ráwalpindi to the Kohát District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 6th of August 1888.

No. 809.—Notification.—Mr. J. R. Drummond, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Karnál District on the afternoon of the 8th of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 565, dated the 16th of May 1888, relieving Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, transferred.

The 14th August 1888.

No. 811.—*Leave.*—The Reverend T. F. Dale, Chaplain of Delhi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 18 days, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th of August 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 813.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend A. Haig, of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of that station with effect from the 14th of August 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of the duties and during the absence on leave of the Reverend T. F. Dale or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 9th August 1888.

No. 332 *S.*—*Notification.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Ráwalpindi Circle, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th August 1888.

No. 704-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Makhan Lál, B.A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kohát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Makhan Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 7th August 1888.

No 710-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Maynard shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 13th August 1888.

No. 730.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Barkat Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Barkat Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 14th August 1888.

No. 737.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the undermentioned Magistrates of the 1st Class are placed in charge of the Sub-Divisions noted opposite their respective names:—

Mr. H. E. A. Wakefield—Sirsa.
Mr. W. Chevis—Kasauli.
Mr. A. H. Diack—Kulu.
Mr. A. Williams—Murree.
Mr. A. C. Marshall—Dalhousie.
Ibráhím Ali—Fázilka.
Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai—Attock
Rája Jahándád Khán, Khán Bahádur—Pind Dádan Khan.
Ganga Rám—Bhakkar.
Thandi Rám—Kasúr.
Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur—Thal.

No. 738.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X of 1882, to appoint Captain George Herbert Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshâwar, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 740.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Kazim, Officiating Tahsíldár of Pasrúr, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Siálkot District.

Erratum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 712, dated the 8th of August 1888, investing the Court of Sánjhi Mal, Subordinate Judge, Mooltan, with Insolvency powers, *for* "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882," *read* "Code of Civil Procedure, 1882."

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 14th August 1888.

No. 374.—*Notification.*—Meean Meer Brigade Order No. 628, dated 16th April 1888, appointing Apothecary G. Garstin, in subordinate Medical charge of Station Hospital, Fort Lahore, to the Medical charge of the Inspection Room of the Anárkali Lock Hospital, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

No. 380.—*Notification.*—Meean Meer Brigade Order No. 993, dated 28th July 1888, appointing Surgeon C. E. Sunder, I. M. S., to the temporary charge of the Lock Hospital at Meean Meer, *vice* Surgeon-Major Wilson Johnstone, I. M. S., proceeded on sick leave, is confirmed.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 382.—*Leave.*—Dr. W. P. Dickson, Superintendent of the Lahore Central, District and Female Jails, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd of August 1888.

No. 383.—*Appointment.*—Honorary Surgeon J. Rehill, Civil Surgeon of Montgomery, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Lahore Central, District and Female Jails, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd of August 1888, during the absence on leave of Dr. Dickson.

No. 384.—*Notification.*—Assistant Surgeon Mehta Dúni Chand, in charge of the Kasúr Dispensary, is transferred to Montgomery and appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of that station, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th August 1888, *vice* Honorary Surgeon J. Rehill, transferred.

Hospital Assistant Bahádur Ali, in charge of the Montgomery Dispensary, officiated as Civil Surgeon of that station, in addition to his other duties, from the afternoon of the 2nd to the forenoon of the 4th of August 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th August 1888.

No. 72.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. Rotton, District Superintendent of Police, Kohát, has obtained privilege leave for 45 days with effect from 10th August or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 73.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. Blewitt, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Kohát, during the absence of Mr. Rotton or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 9th August 1888.

No. 4021.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kutcha Barracks for the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	Mooltan ...	0·46	...	0·46	East to west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, North-Western Railway, Mooltan.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 10th August 1888.

No. 4890 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for new Supply Channel, Huláná Rájbaha No. XI, and Bínjhol Chauki Compound, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Pánipat.	Maihrána ...	11·89	North to south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.
		Gaddíwára ...	1·12		
		Kherínángal ...	1·07		
		Total ...	14·08		

The 11th August 1888.

No. 4897 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for No. VIII Drain from R. D. 261,948 to 263,848, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Rohtak.	Jhajjar.	Jahazgarh ...	1·26	North-east to south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.
		Chuchakwás ...	5·76		
		Total ...	7·02		

The 13th August 1888.

No. 4928 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for proposed road from Sanghi Rájbaha Head to Chichrana Chauki, Butána Branch, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Rohtak.	Gohána.	Chichrána ...	1·08	North to south.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Rohtak, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádupur, Jagádhri.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 1933.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Har Kishen Dás, Náib-Tahsíldár of the Sirsa Tahsíl of the Hissar District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

No. 1935.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 22 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonment Act), and with the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the Mooltan Cantonment the provisions of Sections 43 to 51 inclusive, Sections 53 to 61 inclusive, and Section 172 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act).

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 474.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Khán Bahádur Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Assistant Collector, the powers of a Collector for the purpose of hearing appeals under Section 80, clause (*a*), of the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Miánwáli Sub-Division.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 401.—*Examination.*—Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, passed by the Lower Standard the Departmental Examination in Hindústáni held at Lahore on the 26th of June 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 816.—*Leave.*—Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Commissioner and Superintendent of the Pesháwar Division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 22 days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of July 1888.

No. 817.—*Notification.*—Colonel E. L. Ommanney, Commissioner, was recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 596, dated the 2nd of June 1888, and posted to the Pesháwar Division with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of July 1888, *vice* Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., proceeding on privilege leave.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 820.—*Leave.*—Chúni Lál, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888.

No. 821.—*Transfer.*—Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Hoshiárpur to the Ludhiána District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th August 1888, relieving Chúni Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 822.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. W. Trafford, Divisional Judge, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888.

No. 823.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Umballa, Mr. C. P. Bird is transfered to Jullundur and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge at that station with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888, *vice* Mr. R. W. Trafford proceeding on privilege leave.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 825.—*Notification.*—Maulvi Ziá-ud-dín Khán, Shams-ul-ulama, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Simla, was on privilege leave from the 22nd of June to the 30th of July 1888, both days inclusive.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioners by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 831.—*Leave.*—Colonel H. M. Burlton, Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 26 days, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd of August 1888.

No. 833.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant R. B. Low, 9th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Umballa, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd of August 1888, during the absence on leave of Colonel H. M. Burlton.

No. 836.—*Leave.*—Captain J. T. Johnston, Aide-de-Camp to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 90 days.

No. 837.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant G. P. Brasier-Creagh, 9th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 10th of July 1888, *vice* Captain J. T. Johnston proceeded on leave.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

GENERAL.

The 18th August 1888.

No. 1173.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the Notification dated the 19th February 1859 as proscribed Harnám Dás, at present a resident of Kaithal in the Karnál District, from Government employment.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 742-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ludhiána.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 742-3.—*Appointment.*—Undre the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Jullundur Civil Division.

No. 742-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Jullundur.

The 18th August 1888.

No. 744.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mírán Bakhsh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Jullundur District.

No. 746.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Moti Rám, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kulu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Moti Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 752.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Karta Kishen, Officiating Tahsíldár of Ajnála, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Amritsar District.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 760.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

No. 761.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Maulvi Inám Ali, B.A., Probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Maulvi Inám Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 763.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the undermentioned Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners are invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil Districts noted opposite their names.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lakhpat Rái and Sheo Pershád shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be Munsiffs :—

(1) Sheo Pershád—Umballa.
(2) Lakhpat Rái—Siálkot.

No. 764.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lála Rám Náth, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujránwála.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lála Rám Náth shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 765.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant R. B. Low, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Umballa Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Low is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts, under Act IX of 1887, not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 390.—*Leave.*—Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Civil Surgeon of Delhi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 45 days, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th of July 1888.

No. 391.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. Crossley, Civil Surgeon of Hoshiárpur, is appointed Civil Surgeon of Delhi and Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at that place with effect from the forenoon of the 30th of July 1888 during the absence of Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate on privilege leave.

Assistant Surgeon Malik Jowála Sahái, in charge of the Delhi Civil Hospital, officiated as Civil Surgeon of Delhi and Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in addition to his other duties, from the afternoon of the 26th to the forenoon of the 30th of July 1888.

Assistant Surgeon Bhagat Rám, (I), in charge of the Hoshiárpur Dispensary, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of that station, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th of July 1888, *vice* Mr. R. Crossley, transferred.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 394.—*Leave.*—Dr. D. N. Pritha Datta, Civil Surgeon, Karnál, has obtained privilege leave of absence for six weeks, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of July 1888.

No. 395.—*Notification.*—Surgeon H. J. Dyson, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 375, dated the 14th of June 1888, reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 18th of July 1888.

Surgeon Dyson is transferred to Karnál and appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of that station, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th of July 1888, *vice* Dr. D. N. Pritha Datta proceeding on leave.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab

EDUCATION.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 180.—*Notification.*—The following is published for general information:—

Addenda and Corrigenda to the Punjab Education Code, Second Edition.

Article 196.—In lines 3 and 9, *for* 1st April *read* 1st March.

Article 213.—In the first line, *for* 1st June *read* 1st May.

Article 216.—In the last line but one, *for* 1st June *read* 1st May.

No. 182.—*Notification.*—The following is published for general information:—

Addendum to Article 149 of the Punjab Education Code.

Article 149 (II)—*Add the following*—

NOTE.—Any person holding a Junior Vernacular Certificate may be admitted to this examination.

T. C. LEWIS,
Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 74.—*Appointments.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following officiating appointments, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, with effect from such date as Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker may be relieved of his present duties:—

Mr. C. Brown, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, and Personal Assistant to Inspector General of Police, Punjab, to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker, or until further orders;

Mr. W. G. Goldney, District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, and Assistant to Inspector General of Police, Punjab, *Special Branch*, to be Personal Assistant to Inspector General of Police during the absence of Mr. C. Brown;

Mr. A. H. Close, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, to be Assistant to Inspector General of Police, Punjab, *Special Branch*, *vice* Mr. W. G. Goldney;

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Mooltan, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Bannu, *vice* Mr. A. H. Close, or until further orders.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 75.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave granted to Mr. A. H. Herdon, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, in Punjab Government Order No. 59 dated 6th ultimo, is extended by one day.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 76.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Mehrowli, in the Delhi District, shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs A.P.
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	120 0 0
6	Foot Constables ...	1st	7	42	504 0 0
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing ...			...	35 0 0
	Contingencies			...	65 14 4
	Pensionary charges			...	78 0 0
	Hutting ...			...	30 0 0
				TOTAL ...	832 14 4

No. 77.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Punitive Police Post located at the village of Landi Akhund Ahmad in the Peshâwar District by Punjab Government Order No. 45 dated 9th June 1887 shall be maintained for a further period of six months.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 16th August 1888.

No. 4998 *E. I.—Furlough.*—Mr. H. J. Johnston, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, attached to the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, is allowed furlough for one year, from the 10th October 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 4999 *E. I.—Leave.*—Rái Bahádur Rám Dyál, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, took over Executive charge of the Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, from Mr. H. F. Smallman, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 27th July 1888; and the latter officer proceeded on the three months' privilege leave, granted him in Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 4073 E.I., dated 27th June 1888, on the afternoon of the same date.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 5048 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Sukheki Brick-field, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Sukheki ...	5·00	...	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5060 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Chauki near Miánpur Flag Station, North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Lodhrán.	Miánpur ...	3·00	...	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.

No. 5068 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Branch water-course, Rustam Ali Minor, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Rohtak.	Gohána.	Gohána ...	0·62	North-east to south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 171.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 143, dated 6th July 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Naráingarh Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

GENERAL.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 463-1.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 (3) and Section 6 (4) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, and hereby appoints, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 489.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act : such powers to be exercised by each of the said persons within the local limits of the district noted opposite his name :—

Fatteh Ali, } Deputy Superintendents of Settlement. { Lahore District.
Behári Lál, }

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 21st August 1888.

No. 388 S.—*Notification.*—The services of Captain W. Lambert, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioners by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 844.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Mooltan as a temporary arrangement, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd of August 1888, *vice* Lieutenant M. Cowper.

The 27th August 1888.

No. 845.—*Notification.*—Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, rejoined the Kohát District on the afternoon of the 15th of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 686, dated the 4th of July 1888.

No. 846.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of August 1888, *vice* Mr. R. Udny placed on special duty.

No. 847.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission for the month of July 1888, together with a Supplementary Notification for the month of April 1888, are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 2nd July 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Colonel F. M. Birch, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, from 2nd June 1888, and the appointment of Mr. Rennie to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. R. I. Bruce, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 6th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure of Mr. A. Christie, District Judge, 1st Grade, on privilege leave from the 6th June, and the appointment of Captain Deane to officiate as District Judge of Peshávar (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade;

Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 11th July 1888.

Consequent on the return of Mr. W. E. Purser, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, from privilege leave—

Mr. R. I. Bruce, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Major A. de C. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to his substantive appointment of Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class.

The 12th July 1888.

Consequent on the return of Colonel F. M. Birch, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, from privilege leave—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. W. O. Clark, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 14th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, on privilege leave on the 14th June 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. E. D. Maclagan to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 22nd July 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. H. W. Steel, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, on the 22nd June 1888 (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. R. I. Bruce, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner1st Grade;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, Officiating Deputy, Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Sardár Gurdyál Singh, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 25th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade—

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 30th July 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, and departure on privilege leave of Mr. W. O. Clark, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, on the 30th July 1888—

Mr. R. I. Bruce, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The 14th April 1888.

The undermentioned Assistant Commissioners having qualified themselves for promotion to higher grades are appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Grade, to fill existing vacancies:—

Mr. W. Chevis.
Lieutenant E. Inglis.
Mr. A. C. Greer.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 851.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. H. Homan, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 29 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of August 1888.

No. 852.—*Notification.*—Múl Singh, Tahsíldár of Jhelum, is re-appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and posted to the Dera Ismail Khan District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 17th of August 1888.

No. 854.—*Leave.*—The Revd. A. Bridge, Chaplain of Mooltan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of September 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 858.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 955, dated the 5th of June 1888, Mr. J. Frizelle, Officiating Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, relinquished charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 14th of August 1888.

No. 859.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Officiating Divisional Judge, Ráwalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 15 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd of August 1888.

No. 860.—*Posting.*—On the termination of his appointment as Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, Mr. J. Frizelle, Divisional Judge, is re-posted to Ráwalpindi with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd of August 1888, on which date he relieved Mr. J. W. Gardiner proceeding on privilege leave.

GENERAL.

The 23rd August 1888.

No. 1193.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 3 of Act XV of 1864 (An Act to amend Act VIII of 1851 for enabling Government to levy tolls on public roads and bridges), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend, and hereby extends, the provisions of Act VIII of 1851 and Act XV of 1864 to the sideways of the Victoria Bridge at Chak Nizám, and authorizes from the date of the publication of this Notification the levy of the tolls in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Foot passengers ...	0	0	3
Ass, not loaded ...	0	0	3
Do., loaded ...	0	0	6
Buffallo or bullock, not loaded ...	0	0	6
Buffalo or bullock, loaded ...	0	1	0
Tattoo or mule, not loaded	0	0	6
Do., loaded ...	0	0	9
Horse, not loaded ...	0	0	9
Do., loaded ...	0	1	6
Camel, not loaded ...	0	1	6
Do., loaded ...	0	3	0
Sheep, goat or pig ...	0	0	1
Palankeen, dooly, dandy, pálna or tonjon, with two bearers ...	0	4	0
Palankeen, dooly, dandy, pálna or tonjon, with four bearers ...	0	8	0
Palankeen, dooly, dandy, pálna or tonjon, with six bearers ...	0	12	0
Palankeen, dooly, dandy, pálna or tonjon, with eight bearers ...	1	0	0
Monthly return tickets for passengers ...	0	8	0

JUDICIAL.

The 9th August 1888.

No. 725-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan, for the time being, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan as a temporary arrangement, *vice* T. H. Homan proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 725-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Fakír Abdulla, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Fakír Abdulla shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 725-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Fakír Abdulla, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

The 17th August 1888.

No. 743-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 743-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Múl Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 751-1.—*Powers.*—Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kohát, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 766-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Mooltan, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Mooltan Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Egerton is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 23rd August 1888.

No. 766-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. Frizelle is appointed a Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ráwalpindi Civil Division.

No. 766-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. Frizelle is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ráwalpindi.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 771.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 647-4, dated the 16th of July 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Sultán Ibráhím, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Peshâwar.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 779.—*Notification.*—With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 5 of Act XXVII of 1871 (The Criminal Tribes Act), to declare the Mahtams of the village of Mahtam in the Sharakpur Tahsíl of the Lahore District to be a criminal tribe.

No. 781.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Dhanjibhoy F. Camadore an Honorary Magistrate, and to invest him with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, to be exercised within the limits of the Municipality of Murree in the Ráwalpindi District.

MILITARY.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 156.—*Leave.*—Major E. W. M. Hughes, 3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for 10 months in extension of the two years' furlough to Europe granted him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 178, dated the 31st of May 1887.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 5081 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Khángah Minor of the Háfizabad Branch Lower, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Khángah Dográn ...	27·19	North-south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 5122 *I.—Notification.*—Under Rule 11 of the Rules framed under Act VIII of 1873, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Schedule of Rates for the supply of water for purposes other than irrigation, sanctioned in Punjab Government Notification No. 3235 I., dated 11th May 1888, is applicable to the undermentioned Inundation Canals, with the following proviso :—

Irrigators from the Canals specified in this Notification will be entitled to the free use of water for the purposes specified in the Schedule, and no charge shall be levied from them in respect of such use.

Inundation Canals to which the Schedule is hereby made applicable.

Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series of Inundation Canals.
Indus Series of Inundation Canals.
Muzaffargarh Series of Inundation Canals.

Copy of Schedule of Rates referred to above.

	Rate. Rs.	A.	P.		
Brick-making and Pisé wall building	0	3	0	per	100 c.ft.
Laying concrete and brick or stone masonry ...	0	2	0	„	100 c.ft.
Metalling roads	10	0	0	„	mile.
Water supplied in bulk	1	0	0	„	2,500 c.ft.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 2047.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Allahdád Khán, Saddozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gujrát, is hereby appointed within the limits of the Gujrát District to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector during such time as Naráin Dás (I) is absent from the Gujrát District or until further orders.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 519.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27, clauses (1) and (2), of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest, and hereby invests, the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Ferozepore District with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade for the purpose of trying original suits of the classes mentioned in the third group of Section 77, clause (3), of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887 : the said powers to

be exercised within the limits noted against their names:—

Sodhi Mán Singh—Within the local limits of the villages comprising the Butar ilaqa, specified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 4034, dated 19th December 1872.

Sodhi Indar Singh—Within the local limits of the villages comprising the Sultán Khánwála ilaqa, specified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2905, dated 29th August 1876.

Sodhi Rajindar Singh—Within the local limits of the villages comprising the Bágha-parána ilaqa, specified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2 C., dated 1st January 1877.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 431.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was attached to the Lahore Forest Division from the forenoon of 6th January 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioners by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 31st August 1888.

No. 862.—*Transfer.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Karnál District, Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred to the Gurgaon District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 20th of August 1888.

The 1st September 1888.

No. 863.—*Notification.*—On the expiry of the leave of absence on medical certificate granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 500, dated the 25th of April 1888, and subsequently extended by Notification No. 620, dated the 8th of June 1888, Díwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Delhi on the forenoon of the 21st of August 1888, and was transferred to the Gurgaon District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of August 1888, relieving Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 3rd September 1888.

No. 871.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Punjab Commission, with effect from the 20th of June 1888, *vice* Mr. J. A. E. Miller deceased:—

Mr. C. P. Bird, District Judge, 2nd Grade, to be District Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. J. G. Silcock, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be District Judge, 2nd Grade;

Major A. de C. Rennick, Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 4th September 1888.

No. 872.—*Notification.*—Sardár Alamgír, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karnál, was absent on leave on medical certificate from the 10th of July to the 8th of August 1888, both days inclusive.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 874.—*Leave.*—Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 18 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of August 1888.

No. 875.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st of August 1888.

No. 876.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of September 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 695, dated the 9th of July 1888, relieving Sheo Pershád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 877.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. W. Trotter, Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of September 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 790, dated the 4th of August 1888, relieving Mr. E. W. Parker.

No. 878.—*Notification.*—Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Jhelum on the afternoon of the 31st of August 1888 on return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 370, dated the 4th of April 1888, and subsequently extended by Notification No. 697, dated the 9th of July 1888, relieving Nasír-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 879.—*Notification.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Pesháwar District on the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 750, dated the 25th of July 1888, relieving Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, who returned to Pesháwar.

No. 880.—*Notification.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, Mardán, resumed charge of the duties of District Judge of Pesháwar on the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888 on return from leave.

No. 881.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of August 1888.

No. 882.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, Mardán, and Officiating District Judge, Pesháwar, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district with effect from the afternoon of the 25th of August 1888, *vice* Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., proceeding on leave.

No. 883.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, Pesháwar, is re-appointed to the charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th of August 1888, *vice* Captain H. A. Deane appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Pesháwar.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 742-6.—*Notification.*—Under the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain H. A. Deane, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Pesháwar District.

No. 742-7.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 647-4, dated the 16th of July 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, Mardán, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Pesháwar as a temporary arrangement.

The 20th August 1888.

No. 754-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

So much of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 702 S., dated the 16th of October 1884, as appointed the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon for the time being to be District Judge, is hereby cancelled.

The 21st August 1888.

No. 754-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 754-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lieutenant Dallas shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 772-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Díwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Díwán Hari Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 25th August 1888.

No. 772-3.—*Notification.*—Under the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain C. E. F. Bunbury, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Pesháwar District.

The 31st August 1888.

No. 793-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 191-1, dated the 3rd of March 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, for the time being, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa as a temporary arrangement.

The 1st September 1888.

No. 796-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 742-7, dated 15th August 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Sultán Ibráhím, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Pesháwar, *vice* Captain H. A. Deane.

Notification No. 771, dated the 24th of August 1888, is hereby cancelled.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 800.—*Notification.*—In consequence of the return of Mr. H. E. A. Wakefield, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sirsa, from privilege leave and the transfer of Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, from Sirsa to Hissar, the powers conferred upon Mr. H. J. Maynard, Assistant Commissioner, by Notification No. 604-4, dated the 2nd of July 1888, are hereby withdrawn.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 408.—*Transfer.*—Mr. T. Baron, Civil Surgeon, from Hissar to Gurgaon, where he joined on the forenoon of the 8th of August 1888, relieving Honorary Surgeon-Major R. E. Wrafter, retiring from the service.

No. 409.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Dhári Mal, in charge of the Hissar Dispensary, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of that station, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th of August 1888, *vice* Mr. T. Baron transferred.

No. 410.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major T. Maloney assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the afternoon of the 16th of August 1888, relieving Surgeon G. Duncan.

No. 411.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 15th of August 1888, relieving Surgeon G. F. W. Braide.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 30th August 1888.

No. 188.—*Notification.*—The following forms of Indenture to be used when building grants are given—

(*a*) by Government,

(*b*) by District Boards or Committees and Municipal Committees,

having been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor are notified for general information, and will be incorporated in the next edition of the Punjab Education Code.

The form of Indenture given in Appendix V (Article 96) of the Punjab Education Code, Second Edition, is hereby cancelled.

In any case the registration of the Indenture executed by the payee of a building grant should be effected:—

[FORM FOR USE WHEN ADVANCE IS MADE BY GOVERNMENT.]

This Indenture made the day of one thousand eight hundred and eighty Between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the grantor) of the one part and son of caste resident of Tahsíl District (hereafter called the grantee) of the other part: Witnesseth that in consideration of the grant-in-aid now about to be made to the said grantee by the said grantor for the purpose of

a school building and premises the said grantee doth hereby on his own behalf and for and on behalf of his heirs and legal representatives and of all persons who may at any time or times have the legal right to dispose of the said school building and premises covenant and agree with the said grantor his successors and assigns that the present grant of Rupees

shall be made by the said grantor and be accepted by the said grantee upon and subject to all the conditions provisos and rules contained in the Punjab Education Code Chapter II. AND it is also hereby agreed and declared by the parties hereto that in the event of the said school building and premises (the particulars whereof are set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed) towards the

whereof the present grant-in-aid is hereby agreed to be made ceasing to be applied and used for the purposes of a school of the class or of a higher class or if the school shall cease to be open to inspection or to be maintained in a state of reasonable efficiency the said grantor shall have a lien upon the said school building and premises by way of mortgage for the recovery of all sums of money paid or advanced on account of the said grant-in-aid and the said grantee doth hereby grant unto the said grantor from the date of these presents all the school building and premises as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed and all the estate right title and interest of the said grantee into or upon the said school building and premises to have and to hold the same as security for the due repayment of the said grant-in-aid as aforesaid: AND it is hereby agreed and declared that the Director or Officiating Director of Public Instruction Punjab or by whatever title the head of the Educational Department in the Punjab may for the time being be called shall be the sole judge of whether any breach of the conditions herein contained has or has not occurred and a certi-

ficate in writing under his hand shall be final and conclusive of the matter or matters in dispute between the parties.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals on the dates hereinafter mentioned respectively.

Signed, sealed and delivered for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State for India in Council by

Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, acting under the orders of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor on the day of 188 .

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said

on the day of 188 in the presence of—

Witnesses.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE WRITTEN INDENTURE.

[Here set out a proper description of the school building and premises, with boundaries and admeasurement of land.]

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Witnesses

Grantee.

[FORM FOR USE WHEN ADVANCE IS MADE BY MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES, DISTRICT BOARDS, &c.]

This Indenture made the day of one thousand eight hundred and eighty Between the [*] (hereinafter called the grantor) of the one part and son of caste resident of Tahsil District (hereafter called the grantee) of the other part: Witnesseth that in consideration of the grant-in-aid now about to be made to the said grantee by the said grantor for the purpose of

a school building and premises the said grantee doth hereby on his own behalf and for and on behalf of his heirs and legal representatives and of all persons who may at any time or times have the legal right to dispose of the said school building and premises covenant and agree with the said grantor its successors and assigns that the present grant of Rupees

shall be made by the said grantor and be accepted by the said grantee upon and subject to all the conditions provisos and rules contained in the Punjab Education Code Chapter II. AND it is also hereby agreed and declared by the parties hereto that in the event of the said school building and premises (the particulars whereof are set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed) towards the

whereof the present grant-in-aid is hereby agreed to be made ceasing to be applied and used for the purposes of a school of the class or of a higher class or if the school shall cease to be open to inspection or to be maintained in a state of reasonable efficiency the said grantor shall have a lien upon the said school building and premises by way of mortgage for the recovery of all sums of money paid or advanced on account of the said grant-in-aid and the said grantee doth hereby grant unto the said grantor from the date of these presents all the school building and premises as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed and all the estate right title and interest of the said grantee into or upon the said school building and premises to have and to hold the same as security for the due repayment of the said grant-in-aid as aforesaid : AND it is hereby agreed and declared that the Director or Officiating Director of Public Instruction Punjab or by whatever title the head of the Educational Department in the Punjab may for the time being be called shall be the sole judge of whether any breach of the conditions herein contained has or has not occurred and a certificate in writing

* District Board, (or) District Committee, (or) Municipal Committee, [as the case may be] of in the district of

under his hand shall be final and conclusive of the matter or matters in dispute between the parties.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals on the dates hereinafter mentioned respectively.

Signed, sealed and delivered for and on behalf of the said grantor by *

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said

on the day of 188
in the presence of—

Witnesses.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE WRITTEN INDENTURE.

[Here set out a proper description of the school building and premises, with boundaries and admeasurement of land.]

Witnesses. Signature and office of the officer empowered to execute on behalf of the grantor.

Witnesses. *Grantee.*

* Here insert the name and position of the officer empowered by law to execute deeds on behalf of the grantor.

T. C. LEWIS,
Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th August 1888.

No. 78.—*Leave.*—The leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. C. A. C. Plowden, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 88 dated 7th October 1887, is extended by three months.

The 1st September 1888.

No. 79.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 6th July 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. S. C. Holbrow, District Superintendent of Police, to Siálkot to relieve Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, proceeding on privilege leave, and the appointment of Mr. Mitchell to act as District Superintendent of Police of Gujrát—

Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 9th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure on three months' privilege leave of Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. C. H. Lemarchand, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade.

The 16th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure of Mr. W. Mc. G. Drysdale, District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, and the appointment of Mr. A. S. Rogers to act as District Superintendent of Jhang—

Mr. H S. Dunsford, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

The 17th July 1888.

Consequent on the departure of Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent of Police, on privilege leave, and the appointment of Mr. Bishop to act as District Superintendent of Delhi (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendent, officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade;

Mr. T. A. O'Connor, District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated in the Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. D. K. Homan, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. J. M Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 30th August 1888.

No. 419 *C.*—*Furlough.*—Major W. W. B. Whiteford, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway, is allowed, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, furlough to Europe for two years with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 1st September 1888.

No. 4349.—*Appointment.*—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 110 C., dated 27th June 1888, Mr. T. E. Ivens, Executive Engineer, is, on return from furlough, appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Works, 3rd Circle, Punjab, of which appointment he took over charge from Mr. Hilton on the forenoon of 10th August 1888.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 3rd September 1888.

No. 5226 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Subsidiary Supply Channel, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Wazirabad.	Garhi Goola ...	35 51	North and south.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal, Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5229 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Moradian and Jaggan Wali Minors of the Main Line, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	MURADIAN MINOR.		South-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Muradian ...	2 07		
		Kot Ghora ...	1 76		
		Kotli Amarsingh ...	1·02		
		Sagar ...	1·02		
		Thatta Kalian ...	0 73		
		Nadhalla ...	2 00		
		Kalianwala ...	2·68		
		Kila Ramkaur ...	0·05		
		Total ...	11·33		
		JAGGANWALI MINOR.			
		Muradian ...	0 97		
		Kot Ghora ...	0·21		
		Nadhalla ...	0·22		
		Kalianwala ...	0·60		
		Total ...	2 00		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 6th September 1888.

No. 530.—*Notification.*—Muhammad Akbar Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Political Officer, Khaibar, obtained privilege leave of absence from the afternoon of the 20th of June 1888, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 4th of August 1888.

GENERAL.

The 6th September 1888.

No. 572.—*Examination.*—The next examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher and Lower Standards will be held at Pesháwar and Dera Ismail Khan on Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th October 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 11*th September* 1888.

No. 2084.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 22 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonment Act), and with the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the Jutogh Cantonment in the Simla District the provisions of Sections 43 to 51 inclusive, Sections 53 to 61 inclusive, and Section 172 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act).

The 12*th September* 1888.

No. 2098.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Colonel H. M. B. Burlton, Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, is hereby appointed within the limits of the Umballa Cantonment to exercise all the powers conferred, and to perform all the duties imposed, by the said Act upon a Collector, except those specified in Sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (*b*), 31, and 36 of the Act.

No. 2100.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Sohan Lál, the Náib-Tahsíldár of the Plách Tahsíl of the Kángra District, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the tahsíls to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred on a Collector by Section 32 of the said Act.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 8*th September* 1888.

No. 182.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Zíra Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District.

GENERAL.

The 11*th September* 1888.

No. 529.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Kesho Dás, successful candidate for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Ferozepore District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1*st August* 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 22*nd August* 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.,* Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 7th September 1888.

No. 884.—*Notification.*—Captain R. C. S. Macausland, Cantonment Magistrate, Ráwalpindi, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 31st of August 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 691, dated the 7th of July 1888, relieving Lieutenant G. C. Beadon.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 887.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. E. Rowe, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 20 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th of September 1888.

The 10th September 1888.

No. 889.—*Transfer.*—Bágh Alí, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurgaon to the Karnál District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 27th of August 1888.

No. 890.—*Notification.*—Sheikh Ghulám Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, remained attached to the Muzaffargarh District from the afternoon of the 2nd to the afternoon of the 8th of May 1887 inclusive.

The 11th September 1888.

No. 897.—*Transfer.*—Sheo Persbád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Delhi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd of September 1888.

No. 898.—*Appointment.*—Chuni Lál, Superintendent of the Vernacular Office of the Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and posted to the Gujránwála District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd of September 1888, relieving Íshar Dás, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who reverted to his substantive appointment of District Inspector of Schools.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 899.—*Leave.*—Rám Sahái, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Karnál, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd of September 1888.

No. 901.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 498, dated the 25th of April 1888, Mr. E. D. Maclagan continued to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab from the 29th of April to the 8th of June 1888, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. H. Maude, proceeded on furlough.

Mr. Maclagan was relieved on the forenoon of the 9th of June 1888 by Mr. R. E. Younghusband.

No. 903.—*Appointment.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 341, dated the 28th of March 1888, Mr. R. E. Younghusband, Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of June 1888, on which date he relieved Mr. E. D. Maclagan of the duties.

No. 905.—*Transfer.*—Nasir-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhelum to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 8th of September 1888.

GENERAL.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 1267.—*Notification.*—The Reverend Hamid-ud-dín Sálik, Minister of the American United Presbyterian Mission in the district of Siálkot, is hereby licensed to solemnize marriages under Section 6, and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under Section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, within the territories under the administration of the Government of the Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd September 1888.

No. 796-2.—*Powers.*— Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sheo Pershád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sheo Pershád shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 796-4.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Chuni Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Gujránwála District.

No. 796-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Chuni Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujránwála.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Chuni Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 4th September 1888.

No. 798-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiána for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Ludhiána, as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. J. E. Rowe, proceeding on leave.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 809-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Nasir-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Nasir-ud-dín shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 10th September 1888.

No. 810.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Karnál.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Bágh Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 11th September 1888.

No. 816.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Shám Lál, Náib-Tahsíldár of Barwála, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 818.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Fazal Karím, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Fatahjang, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

Erratum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 772-3, dated 25th August 1888, *for* "Captain C. E. F. Bunbury" *read* "Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury."

REGISTRATION.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 44.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to abolish the sub-district of Atári in the Amritsar District, and to annex the area thereof to the sub-districts of Tarn Táran and Ajnála, respectively, in the same district, according as the villages concerned are situated in the tahsíls of Tarn Táran or Ajnála.

2. This Notification shall take effect from the 15th September 1888.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 425.—*Leave.*—The furlough on medical certificate granted to Surgeon G. F. Nicholson, Civil Surgeon, Punjab, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 51 A., dated 5th February 1887, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, as announced in Notification No. 20, dated 16th January 1888, has been further extended by the same authority by a period of two months.

MILITARY.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 481 *S.*—*Appointment.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Surgeon Charles James Addison, Army Medical Staff, to be Honorary Surgeon to the 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps with effect from the date of this Notification.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 215.—*Acting Appointments.*—Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd and the appointment of Mr. T. C. Lewis as Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, the following acting appointments in the Graded Educational Service are made with effect from the 10th August 1888:—

Mr. W. Bell, M.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the 4th Class, and officiating in the 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class;

Lála Ságar Chand, B.A., officiating in the 4th Class as Inspector of Schools,Ráwalpindi Circle, to officiate in the 3rd Class.

No. 216.—*Leave.*—The furlough granted to Mr. J. Harvey, Inspector of Schools, in Notification No. 83, dated 27th March 1888, has been extended by eighteen months by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

T. C. LEWIS,

Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 80.—*Leave.*—Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Gujrát, is, on relief by Mr. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 9th September 1888 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 6th September 1888.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Punitive Police Post located at the village of Maini in the Pesháwar District by Punjab Government Order No. 46 dated 9th June 1887 shall be maintained for a further period of one year with effect from the 15th July 1888.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 82.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Aza Khel in the Pesháwar District shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	120 0 0
4	Foot Constables ...	1st	7	28	336 0 0
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing				25 0 0
	Contingencies ...				48 1 7
	Pensionary charges ...				57 0 0
			TOTAL ...		586 1 7

No. 83.—*Notification.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Captain C. G. F. Fagan, B. S. C., District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 31 of the 22nd March 1887 has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a further period of 45 days.

The 10th September 1888.

No. 84.—*Notification.*—The special leave granted to Mr. W. N. Ludlam, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 11 dated the 28th February 1888 is commuted to furlough to Europe for one year under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 85.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Mooltan, has obtained 10 days' leave without allowances, under Section 134 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th September 1888 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 4454.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. A. Moran, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Ráwalpindi Provincial Division to the Kohát Provincial Division.

No. 4455.—*Transfer.*—Rái Sáhib Kali Krishna Mukarji, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Kohát Provincial Division to the Ráwalpindi Provincial Division.

The 10th September 1888.

No. 4460.—*Notification.*—Punjab Public Works Department Notification No. 3153, dated the 19th June last, published at page 459 of the *Punjab Government Gazette* dated the 21st idem, is cancelled, as the land therein referred to is now reported as not required by the North-Western Railway.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 5264 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Dulloki Minor, Kaliánwála Rájbaha, Kot Nikka Branch, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Baware, old ...	0·24	North-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Chhanni Wazira ...	2·84		
		Kolow ...	3·07		
		Akanwáli ...	1·03		
		Total ...	7·18		

The 10th September 1888.

No. 5352 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Bunds of Landai Superpassage in Swat River Canal Division, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose, in supersession of Notification No. 255 I., dated 21st January 1888.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Peshâwar.	Hashtnagar.	ABAZAI.		Strips extending north-east and north-west from Landai Superpassage, Swat River Canal.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, Hoti Mardân, and Deputy Commissioner, Peshâwar.
		Right Bund	1·16		
		Left Bund	0·67		
		Total ...	1·83		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 15th September 1888.

No. 186.—*Notification.*—The following draft of a Rule under Section 35 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, in modification of rule 45 of the Patwári-Kánúngo Rules, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons for the same, is published for information; in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act, and in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 15th day of October 1888 :—

The Patwári shall keep a Register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab,) shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. Cases in which a tenant holding on written lease for a period exceeding one year enters upon or transfers, or relinquishes, or deserts his tenancy, shall also be entered in this register. The Patwári will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

NOTE.—The form of the register of mutations will remain unaltered.

Statement of the reasons for the proposed amendment of Section 45, Patwári and Kánúngo Rules.

Section 45, as it now stands, provides only for the entry in the Mutation Register of cases in which "a tenant holding on written lease *transfers* or *relinquishes* or *deserts* his tenancy." No provision is made for the entry of mutations arising from the initial execution of a lease and the *entry on* the tenancy of the original lease-holder. The omission was intentional, as it was proposed that a separate register of agricultural leases should be maintained by the Patwári, such register to form part of the annual record, and therefore to be presumed to be true. After full consideration of the proposal it has been decided that a separate record of leases is unnecessary. It would be opposed to the general principle of the new Patwári Rules for a Patwári to write the original lease in such a lease book. The entry would therefore be a copy or an abstract of the deed, and such an entry can be more conveniently made in the Mutation Register. By thus utilising the Mutation Register, the number of papers which a Patwári has to maintain is not increased, and this is highly desirable.

It is therefore proposed to amend the Patwári and Kánúngo Rule 45 so as to provide for the entry in the Mutation Register of cases where the original lease-holder on a written lease for a period of more than one year *enters* on his tenancy. The amendment consists of the addition of the words "enters upon or" in the third sentence of the Rule between the words "year" and "transfers."

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 475 *S.—Notification.*—Notification No. 352, dated the 11th of July 1888, appointing Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, is hereby cancelled.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 441-1.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. J. P. Pinder, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months from the 4th August 1888.

No. 441-2.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. G. Smith, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Lahore Division, assumed charge of the Montgomery Forest Division on the forenoon of the 4th of August 1888, in addition to his own duties, relieving Mr. R. J. P. Pinder, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, who proceeded on the leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 441-1, dated 18th September 1888.

No. 441-5.—*Promotion.*—Consequent on the departure on leave on medical certificate of Mr. R. J. P. Pinder, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, the following temporary promotion will take place with effect from the 4th August 1888, and until further orders :—

Mr. E. R. Murray, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, and Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

No. 442.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on return from the furlough granted in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 371, dated 4th September 1886, landed at Bombay on the afternoon of the 26th August 1888. Mr. D'Arcy reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 30th August 1888, and was attached to the Direction Division.

No. 445.—*Reversions.*—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, the following reversions to take place with effect from the 30th August 1888 :—

Mr. L. G. Smith, to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade;

Mr. E. R. Murray, to Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

No. 446.—*Promotion.*—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. W. E D'Arcy, Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, the following temporary promotion to take place with effect from the 30th August 1888, and until further orders :—

Mr. W. E. D'Arcy to act as Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.

No. 450.—*Notification.*—Mr. L. G. Smith and Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Deputy Conservators, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Lahore and Montgomery Forest Divisions on the afternoon of the 4th September 1888 on the departure of the former on the privilege leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 396, dated the 14th August 1888.

The 18*th September* 1888.

No. 453.—*Promotion.*—Consequent on the departure of Mr. L. G. Smith on the leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 396, dated 14th August 1888, the following temporary promotion to take place with effect from the 5th September 1888, or until further orders:—

Mr. E. R. Murray to act as Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1*st August* 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 22*nd August* 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 15th September 1888.

No. 915.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang, Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and 15 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd of Septenber 1888.

No. 916.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. A. Grant, Settlement Officer, Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that District, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd of September 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang, proceeded on privilege leave.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 917.—*Furlough.*—The furlough granted to Mr. G. L. Smith, District Judge, by Notification No. 559, dated the 16th of May 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of one year.

No. 918.—*Appointment.*—Captain W. F. C. C. Plowden, 5th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Meean Meer, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th of September 1888, *vice* Captain W. Lambert, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 921.—*Leave.*—The Revd. J. S. Sandys, Chaplain of Dagshái, has obtained furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate for one year, under Section 114 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he avails himself of it.

No. 923.—*Leave.*—On being relieved of the duties of Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies, Punjab, Mr. E. W. Parker is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of September 1888.

No. 924.—*Notification.*—Chuni Lal, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 820, dated 20th August 1888, relieving Kishen Chand, Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 19th September 1888.

No. 925.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. W. Trafford, Divisional Judge, Jullundur, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 822, dated the 20th of August 1888, relieving Mr. C. P. Bird.

No. 926.—*Leave.*—On being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Jullundur, Mr. C. P. Bird has obtained privilege leave of absence for 33 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888.

No. 929.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. W. Steel, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Muzaffargarh District on the forenoon of the 14th of September 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 677, dated the 2nd of July 1888, relieving Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

No. 930.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Muzaffargarh District, Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Asisstant Commissioner, is reappointed to officiate as District Judge of Mooltan, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888.

No. 931.—*Posting.*—On the expiration of the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 607, dated the 6th of September 1887, Wazírzáda Muhammad Umar Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Hazára District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888, relieving Mr. F. B. R. Spencer, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 932.—*Notification.*—Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th of September 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 874, dated the 5th of September 1888.

No. 933.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. Chamier, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No 1331, dated the 16th of August 1888, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Mooltan, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th of September 1888, *vice* Lieutenant C. P. Egerton.

GENERAL.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 1286.—*Notification.*—The following comparative statement showing the number of snakes killed and the amount of rewards paid, &c., during the quarters ending the 30th June 1887 and the 30th June 1888 is published for general information :—

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Number killed in quarter ending 30th June 1887.	Number killed in quarter ending 30th June 1888.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 30th June 1887.	Rewards paid in quarter ending 30th June 1888.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 30th June 1887.	Number of persons who died from snake-bite in the quarter ending 30th June 1888.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
DELHI.	Hissar ...	429	767	37 4 6	66 2 0	4	13
	Rohtak ...	63	...	6 9 0	...	1	...
	Gurgaon ...	713	484	63 14 0	39 11 0	4	14
	Delhi ...	255	12	57 10 0	1 8 0	2	14
	Karnál ...	201	3,894	22 14 0	958 1 0	4	2
	Umballa ...	...	99	...	15 12 0	...	...
	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	820	298	25 4 0	6 3 0	4	5
	Hoshiárpur ...	2,847	839	451 0 0	135 14 0	...	...
	Jullundur ...	226	447	28 4 0	52 8 0	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	92	166	11 10 6	20 12 0	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	221†	...	55 1 0	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	2,306	2,296	402 12 0	430 8 0	13	18
	Jhang ...	291	108	36 6 0	13 8 0	10	6
	Montgomery ...	239	541	29 14 0	67 10 0	13	16
	Lahore ...	292	203	24 7 6	11 12 6	7	15
	Amritsar ...	104	342	7 2 0	25 10 0	3	5
	Gurdáspur ...	189	162	19 6 6	15 4 0	2	4
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	3	75	0 3 0	4 11 0	9	5
	Gujrát ...	132	192	9 13 0	15 9 0	...	1
	Gujránwála ...	114	561	11 2 0	62 3 0	13	5
	Shahpur ...	80	122	10 0 0	12 15 0	10	4
	Jhelum ...	28	76	3 8 0	9 8 0	13	9
	Ráwalpindi ...	1,547	1,587	187 8 0	163 10 0	9	7
PESHAWAR.	Hazára ...	59	71	5 1 0	7 15 0	...	...
	Pesháwar ...	62	17	7 11 0	2 2 0	...	...
	Kohát ...	61	281	6 14 0	35 8 0	1	...
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	230	188	17 6 0	14 1 0	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	431	437	48 13 0	54 11 0	5	5
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	874	349	109 4 0	43 10 0	3	6
	Muzaffargarh ...	506	925	23 8 0	58 1 9	2	9
	TOTAL ...	13,415	15,539	1,720 2 0	2,345 4 3	132	163

* Return not received.

† These snakes were destroyed during the previous quarters, but as the money was paid by the District Board during the quarter ending 30th June 1887, they have been entered in this return.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th September 1888.

No. 820-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain W. F. C. C. Plowden, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Meean Meer Cantonment, and is invested under Section 28 of Act III of 1880 with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Captain Plowden is also invested under Section 6 of Act III of 1880 with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887, not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

No. 820-2.—*Powers.*—Captain W. F. C. C. Plowden, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is invested under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class within the limits of the villages of Ganj and Meean Meer, in the vicinity of the Meean Meer Cantonment, to be exercised for the purposes of dealing with offences under Section 34 of Act V of 1861.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Judicial) Department,— No. 830, dated 13th September 1888.

READ the following correspondence—

Letter from the Agent to the Governor-General, Bilúchistán, No. 4872, dated 23rd September 1887.

Letters to the Registrar, Chief Court, and the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Nos. 1142-3, dated 12th November 1887.

Letter from the Registrar, Chief Court, No. 4082, dated 24th November 1887.

Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, No. 901, dated 6th December 1887.

Letter to the Agent to the Governor-General, Bilúchistán, No. 253, dated 20th March 1888.

Endorsement to the Registrar, Chief Court, No. 254, dated 20th March 1888.

Letter from Registrar, Chief Court, No. 1568, dated 5th April 1888.

Letter from the Agent to the Governor-General, Bilúchistán, No. 2072, dated 1st May 1888.

RESOLUTION.—The papers read above relate to the question of supplying to the Province of Bilúchistán suitable candidates for the posts of Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár and Munsiff.

2. It appears that Tahsíldárs and Munsiffs in Bilúchistán have been graded as noted below :—

2	on	Rs.	250	per	mensem.
2	"	"	200	"	"
2*	"	"	175	"	"
3	"	"	150	"	"

The salaries are consolidated, and it has been ruled that no Tahsíldár or Munsiff in Bilúchistán shall be entitled to an increase of emoluments until he has served for at least five years on his present emoluments or on a lower rate.

3. There are at present three Naib-Tahsíldárs in Bilúchistán on a pay varying from Rs. 60 to Rs. 97-8-0 per mensem.

4. It was originally intimated by Sir Oliver St. John that Muhammadan candidates were required for these appointments. Sir Robert Sandeman, however, has since expressed his opinion that Hindús as well as Muhammadans can with advantage be nominated for service in Bilúchistán.

5. On receipt of certain proposals made by Sir Oliver St. John in September last, the Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Judges of the Chief Court and the Financial Commissioners on the subject, expressing the opinion that, if possible, the views of the Agent to the Governor-General in Bilúchistán should be met even at the risk of some small inconvenience; for the object aimed at is of some importance to the public service.

6. The replies of the Chief Court and Financial Commissioners have been received and considered and some further correspondence has taken place. The Lieutenant-Governor is now in a position to place on record the conditions under which candidates for the appointments of Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár and Munsiff in Bilúchistán can be supplied from the Punjab.

7. The supply may be drawn from two classes, *viz.* :—

(1) Candidates who do not already hold in the Punjab the post of Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or Munsiff.

(2) Persons already permanently appointed to those posts in this Province.

8. As regards the first class, the lists of accepted candidates already maintained by the Chief Court in the case of Munsiffships, and by the Financial Commissioners in the case of Tahsíldárships and Náib-Tahsíldárships, are

to be utilized. Any one whose name is entered in those lists will be considered eligible for appointment to Bilúchistán when application is made by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner through the Local Government to the Chief Court and Financial Commissioners, as the case may be. A candidate of this class appointed to any post in Bilúchistán will serve under exactly the same conditions as if his name had not been on the list either of the Chief Court or of the Financial Commissioners. That is to say, he will have no claim to subsequent employment under the Punjab Government, and on his securing a permanent appointment in Bilúchistán his name will be removed from the list of candidates maintained in the offices of the authorities named above.

9. The Financial Commissioners have, indeed, expressed their readiness to nominate qualified candidates to Tahsíldárships and Náib-Tahsíldárships in Bilúchistán and to enter the name of any person so nominated by them to Bilúchistán in italics on the Punjab list of Tahsíldárs or Náib-Tahsíldárs, as the case may be, with effect from the date of his appointment; and after five years' approved service in Bilúchistán to receive back in the Punjab any person so appointed, giving him the standing to which his name may have risen in the list during his absence. This arrangement, however, is open to the objection that men might be sent back to the Punjab after five years' experience in Bilúchistán which might not have adequately fitted them for the duties which they would have to perform in this Province. They would lose the advantage of being familiarized during the initial stages of their official training with the laws, regulations, rules and system of work which they would have to observe or pursue during the rest of their service. The proposal would thus cause a risk of inconvenience to the Punjab Administration, which seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be greater than it is necessary or advisable to incur.

10. As regards persons already holding the post of Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or Munsiff in the Punjab, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees to the proposals made by Sir Oliver St. John in September last with a slight modification. The names of permanently appointed Tahsíldárs, Náib-Tahsíldárs and Munsiffs deputed to Bilúchistán will be retained for a time, at all events, on the Punjab lists. As their return to the Punjab will be thus permissible, it is in every way desirable that no such officer should be sent to Bilúchistán until he has gained some experience of the Punjab system. The names being retained, as said above, in the Punjab list, will be shown in italics and duly carried up the list in order of seniority as vacancies occur, precisely as if the officer in question had still been serving in this Province. This arrangement will be made in each case for a period, in the first instance, not exceeding two years, but capable of extension, if necessary, to five years. This period of five years will also be subject to extension, if this is considered desirable, though at the close of this period the case must always come under consideration, and ordinarily it must then be decided whether the officer concerned should return to the Punjab or remain permanently in Bilúchistán. When any officer thus deputed to Bilúchistán returns to the Punjab he will resume his appointment according to the position of his name on the Punjab list at the time. For the purpose of replacing him in the Punjab service exceptional promotion obtained in Bilúchistán will not be taken into consideration. The fact that he may have surpassed the pay of the grade to which he would have risen in the Punjab while in service elsewhere will not give him a claim to any higher pay than that of the appointment to which he will be entitled according to his position in the Punjab list.

11. It only remains to remark on the routine which should be followed in working the above rules. When the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Bilúchistán, requires from this Province a Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or Munsiff for service in Bilúchistán, he will apply

to the Punjab Government, stating when the vacancy will occur, and whether he wishes for a candidate not yet holding a permanent post of the nature in question or for an officer who is already permanently appointed to one of these posts in the Punjab. The necessary reference will then be made by the Secretariat to the Chief Court or Financial Commissioner, as the case may be, and further details as to the transfer and posting of the officer concerned will be settled by the Chief Court or Financial Commissioners and the Chief Commissioner, Bilúchistán, in direct communication with each other.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be forwarded for information to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Bilúchistán, the Registrar of the Chief Court, and the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

The 14*th September* 1888.

No. 831.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Malik Takht Rám, Officiating Tahsildár of Jámpur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Dera Ghází Khan District.

The 15*th September* 1888.

No. 839.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Gurdás Mal, Náib-Tahsíldár of Pindigheb, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Káwalpindi District.

No. 843.—*Powers.*—Mr. J. A. Grant, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try, as a Magistrate, all offences not punishable with death.

No. 845-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 566-4, dated the 19th of June 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan.

No. 845-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Wazírzáda Muhammad Umar Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hazára.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Wazírzáda Muhammad Umar Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 18*th September* 1888.

No. 846.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sital Pershád, Officiating Tahsíldár of Rohtak, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Rohtak District.

No. 848.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Amír Chand, Offg. Tahsíldár of Jhelum, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd class in the Jhelum District.

No.—850.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the authority conferred by Section 37 of Act X of 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, with power to hear appeals from the orders of Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes in the Gurgaon District.

No. 851-1.—*Appointment.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X of 1882, to appoint Captain Henry Percy Poingdestre Leigh, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kohát, to be a Justice of the Peace, within, and for the territories included in the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

No. 851-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant C. Chamier, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Mooltan, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Mooltan Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Chamier is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 19th September 1888.

No. 856.—*Powers.*—Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

REGISTRATION.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 48.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Ismaíl to be Sub-Registrar of the Sub-district of Abbott-abad in the Hazára District, with effect from the 1st October 1888, from which date the Treasury Officer of Abbott-abad shall cease to be *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 13th September 1888.

No. 426.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. Duncan assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the forenoon of the 28th of August 1888, relieving Surgeon-Major T. Maloney.

The 15th September 1888.

No. 431.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Civil Surgeon of Delhi, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 390, dated the 17th of August 1888, is hereby extended by a period of 15 days.

No. 433 —*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major C. McCartie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Bannu on the forenoon of the 30th of August 1888, relieving Surgeon C. R. M. Green.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 12th September 1888.

No. 86 —*Examination.*—The annual Examination of Assistant District Superintendents of Police will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 22nd October, and three following days.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 5444 *I.—Notification.*—It is bereby notified that *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 4007 I., dated 2nd September 1887, notifying land required for excavating a new head for Dhingána Canal, is cancelled.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 39 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th September 1888.

UNDER the powers conferred upon him by Clause (*b*) of Section 6 of Act XIX of 1882, the Chancellor of the Punjab University is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Fellows of the said University :—

Mr. Madan Gopál, M.A., B.L.

Bábu Kali Prosonno Roy, M.A., B.L.

By order, &c.,

F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,

Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 554.—*Notification.*—The services of Sardár Sher Ahmad Khán, C.I.E., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department with effect from the 21st of September 1888.

No. 557.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department with effect from the 25th of August 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 2180.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Lieutenant R. F. H. Anderson, Cantonment Magistrate, Jullundur, is hereby appointed within the limits of the Jullundur Cantonments to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 938.—*Notification.*—Kanhya Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th of September 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 673, dated the 2nd of July 1888, relieving Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 25th September 1888.

No. 939.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. E. Rowe, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 20th of September 1888 on return from privilege leave.

The 26th September 1888.

No. 943.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. R. Maconachie, Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 15 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of September 1888.

No. 944.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of September 1888, *vice* Mr. Maconachie.

No. 945.—*Leave.*—Captain G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshåwar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 15 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of September 1888.

No. 946.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant P. M. Carpendale, 21st Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Pesháwar, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th of September 1888, *vice* Captain G. H. Watson proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 948.—*Notification.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to Lieutenant A. H. McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, Kohát, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 807, dated the 13th of August 1888, is extended by a period of 8 days.

Lieutenant McMahon resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd September 1888.

No. 949.—*Notification.*—Kidár Náth, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 20th of September 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 669, dated the 29th of June 1888, relieving Aya Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 950.—*Transfer.*—Sánjhi Mal, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Mooltan to the Siálkot District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of September 1888.

No. 951.—*Notification.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Mr. T. W. Smyth, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 332, dated the 13th of April 1887, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as announced in Notification No. 328, dated the 26th of March 1888, has been extended by the same authority by a further period of 6 months.

No. 952.—*Notification.*—The furlough granted to Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 170, dated the 22nd of February 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the 19th of November 1888.

No. 953.—*Notification.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 353, dated the 29th of March 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of one week.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 75-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Najm-ud-dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of Ballabgarh, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Delhi District.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 851-4.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 754-3, dated 20th August 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Gurgaon as a temporary arrangement.

No. 851-6.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant P. M. Carpendale, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Peshâwar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping within the limits of the Peshâwar Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880 with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Carpendale is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887, not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 20th September 1888.

No. 861-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 798-1, dated the 4th of September 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Ludhiâna.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 867.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mangal Sen, Officiating Tahsîldár of Hashtnagar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Peshâwar District.

No. 868-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884. Sánjhi Mal, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Siálkot.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sánjhi Mal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th September 1888.

No. 875.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 781, dated 28th August 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the 3rd Class magisterial powers conferred on Mr. Dhanjibhoy F. Camadore by that Notification shall be exercised within the limits of the Murree Sub-Division of the Ráwalpindi District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 440.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. F. W. Braide assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 8th of September 1888, relieving Surgeon A. W. Mackenzie.

The 25th September 1888.

No. 445.—*Notification.*—Surgeon W. A. Sykes assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jhelum on the afternoon of the 11th of September 1888, relieving Surgeon A. C. Deare.

No. 446.—*Notification.*—Surgeon J. A. Nelis assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the forenoon of the 10th of September 1888, relieving Surgeon G. Duncan.

The 26th September 1888.

No. 447.—*Transfer.*—On the expiration of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 394, dated the 22nd of August 1888, Dr. D. N. Pritha Datta is transferred to Hoshiárpur as Civil Surgeon with effect from the forenoon of the 11th of September 1888, on which date he relieved Assistant Surgeon Bhagat Rám, who reverted to the charge of the Hoshiárpur Dispensary.

No. 448.—*Notification.*—The furlough on medical certificate granted to Surgeon L. Tarleton Young, M. B., Professor of Chemistry and Chemical Examiner, Lahore, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 523, dated the 12th of October 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of six months.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd September 1888.

No. 87.—*Promotions.*—The following promotions are made with effect from the 1st August 1888 :—

Mr. R. Blewitt, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, to be an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 3rd Grade;

Mr. G. A. Rundle is confirmed in the rank of Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 25th September 1888.

No. 4675.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the North-Western Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.	Remarks.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.			
Umballa.	Umballa ...	Sujjan Májra ...	6·74	...	6·74	North-west to south-east.	Office of Superintendent, Way and Works, North-Western Railway, Lahore.	
	Jagádhri ...	Durajpur ...	0·70	...	0·70			
	Do. ...	Kulianpur ...	2·80	...	2·80			
	Umballa ...	Maujgar ...	8·50	...	8·50			

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 5493 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for bungalow at R. D. 27590 feet, Háfizabad Branch Lower, or Meilowána Chauki, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Ghunoki	0·172	Strip of land adjoining present Canal boundary and Chauki boundary.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5496 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for bungalow at R. D. 56990 feet, Háfizabad Branch Lower, or Salar Chauki, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Salar	0·394	Strip of land adjoining present Canal boundary and Chauki boundary.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal ; Division, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 5526 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for New Head of Sakandherwah Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870.

Notification No. 661 I., dated 11th February 1888, is hereby cancelled.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Shujabad.	Pounta	13·35	From north-northeast to south-south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, Mooltan.
		Jehanpur...	0·65		
		Khara	0·23		
		Total ...	14·23		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette
PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 40 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888. { of 1888.

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PART I.

Movements of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, from Simla to Lahore.

Month and date.		Day.	Stages.	Time.	REMARKS.
1888. October	15	Monday ...	Leave Simla ...	A.M. 8	
,,	,,	,, ...	Arrive Solon ...	11-30 ...	Breakfast.
,,	,,	,, ...	Leave Solon ...	P.M. 12-30	
,,	,,	,, ...	Leave Kálka ...	3-30	
,,	,,	,, ...	Arrive Umballa City ...	7-30 ...	Dine in train.
,,	16	Tuesday ...	Leave Umballa City ...	A.M. 1-45 ...	By special train.
,,	,,	,, ...	Arrive Kartárpur ...	7-30	
,,	,,	,, ...	Leave Kartárpur ...	7-30	
,,	,,	,, ...	Arrive Kapurthala ...	8-30	
,,	17	Wednesday ...	*Halt.*		
,,	18	Thursday ...	Leave Kapurthala ...	Evening.	
,,	19	Friday ...	Leave Kartárpur ...	A.M. 3-50 ...	By special train.
,,	,,	,, ...	Arrive Lahore ...	7-22	

Departure and arrival will be private.

SIMLA : } F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,

The 29th September 1888. } *Private Secretary to H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab.*

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 1st August 1888.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules for the appointment by competition of Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, published with the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, it is hereby notified that two appointments are expected to become available for award by competition at the next examination, which will be held at Lahore on Monday, the 15th of October 1888, and following days.

2. A successful candidate who has not served in a Settlement or as a Tahsíldár will, after his examination, be required to serve for 12 months in a Settlement, and will ordinarily be so employed for such period on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. Subject to this rule, the two successful candidates will be appointed on probation to the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner when vacancies become available.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 826.—*Notification.*—The next half-yearly examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners will be held at Lahore on Wednesday, the 17th of October 1888, and three following days.

2. For information as to the subjects of examination and rules, examinees are referred to Notification No. 791, dated the 16th of September 1886, except that the new Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts will take the place of Acts XXXIII of 1871 and XXVIII of 1868.

3. Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners who have not yet passed by the Higher Standard in all groups in which they are liable to examination, or who have not been exempted, will be expected to present themselves for examination.

4. All who intend to appear at the examination should give notice to the Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination, and those who have been accepted by the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, as eligible candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by selection (Register A), should at the time of the examination produce a certificate from the Financial Commissioners or the Judges of the Chief Court (as the case may be) that they are accepted candidates.

5. Intending examinees should send in particulars in the form appended to this notification at least a fortnight before the date of the examination to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur, who has been appointed Secretary to the Central Committee of Examination.

Name of Examinee.	Subjects, groups, &c., already passed, which should be supported by number and date of Gazette Notification.	Subjects and groups in which candidate will appear, specifying the Settlement Report (if any) in which he will be examined.

No. 839.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 778, dated the 1st of August 1888, candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner by competition are hereby informed that the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts referred to in the memorandum annexed to Table C. of the Rules published with Notification No. 804 S., dated the 25th of July 1885, are the new Acts, *viz.*, Acts XVI and XVII of 1887.

The 27th September 1888.

No. 954.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant G. C. Beadon, Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, obtained special leave of absence for 16 days, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th of March 1888.

Lieutenant Beadon resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 10th of April 1888.

The 1st October 1888.

No. 957.—*Notification.*—The services of the Revd. H. W. Griffith, M.A., Chaplain of Hazára, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department temporarily, with effect from the date of his services being required for duty with the Black Mountain Expedition.

No. 959.—*Appointment.*—The Revd. W. F. Armstrong is recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 666, dated the 28th of June 1888, and appointed to the Chaplaincy of Hazára with effect from such date as he may assume charge of the duties, and during the absence of the Revd. H. W. Griffith, or until further orders.

No. 961.—*Transfer.*—Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Amritsar to the Gurdáspur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th September 1888, relieving Khushál Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 962.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant J. H. Christie, 35th Sikhs, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1477, dated the 13th of September 1888, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Siálkot, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th September 1888, *vice* Major A. K. Macpherson, transferred.

The 2nd October 1888.

No. 963.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Lahore District on the forenoon of the 27th of September 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 775, dated the 1st of August 1888, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew.

The 3rd October 1888.

No. 966.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Siálkot to the Jhelum District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 28th of September 1888, relieving Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 967.—*Leave.*—Malik Ahmad Khán, Tiwána, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jhang, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 3 months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of September 1888.

No. 968.—*Transfer.*—Khushál Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurdáspur to the Jhang District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 25th of September 1888, relieving Malik Ahmad Khán, Tiwána, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on leave.

No. 969.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Lahore District, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Deputy Commissioner, returned to Gujránwála and resumed charge of that district on the afternoon of the 28th of September 1888, relieving Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, transferred.

No. 970.—*Transfer.*—Mr. F. B. R. Spencer, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Hazára to the Pesháwar District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 21st of September 1888, relieving Manohar Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár.

No. 971.—*Leave.*—Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888.

No. 972.—*Transfer.*—Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhelum to the Ráwalpindi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888, relieving Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, proceeding on leave.

GENERAL.

The 28th September 1888.

No. 568 *S.*—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 6, sub-section (1), of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish at Lahore, for the purposes of the said Act, a general Registry Office, and to appoint the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab, to be *ex-officio* Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages under the said Act for the Punjab.

No. 570 *S.*—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, *1886, the* Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint all Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for their districts.

No. 571 *S.*—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint all Ministers of religion licensed under Act XV of 1872 to be Registrars of Births and Deaths under the first mentioned Act.

The 2nd October 1888.

No. 1320.—*Notification.*—The Civil Secretariat Office will close at Simla on the evening of the 10th of October 1888. Urgent letters which cannot reach Simla by the evening of the 13th of October should be addressed to Lahore. Urgent telegrams will be received at Simla up to the 14th of October. Telegrams should be addressed "Lieutenant-Governor's Camp" from the 15th to the 18th October, both days inclusive, and thereafter to Lahore. The camp will be at Kapurthala from the 16th to 18th October.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th September 1888.

No. 857-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Achru Rám, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurdáspur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Achru Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 862-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. F. B. R. Spencer, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Peshávar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Spencer shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 868-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Lieutenant J. H. Christie, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Siálkot, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, within the limits of the Siálkot Cantonment, and is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with power to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the same limits.

Lieutenant Christie is also invested, under Section 6 of Act III of 1880, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the purpose of trying suits of the nature cognizable by Small Cause Courts under Act IX of 1887 not exceeding Rs. 50 in value or amount.

The 25th September 1888.

No. 870-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Khushál Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhang.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Khushál Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 27th September 1888.

No. 883-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 796-1, dated the 1st of September 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Peshávar for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Peshávar as a temporary arrangement.

The 28th September 1888.

No. 884-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jhelum.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Haidar Jang shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 1st October 1888.

No. 885.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Jog Dhián, Officiating Tahsíldár of Pasrúr, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Siálkot District.

Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 740, dated the 15th of August 1888, is hereby cancelled.

No. 889-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Pandit Amar Náth shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 3rd October 1888.

No. 892.—*Powers.*—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 894.—*Powers.*—Pandit Díwán Singh, Deputy Collector, Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 2nd October 1888.

No. 457.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. Duncan assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the afternoon of the 16th of September 1888, relieving Surgeon J. A. Nelis.

No. 458.—*Leave.*—Surgeon-Major J. O'M. MacDonnell, Civil Surgeon, Ferozepore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 25 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of September 1888.

No. 459.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon Thákur Dás, Rái Bahádur, in charge of the Ferozepore Dispensary, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Ferozepore, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th of September 1888, *vice* Surgeon-Major MacDonnell.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th September 1888.

No. 88.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Nagina in the Rohtak District shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sergeant	2nd	15	15	180 0 0
6	Foot Constables ...	1st	7	42	504 0 0
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing ...			...	35 0 0
	Contingencies			...	71 14 4
	Pensionary charges			...	85 8 0
			TOTAL	...	876 6 4

The 27th September 1888.

No. 89.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments and other changes are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 2nd August 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. F. L. Edwards, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. H. W. Jackson and Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendents, officiating in the 2nd Grade, reverted to the Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. T. A. O'Connor, District Superintendent, officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, reverted to the 3rd Grade;

Mr. D. K. Homan, District Superintendent, officiating in the 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade.

The 2nd August 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. H. A. Close, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 9th August 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. W. F. L. Bean, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, to Hazára—

Mr. W. S. Davis, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 21st August 1888.

Consequent on the transfer of Mr. A. H. Close, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, to Simla, to officiate as Assistant to Inspector General, Special Branch; and appointment of Mr. A. C. Stewart to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Bannu—

Mr. A. C. Stewart, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

The 23rd August 1888.

Consequent on the return from leave on private affairs of Mr. J. D. C. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. J. D. C. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd October 1888.

No. 4763.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant R. S. Maclagan, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, was placed in charge of the current duties of the Executive Engineer, Dera Gházi Khan Provincial Division, in addition to his own, with effect from the 5th August 1888, *vice* Mr. Campion, on privilege leave.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 26th September 1888.

No. 5562 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Karnál Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 4th September 1888, to the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the same date.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

Mr. Bellasis took over charge of the Patiála Division and the Canal Agency Office, Sirhind Canal, from Mr. J. T. Farrant, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), on the forenoon of the 5th September 1888.

No. 5569 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the afternoon of the 31st August 1888, to the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st September 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 1st *October* 1888.

No. 5618 *E. I.—Notification.*—Mr. P. S. McGowan, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, took over executive charge of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, from Mr. E. A. Sibold, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 5th September 1888, and the latter officer proceeded on the one month's privilege leave granted in Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 5197 E. I., dated 31st August 1888, on the afternoon of the same date.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 2265.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Khán Bahádur Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Miánwáli Sub-Division, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 2281.—*Powers.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 of Act II of 1886, Mírán Bakhsh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, is hereby appointed, within the limits of the districts to which he may from time to time be posted, to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act upon a Collector.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Revenue.

The 5th October 1888.

No. 195.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Rs. 4-13-6 as the proportion which the village officer's cess shall bear to the annual value of the land in the tahsíls of Rúpar, Kharar, Umballa and Naráingarh of the Umballa District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Agriculture.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture), No. 152, dated 5th October 1888.

Remarks.—In issuing the Punjab Famine Code as approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor considers it desirable to draw the special attention of all officers to certain of the leading principles which are embodied in the Code, and to some of the most important points connected with the administrative aspect of Famine Relief.

Government of India's Resolution No. 44 F. of 9th June 1883, R. and A.

Point at which State relief of famine becomes imperative.

2. The first principle which it is necessary to grasp with regard to State relief of famine is, at what point it becomes the duty of Government to organize operations for the prevention of distress and mortality. The conclusion accepted by the Government of India and the Secretary of State on this question is that the State cannot undertake to interfere in every isolated and individual case of distress. "What will justify the application of the general resources of the State to the relief of want and suffering is the occurrence of a natural calamity affecting a material portion of the population of any locality," and placing it beyond the power of the persons affected to obtain requisite relief or efficacious remedy otherwise than with the aid of the State. Beyond this, "it is impossible to define the limits of Government interference, or to mark the precise point where scarcity commences, or where it deepens into famine. It is equally impossible to say what is the smallest area in which the existence of scarcity or famine would justify measures of relief. If the approach of famine is thus gradual, if the area affected may thus expand from a few villages to a whole Province, the machinery for administering relief should be framed accordingly. In other words, the revenue staff of the Province should be such as to readily admit of expansion, and so arranged as to avoid the necessity of calling into existence an entirely new agency or department for the purpose of dealing with measures of famine relief. The real question therefore is, whether the ordinary administrative arrangements in each Province are in this respect on a satisfactory footing. In proportion as they approach this ideal standard will it be possible to administer a famine or a scarcity by simply expanding or strengthening the normal district staff." The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the improvements which have been recently effected in the administration of the Punjab will render the revenue staff of all grades thoroughly efficient to meet any famine in the manner indicated by the Supreme Government.

Sanction of Local Government required for starting State relief.

3. As soon as distress affecting a material part of the population of any locality has declared itself in an unmistakable manner, measures must be set on foot for relieving it. Such measures will in no case be adopted by the Officers of Government without the express permission of the Local Government, to which a special report, detailing the facts on which the belief of the imminence of general distress as above defined is based, will be submitted by the Commissioner of the Division through the usual official channel (see Section 10 of the Code).

In submitting proposals for the relief of distress it must never be forgotten that the administration of famine relief must be so devised and conducted as not to check thrift or impair the existing structure of Native society. In times of famine a liberal expenditure of money is no doubt necessary, but this expenditure must be applied with careful attention to the exact conditions under which famines occur, and District and Divisional Officers will be required to assure the Local Government of these conditions in proposing measures of famine relief. Gratuitous relief therefore, either in the form of house-to-house relief, or of relief at poor-houses, must be restricted as far as possible; and the leading principle on which assistance will be based will be the provision of work for all who are able to earn their living. The most important form of relief will consist of earth-work provided by (1) the Professional Agency of the Department of Public Works, and (2) the agency of Civil Relief Officers. These works will form the mainstay of the system of relief, and, as far as possible, all persons requiring assistance must obtain it by these means. Early steps will be taken in seasons of drought and probable distress to provide employment for those who need it by the development of Provincial and Local Works on the ordinary system. When it is certain that these measures will not be sufficient, it will be the care of Government and the local officers to start relief works at a sufficiently early stage in the progress of distress to prevent the people from becoming weak and disheartened before aid is afforded to them; and under these circumstances there should be but little necessity for recourse to other forms of relief on any considerable scale. In order, however, to provide for persons unable to labour for themselves, supplementary relief will, when necessary, be given from house-to-house and at poor-houses in addition to that afforded by works, to which, however, these forms of assistance will be entirely subordinated.

Main principle underlying all relief.

The more important forms of relief.

Subsidiary forms of relief.

Relief works under Professional Agency will generally afford the most important form of relief, and in cases of severe famine will almost always do so. But the works under Civil Agency will invariably constitute a prominent feature in the organization for the relief of famine in the Punjab; and in some cases will probably form the most prominent feature, while in all cases they will be the first works undertaken for providing means of subsistence to persons requiring relief. The main principle underlying the scheme for the two kinds of relief works is that no labourers of a class not usually admitted to public works in ordinary times shall be permanently retained on relief works under Professional Agency; but that while all applicants for work shall be admitted to Professional relief works, arrangements shall be made as soon as possible to draft applicants who are below the standard of the Department Public Works, either (*a*) *ordinarily* to a subsidiary relief work to be managed by the Department Public Works on the principles laid down for Civil relief works, or (*b*) *under special circumstances* to a separate Civil relief work. Conversely, able-bodied labourers on Civil relief works will be drafted at intervals to Professional relief works as far as may be considered desirable. Transfers must, of course, be effected with judgment, but the above principle regarding Professional relief works should always be borne in mind.

Standard of labourers on Professional and Civil relief works.

The principles on which house-to-house relief will be given are clearly laid down in the Chapter which deals with this subject; and if they are properly observed when occasion demands the introduction of this form of relief, and famine relief by works is started by a sufficiently early date, very little gratuitous relief at poor-houses should be needed, except, perhaps, in large towns. Such relief is intended to be confined to persons who have no homes, or who have cut themselves adrift from their homes, and who are unfit for employ-

Limitation of minor forms of relief.

ment on works,—such as beggars, and other waifs and strays of society. Miscellaneous measures of relief are fully detailed in Chapter VII; they occupy a subordinate, though very useful and necessary, place in the general scheme of famine relief. Where, from social scruples, able-bodied persons in distress would rather die of starvation than work as labourers, some means must be found of preserving their lives. Suggestions have been made for the employment and relief of such persons in Sections 81, 82, 161 and Appendix V of the Code. Where the number of such persons is large, and it becomes necessary to concede gratuitous relief to them, the full facts of the case must be reported by the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner of the Division and the Local Government for information.

Other forms of relief.

Relief of respectable persons unable to work.

4. At the commencement of famine it will usually happen that, although distress is not so widely spread or so severe as to justify the exercise of State relief, it is nevertheless desirable that assistance should be afforded to the suffering classes of the population from local funds and private charity. In such cases it will usually be sufficient for Local Committees and Boards to administer relief under the direction and control of the Deputy Commissioner, such assistance as is possible being given by the Department of Public Works by development of ordinary works in or adjacent to the area of distress. Committees and Boards will be required to accept as guides in their work the principles laid down in the present Code as far as may be feasible. As soon as distress has declared itself in an unmistakable way, and there is a strong probability that it will deepen into actual famine, the whole system devised for famine relief should be adopted in its entirety by the local officers, and local works will be reserved for the employment of weakly persons and where necessary as depôts for passing on able-bodied persons to large relief works under Professional Agency. In accordance with the above principles local works for which sanction exists in the budget of the year may be opened as relief works by order of the Commissioner of the Division (Section 117 of the Code), and local relief works will in all cases be opened before Professional Relief Works are. It will not of course be possible to start Provincial works in each locality in order to provide employment for those who may require it before actual famine sets in. The able-bodied population of the Punjab has, however, never shown any hesitation in the past in resorting to large works situated within a reasonable distance of their homes, and there is no reason to anticipate that they will do so in the future. In connection with this question the orders contained in the Circular of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 57F. of 1st October 1886, regarding the construction of railways as famine relief works, must be borne in mind.

Relief to commence by development of ordinary and local works.

Development of famine and relief by public works.

5. Regarding the comparative merits of task-work and piece-work * on famine relief works it has been laid down by the Government of India that at the commencement of distress piece-work, at ordinary rates, adjusted to the price of food, is to be preferred to task-work. At such a time it cannot be said whether or not distress will deepen into actual famine, and it is therefore desirable that the provisional arrangements made to meet it should depart as little as possible from ordinary practice. In fact, nothing more should be done than to supply ample facilities for labour, in order to meet the want of

Piece-work and task-work.

* NOTE.—*Piece-work* is work which is paid for at fixed rates according to the amount done as ascertained by actual measurement.

Task-work is work of a fixed amount paid for by a daily wage.

employment which is one of the first results of the straitened means of the agricultural classes. When distress increases, and commences to assume the specific type of famine, it will become necessary to resort to task-work first on the minor, and later on the larger, relief works. The abuse of the piece-work system by able-bodied labourers, who seek to place their families on gratuitous relief, whilst themselves earning elsewhere ordinary rates adjusted to prices, can be checked by village inspection; and, with the rates of wages adjusted to the prices of food, the capable should, as in ordinary seasons, be able to support the incapable members of their families. The importance of this principle is fundamental in the administration of famine relief, and all officers will be responsible for seeing that relief is administered in accordance with it. Whether piece-work should be optional, or whether it should be resorted to towards the close of a visitation of famine as a means of inducing labourers to return to ordinary work, are points which will require to be separately considered on each occasion of widespread famine or distress.

Scale of wages.

Paragraph 28 of Government of India's Resolution No. 44 F. of 9th June 1883.

6. The principle upon which the Government of India has framed the scale of wages embodied in the Punjab Code is that the wage should be the lowest amount sufficient to maintain healthy life under given circumstances. "While the duty of the Government is to save life, it is not bound to maintain the labouring community at its normal level of comfort. To do so would be unjust to other sections of the community, besides prolonging the period for which the labouring population would cling to the relief works." The scale of rations on which the scale of wages in Chapter VIII of the Code is based is believed to be sufficient for labourers in the Punjab; but careful enquiry in every district will be made on this point from time to time, so that on the occurrence of distress there need be no misgivings concerning the adequacy of the wage fixed by Government. A table showing the value of the rations of flour and pulse when selling at rates from 6 seers to 15 seers per rupee is annexed to Chapter VIII and will enable officers to calculate with facility alterations in the scale of money wage in accordance with alterations in the selling prices of the articles. Fluctuations in prices must be carefully watched by officers in charge of relief works in order that the money wage may be instantly adjusted in accordance with them. All officers should carefully watch the effect on the condition of the people of the rations purchased by the wages paid, and should draw the immediate attention of the Deputy Commissioner to the subject if that condition appears to be deteriorating. At the close of the period of distress it may occasionally be necessary to reduce the scales of wages and rations in order to induce the labourers to return to their homes; but no such reduction may be made without the special sanction of the Local Government.

Interference with private trade in times of famine.

7. Under no pretext whatever can any officer be held to be justified in bringing pressure to bear on the dealers, however serious may be the want of food, or however high may be the prices demanded in times of famine. If it is absolutely necessary the Government may for a time assume the functions of trade, but nothing but the paralysis or impotence of local trade can justify the adoption of this extreme measure. In "particular localities difficult of access, or where dealers combine to withhold grain from sale, or where arrangements must be made for the food-supply of relief labourers, some intervention may be unavoidable. But it should be applied *pro re natâ* to meet the particular emergency, and not permanently and in advance as by storage on a great scale." The broad policy thus indicated, its application in particular instances is left to local officers under special restrictions

and safeguards. The Code allows grain contractors to be appointed if they are required.* It allows gratuitous relief † and relief wages ‡ to be paid in grain where food would be difficult to obtain in the open market. It requires the officer in charge of a relief work to supervise the market arrangements, whenever a market for the supply of food at a relief work is established.§ These provisions will, it is anticipated, be found sufficient for all practical purposes in the Punjab. The complete failure of the local food supply is a contingency which has never presented itself in the Province; and the communications of those tracts which are most liable to famine have now been so greatly improved by the construction of the Rewári-Ferozepore Railway that it is highly unlikely that officers in the Punjab will ever be compelled to interfere with the natural course of trade in times of famine.

* Sections 55-59, 95 and 127.
† Section 138.
‡ Section 92.
§ Section 95.

8. The financial responsibility of the Local Government in connection with famine relief has been defined by the Government of India as follows. The Imperial Government can undertake to assist in the relief of famine only when famine is severe. In the case of ordinary general distress, and in the case of all distress up to a certain point, provincial responsibility will be enforced in proportion to the nature of provincial resources, which consist of "(1) current income during the period of distress; (2) accumulated savings of past years in excess of the ordinary 'Working balance;' and (3) the margin of provincialized income over expenditure in normal years, which is the Provincial Government's 'profit on the contract' available for public improvements." The first should be entirely exhausted, every avoidable expense in every department being retrenched, and the Public Works grants being applied to famine works to the very utmost possible. The second should be drawn upon up to two-thirds only of their total amount. The third will, in the first place, be made liable to whatever extent may be necessary, in addition to the ordinary Public Works grants for the completion of works begun as relief works under the pressure of famine. In cases where no such need for completion remains after a famine, this third resource will be chargeable up to one-fourth at most for payment of interest of Imperial loans (if any) which have been raised to meet the excess cost of that famine in the Province.

Resolution, Finance Department, No. 3353 of 30th September 1881.

Provincial responsibility for cost of famine relief.

Extract from Resolution No. 3353, dated 30th September 1881, from the Government of India, Finance Department.

The financial responsibility of Local Bodies in the matter of famine relief will, if necessary, be specially laid down in the general rules by which all Local Bodies will be guided under the Local Boards and Municipal Acts. At present it has been thought sufficient to provide that in the matter of relief of famine and distress Local Bodies shall be guided by the general principles laid down in this Code by the Punjab Government. On the occurrence therefore of wide-spread distress or famine, Local Bodies will be required to contract their ordinary expenditure as far as possible, and to make all their current income, which is not assigned by law or by special agreement to specific purposes, available for famine relief. It will be the duty of Deputy Commissioners and of Commissioners of Divisions, on the approach of famine, to see that all expenditure by Local Bodies and Municipalities which is not absolutely indispensable is stayed, and that all legitimate means are adopted to husband resources towards controlling the anticipated calamity. In the Punjab there has never been any backwardness on the part of Local Bodies to devote all their available funds to famine relief, and it is not likely that any instance of unwillingness to help towards the mitigation of a great public calamity will ever occur.

Financial responsibilities of Local Bodies.

Rule IV published under Notification of the Punjab Government No. 528½, dated 28th February 1884, in the Home Department.

Private charity and charitable subscriptions.

9. The question of directing private charity in the matter of famine relief is one of some little difficulty. Indiscriminate distribution of alms is usually not only demoralizing in itself, but ineffective in relieving genuine destitution; and private profusion in charity may attract unmanageable concourses of people and encourage habits with which it is not easy to deal. But any attempt to repress the moral feelings which prompt people to give on such occasions would not be justifiable, even if it were possible. The preferable course is to invite charitable persons to co-operate with Government officers; and, though free play should be given to their liberality, means should be taken by persuasion and advice to harmonize their efforts with those of organized public action. In the Punjab the amount of private charity forthcoming in times of famine has always been considerable; and it may be confidently anticipated that the liberality shown in this respect in the past will be still more marked on future occasions. In each district a Special Committee, consisting of members of the local staff, the District Board and principal Municipal Committees, should be formed to receive subscriptions, and to make allotments to Local Bodies and Municipalities as explained in Sections 203 and 206 of the Code. If the Committee is formed by an early date, it will probably be found that the persons who usually distribute the largest amount of private charity will be willing to make their contributions over to the Committee for disposal. If not, the Committee will no doubt be able to do much in the way of friendly advice to check the unsatisfactory results of indiscriminate private charity. The Local Government will in all cases double from Provincial Revenues the sums subscribed locally and paid into the Government treasury towards the relief of famine. The sums derived from private charity will be usually spent on relief in poor-houses, or the relief of distressed persons of good family, or in affording assistance in various miscellaneous ways as may be decided by the Special Committee, and should not generally be devoted to relief works or to house-to-house relief.

Famine in Native States.

10. The experience of the famines of 1860-62 and 1868-69 in the Punjab has shown that the difficulties of grappling with distress are usually increased to a serious extent by the influx of immigrants from Rájpútána and the Native States situated in the Cis-Sutlej portions of the Province. The Local Government will charge itself with the duty of obtaining full information regarding the failure of crops and the imminency of distress in Rájpútána and in the States under the direct political control of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Commissioners of the Jullundur and Delhi Divisions will be expected to submit reports for the Farídkot, Pataudi, Dujána and Loháru States in the same way as for the districts under their charge, if measures of relief should become necessary in them. It is part of the duties of all village headmen, circle inspectors, police officers and officers in charge of the relief of tahsíls or sub-divisions to report immediately to the Deputy Commissioner any marked tendency towards immigration from Native States into Punjab districts, or of emigration from Punjab districts into Native States in times of famine. Such information should be at once communicated to the Local Government, and should be telegraphed direct in cases of great emergency. On receipt of such information the Local Government will be guided in such action as it may take by the instructions contained in the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 705 I. of 25th February 1884.

Preservation of cattle in time of famine.

11. The preservation of cattle in times of famine and severe drought is dealt with briefly in Chapter IX of the Code. The question will be more fully considered in connection with the scheme of securing certain areas for fuel and fodder reserves throughout the Province, and the provisions of the Code, which must be considered wholly tentative for the present, may be modified hereafter, with the approval of the Government of India, in accordance with the results of

that scheme. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw special attention to this subject, as it is one which has attracted increasing interest of late years, and which will need serious consideration when famine unhappily occurs again in the south-east of the Province. In developing canals in the country west of the Ravi and bringing Government waste under cultivation by their means, the necessity of setting apart a sufficient grazing area for the cattle of villagers, and reserving blocks which can be irrigated from the canals for the formation of fodder reserves, is being carefully borne in mind, and provision will thus be made, in those tracts at least, to secure the cattle against the effects of drought. In the other parts of the Province enquiry is being made regarding the measures which it is possible to adopt for the storage of hay or green fodder, and the formation of small fodder reserves; and experiments are being tried with ensilage which may afford a partial solution of the present difficulties in this respect.

Provincial arrangements already completed or under consideration for the administration of famine relief.

12. The issue of the Punjab Famine Code has been long delayed for various reasons, but the Lieutenant-Governor is happy to be able to record that the preparations of the Province for the administration of famine under the Code are in a very forward state of completedness. The principles on which the district schemes for major and minor relief works and for the organization of the district famine relief staff will be based in the Punjab were laid down in the circulars noted in the margin, which have received the approval of the Government of India and are reprinted as Appendices I to III of the present Code. In accordance with these circulars schemes for relief works and for the organization of the famine relief staff have been submitted from all districts of the Province which are most liable to visitations of severe drought and famine, and have received the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor. It will be the special duty of Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Commissioners of Divisions to see that these schemes are properly kept up to date, and are maintained in a form which will admit of their immediate adoption without confusion and without any dislocation of the normal official agency on the occurrence of widespread distress or famine. The area of each district has yet to be divided into lands secure from famine and lands liable to famine in accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 58, dated 12th October 1882, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this work will soon be completed. Revised rules for the suspension and remission of land revenue have also to be issued under the same resolution, and the completion of these will not, it is believed, be much longer delayed. Rules for facilitating the grant of advances for agricultural improvements, and on account of agricultural calamities, have already been issued under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884. The strengthening of the subordinate revenue staff of the Province, and the relief afforded to the superior revenue staff by the reorganization of the Commission and the Uncovenanted Service, will enable the directions of the Government of India for the periodical inspection of every village (paragraphs 24—26 of Government of India Resolution No. 58 of 12th October 1882, Department of Revenue and Agriculture) to be fully carried out in future, and the monthly statement of the agricultural condition of each district, which is submitted by all Deputy Commissioners in accordance with the circulars of the Financial Commissioner, No. 53 of 4th September 1886 and No. 40 of 17th October 1887, will keep the Local Government and the superior revenue authorities of the Province fully informed of the condition of every tract, and will show at once where any failure of crops is likely to be followed by general distress or famine. The recent settlements of the Province have provided officers with maps and records and information on many points connected with the material condition of each district such as was seldom available before; and the census has furnished correct statistics of population which will be especially useful in showing the numbers of the poorer classes who are the first to fall into distress in times of dearth and famine.

Nos. 315, 316 and 317 S. of 20th September 1882, Revenue Department.

With reference to maps it may be noted that it will be found advantageous to put into the hands of all superior officers engaged on famine relief work, including officers in charge of works under Professional Agency and circle inspectors, a copy in English or Vernacular of the map of the tahsíl or district, showing the relief circles and the position of all relief works, poor-houses, dispensaries, &c.

13. It will be observed that the famine policy of the Punjab Government does not in any way contemplate the creation of quasi-independent departments, or the lessening of the existing authority or responsibilities of the Revenue Officers of the Province. The successful administration of famine relief must depend upon the services of (1) Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, (2) Tahsíldárs and their subordinates, and (3) the lower grades of the revenue and village staff, consisting of Kánúngos, Girdáwars, Zaildárs, Patwárís, village headmen and village watchmen, exactly in the same way as the successful management of the district from a revenue or executive point of view depends upon them. Far from desiring to weaken the existing machinery of administration in times of famine, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to carefully provide for its natural strengthening and development so far as may be necessary to enable it to cope with distress. The Punjab Famine Code is based on the Provisional Code of the Government of India and on the Bombay Famine Code which is believed to provide for all emergencies of famine relief. But the occurrence of a famine is an emergency for which no mere instructions can ever properly provide. The supreme authority can do no more than indicate the course which past experience points out as likely to be the best, and leave the application of the general principles to the local executive officers. On such occasions no rules can relieve public officers of their responsibilities, still less can the absence of instructions be held to justify inaction; and any conflict of authority which shall cause obstructions to the execution of needful measures will be most blameworthy. With the greatly improved means of communication of the present time there can now hardly ever be sufficient reason for subordinates not instantly seeking instructions when in doubt, or instantly reporting measures adopted on their responsibility for which there may not be apparent authority, or regarding the propriety of which there may be doubt. The Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers are responsible that the areas under their jurisdictions are always well prepared in every respect for the administration of famine relief, and that early and correct information of approaching distress is forwarded to the Local Government through the Financial Commissioner. Commissioners should assure themselves from time to time that the district organization in these respects is in a satisfactory condition, and the facts of the case should be noticed in the Annual Revenue Report of the year in which the examination of the subject is made. Deputy Commissioners are similarly responsible for seeing that the organization of each tahsíl is complete, and that the subordinate district staff are fully and intelligently acquainted with the orders of Government regarding famine organization and relief, and are in a position to undertake the special duties assigned to them in times of famine and distress as soon as ever occasion may demand. The necessity of preparedness in all the above respects cannot be too strongly insisted on. No ability or energy when distress is imminent will be found to compensate for defects in the famine relief organization, which should have been complete beforehand.

Ordinary Revenue staff responsible for administration of relief.

General responsibility of officers.

Responsibility of officers before famine.

When famine is imminent it is the special duty of the Commissioner of the Division to see that the officers of all departments work harmoniously in the administration of famine relief; that unnecessary difficulties are not raised; and that conflict of authority is not permitted. The Commissioner is vested with

And during famine.

plenary authority to act in all circumstances such as the above, and the Local Government will look for prompt action on his part. It is not possible to prescribe fully by any rules the duties of a District Officer during the time of famine, but it may safely be said that the fullest energies of the Deputy Commissioner will be called forth by the occurrence. Watchfulness and precaution in every respect must be combined with constant inspection and personal direction, which alone can prevent surprise from unforeseen contingencies, and give that homogeneous character to the administration of relief throughout a district so absolutely necessary in view of the principles which underlie it. The duties of Deputy Commissioners must be gathered by the officers themselves from a careful and intelligent study of the Famine Code and of the circumstances to which its principles have to be applied, and their efficient discharge will depend on the knowledge, vigour, patience, tact and controlling power of each individual officer. It must never be forgotten that the duties of Deputy Commissioners form the key-stone of the system of efficient famine relief, and that the Local Government and the controlling authorities of the Province will look to them for timely information and vigorous administration on every point connected with the subject. It must not be supposed that because it is impossible to define the famine duties of a District Officer as fully as those of officers of other departments, these duties are indefinite or unimportant. As a fact, they include the responsibility of seeing that the duties of all other officers are properly discharged, in addition to a large amount of special work indicated in the various Chapters of the Code. Before the commencement of distress the Deputy Commissioner must consider how far advances can be properly made for agricultural improvements and for the relief of distress in accordance with Acts XXVI of 1871 and X of 1879, and the rules framed under them. As soon as distress appears, the District Officer must assure himself that the principles laid down by Government and the orders issued by himself from time to time are properly understood and fully acted up to by all his subordinates, whether in charge of the sub-divisions or tahsíls or circles, or relief works or poor-houses. He should take every opportunity of consulting the Local Committees and Boards and the intelligent Native gentlemen of his district regarding the administration of famine relief, and should avail himself of their advice and assistance in all matters in which they can be of use to him. As long as famine lasts, he must steadily look ahead and make the necessary provision against the future, especially with regard to the provision of sufficient relief works and the local supply of money and grain where grain is not forthcoming from dealers. The adjustment of the scale of wages and relief according to the prevailing prices of the grains commonly used for food by the people must receive his unremitting attention, as the scale of wage rations does not allow for any margin. Relief works under Professional and Civil management must be constantly visited by him; poor-houses and dispensaries must be frequently inspected; gratuitous relief from house to house must be tested as opportunity offers; sanitary arrangements must be watched, and special measures taken to check the spread of any epidemic disease. The Deputy Commissioner must be in constant personal communication with the officers of all departments and with his principal assistants in the administration of relief. He must arrange for the prompt submission of all returns required from the district and for the transmission of immediate information to the Commissioner of the Division and the Local Government regarding all important or unusual circumstances. He must organize, in consultation with the Commissioner and his own subordinates, the whole machinery of relief required for Professional or Civil relief works, or poor-houses, or special hospitals, and, if necessary, will arrange for a small special establishment at head-quarters for the compilation of district returns. He should assist with his advice or by his control in the organization and development of private charity. In short, he must foresee all contingencies, direct all action, animate and control all officers. In

view of these unremitting and responsible duties it is obvious how important it is that a Deputy Commissioner should have a thorough knowledge of his district beforehand, and be fully prepared with all his famine arrangements. The other officers engaged in the administration of famine relief are in matters not purely professional subject to the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the district (Section 15 of the Code). The duties of such officers are generally indicated in the Code, and it is not necessary to enter on the subject in the present resolution.

Returns to be furnished during famine relief.

14. The returns of famine relief which are required by the Local Government have been made as few and simple as possible. Experience will probably show that the statements appended to the Code for the returns of such relief are capable of improvement in various respects, and such improvements will at once be made when occasion arises. Meanwhile the preparation of the forms of statements will enable all officers to report regarding famine relief in the same shape from the very commencement of distress, and this will be found to be a great advantage to all concerned. It is desirable to avoid unnecessarily troubling officers with the preparation and submission of returns and reports in times of famine; but a certain number must be furnished in order that the controlling officers and the Local Government may remain fully informed of what is going on in every tract affected by famine.

15. In conclusion, it will be desirable to say a few words regarding the form of the Punjab Famine Code. It was proposed at one time to follow the precedent of the Financial Codes and to print in large type all rules of principle which must be uniformly observed, adding in smaller type the suggestions and illustrations which, without being absolutely obligatory on officers engaged upon the duty of famine relief, would be suggestive and valuable to them. This has not been found possible in the case of the present edition, but the most important parts of the Code have been printed in larger type than the rest, and, as far as possible, indications have been given in every case of the degree of divergence from the rules prescribed which is permissible to officers. A certain amount of elasticity is as necessary in the famine administration as in the revenue administration of particular tracts and areas—a point on which the Secretary of State has specially dwelt in paragraph 6 of his despatch No. 27 R. of 12th March 1885—and variations which are required by local circumstances, and which comply with the general principles laid down by Government, will always meet with approbation. Where an officer is in doubt on any point, he should make immediate reference concerning it to his superiors. Officers must guard themselves from considering that, because the organization laid down in the Code is, as the Lieutenant-Governor believes, sufficient when developed to its fullest extent to meet the worst famine that is ever likely to occur in the Punjab, it will, therefore, be unsuitable for the relief of less severe forms of distress. It is as necessary in cases of the latter type as in those of the former that relief should be given systematically and with judgment from the first, and an examination of the Code will show that discretion has been left to local officers in almost all cases to adjust the details of relief organization to the degree of distress prevailing or anticipated. It would obviously have been impossible for the Local Government to prescribe one organization for the relief of local, though severe, distress, and another for the relief of widespread and intense famine, or to indicate how far the organization of any particular form of relief should be developed under given circumstances. In such matters full discretion must be left to local officers, and these officers will, it is hoped, find much in the Code that is useful for their guidance in all phases of distress and famine.

Finally, it should be added that the present Code is provisional in its character and will probably require various additions and modifications after the successful administration of any severe famine which may hereafter visit

the Punjab. Any intermediate alterations of the Code which future experience or the development of agricultural knowledge may render desirable will be notified by slips to be pasted into the volume in the same way as corrections of the Financial Codes.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be printed and be prefixed to all copies of the Punjab Famine Code.

Also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 5th October 1888.

No. 974.—*Notification.*—Captain G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, Peshávar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 945, dated the 26th of September 1888, relieving Lieutenant P. M. Carpendale.

The 6th October 1888.

No. 976.—*Transfer.*—Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ludhiána to the Kángra District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of September 1888.

No. 978.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. A. Rose, who has been appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and attached to the Province of the Punjab, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade and posted to Hoshiárpur.

Mr. Rose reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 4th of October 1888.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 980.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. Maitland, Assistant Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 724, dated the 18th of July 1888, relieving Mr. E. Penhearow.

No. 981.—*Leave.*—On being relieved of the office of Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, Mr. R. L. Harris has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 29 days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888.

No. 982.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. Knox, Deputy Commissioner, Gujrát, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of October 1888.

No. 983.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Gujránwála District, Mr. E. D. Maclagan is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st of October 1888, *vice* Mr. G. Knox, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 986.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 28

days, under Section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888.

No. 987.—*Transfer.*—Makhan Lál, B.A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Kohát to the Dera Ismail Khan District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 1st of October 1888.

No. 988.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Umballa on the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 875, dated the 5th of September 1888.

No. 989.—*Notification.*—The privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 26 days granted to Mr. J. Wilson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 738, dated the 23rd of July 1888, is commuted to special leave for 5 months under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 991.—*Transfer.*—Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, from Siálkot to Meean Meer, where he joined on the afternoon of the 25th of September 1888, relieving Captain W. F. C. C. Plowden.

The 10th October 1888.

No. 993.—*Transfer.*—Aya Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Muzaffargarh to the Bannu District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888, relieving Miáu Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsíldár.

No. 994.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. E. Purser, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, has obtained furlough for 1 year and 10 months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st of November 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 996.—*Notification.*—Rám Sahái, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Karnál, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 899, dated the 12th of September 1888.

GENERAL.

The 10th October 1888.

No. 1365.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the following ferries shall be deemed to be public ferries and situated within the Hissar District:—

Village.		Tahsíl.
Panihari Surbadh	...	Sirsa.
Kalotha Ratia	...	Fatahabád.
Jakhal Sadhanwás	...	Barwála.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 868-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kángra.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kishen Chand shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 25th September 1888.

No. 870-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Meean Meer Cantonment.

No. 870-4.—*Powers.*—Major A. K. Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, Meean Meer, is invested, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, to be exercised—

(I) for the purpose of dealing with offences under Section 34 of Act V of 1861 within the limits of the villages of Gunj and Meean Meer in the vicinity of the Cantonment of Meean Meer; and

(II) for the purposes of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act) within the limits of Rakhs Tera and Bengali in the vicinity of the same Cantonment.

The 1st October 1888.

No. 889-3.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 793-1, dated the 1st of September 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa.

No. 889-5.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Makhan Lál, B. A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is nvested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Makhan Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 889-7.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Aya Rám, B. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Aya Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 6th October 1888.

No. 897.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to fill existing vacancies in the Board of Honorary Magistrates at Amritsar, and to invest them with the Magisterial powers noted in paragraph 3 of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 912, dated 8th March 1873: such powers to be exercised within the limits of the city of Amritsar:—

Sardár Arjan Singh of Chahal.

" Arúr Singh of Naushahra Nangli.

Lála Ganesh Dás.

Lála Sant Rám.

Khwája Yúsaf Shah.

No. 901.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Jowála Sahái, Officiating Tahsíldár of Jhelum, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jhelum District.

The 10th October 1888.

No. 913.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Chandarbal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Pandit Chandarbal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 914.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Chandarbal, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 465.—*Notification.*—Surgeon C. E. Sunder assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Mardán on the forenoon of the 21st of September 1888, relieving Surgeon L. J. Pisani.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 90.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. A. Close, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, is on being relieved by Mr. D. C. H. Hunter transferred in his substantive capacity to the Lahore District.

No. 91.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave granted to Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Gujrát, in Gazette Order No. 80 of the 5th September 1888, is extended by fifteen days.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 4864.—*Posting.*—Mr. T. Macpherson, Honorary Assistant Engineer, on re-transfer from the Simla Imperial Circle, is posted to the Simla Provincial Division.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 4th October 1888.

No. 5669 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for extending Compound, Munak Inspection House, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál ...	Karnál ...	Munak	7·37	On the left bank of Goli Rájbaha.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dadúpur.
		Total ...	7·37		

No. 5674 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Mullay Rájbaha, Háfizabad Branch Lower, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.		Village land from chainage zero to 27905.	North to south from head to 10,000, east to west 10,000 to 40,000, and north to south to end.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Melowána	8·31		
		Ghanoki	4·57		
		Jandwáli	13·36		
		Hursukh	3·32		
		Chhene	26·86		
		Total ...	56·42		

No. 5677 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Mangat Branch of Mullay Rájbaha, Háfizabad Branch Lower, Chenab Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.		Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.			Village land from chainage 8,290 to 21,340 feet.	General direction north-south.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Khángah Dográn	...	23·45		
		Total	...	23·45		

The 6th October 1888.

No. 5734 *E. I.—Notification.*—Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, took over Executive charge of the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, from Major J. F. J. Miller, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 9th September 1888, and the latter officer proceeded on the one month's privilege leave granted in Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 5288 E. I., dated 5th September 1888, on the forenoon of the 10th Idem.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 17th October 1888.

No. 483.—*Leave.*—The leave on Medical certificate for two months granted to Mr. R. J. P. Pinder, Deputy Conservator of Forests, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 441-1, dated the 18th of September 1888, is extended by a period of one month.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 12th October 1888.

No. 997.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 978, dated the 6th of October 1888, Mr. H. A. Rose, Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of his duties at Hoshiárpur on the forenoon of the 8th October 1888.

The 15th October 1888.

No. 1002.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to the Reverend T. F. Dale, Chaplain of Delhi, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 811, dated the 14th of August 1888, is extended by a period of 12 days.

The 16th October 1888.

No. 1005.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 813, dated the 15th of August 1888, the Reverend A. Haig, of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, relinquished charge of the duties of Chaplain of that station on the afternoon of the 27th of September 1888.

No. 1007.—*Appointment.*—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 923, dated the 18th of September 1888, Mr. E. W. Parker, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of October 1888, on which date he relieved Mr. R. L. Harris of the duties.

No. 1008.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. B. DeCourcy, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Jhelum, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 735, dated 23rd July 1888, relieving Naráin Dás (I), M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 17th October 1888.

No. 1010.—*Leave.*—Mr. M. W. Fenton, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of October 1888.

No. 1011.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. Leigh, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of October 1888.

No. 1012.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. Raynor, Deputy Superintendent, Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 15th of October 1888, *vice* Mr. Leigh.

No. 1013.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend W. F. Armstrong, Chaplain of Hazára, is re-appointed to the Chaplaincy of the Fort and Cathedral, Lahore, with effect from the 16th of October 1888, or such subsequent date as he may relieve the Reverend H. J. Long.

No. 1014.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend H. J. Long, Chaplain of the Fort and Cathedral, Lahore, is appointed Chaplain of Ferozepore with effect from such date as he may assume charge of the duties.

No. 1015.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend T. C. Shepherd, Chaplain of the Murree Gallis, is re-appointed to the Chaplaincy of Jullundur with effect from the 15th of October 1888 or such date as he may assume charge of the duties.

No. 1019.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurgaon to the Hazára District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 9th of October 1888.

No. 1020.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. R. Maconachie, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Gurgaon District on the forenoon of the 4th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 943, dated the 26th of September 1888, relieving Lieutenant C. G. Parsons.

No. 1021.—*Leave.*—Sáhib Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and ten days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th of October 1888.

GENERAL.

The 11th October 1888.

No. 1369-1.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed under Section 3 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) by the Cantonment Committee of Meean Meer have received the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor and are hereby published for general information in supersession of the Rules published with Notification No. 996, dated the 30th of April 1883 :—

RULES.

All Hackney Carriages, including Ekkas, to be licensed.

1. Every hackney carriage owner shall be required to take out a license from the Cantonment Committee.

Place of issue of license.

2. Such license shall be issued from the Cantonment Magistrate's Office on payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 11 after the carriage and horses have been examined and approved by a Committee formed of one or more members of the Cantonment Committee, the Secretary of the same, and the District Superintendent of Police, or in his absence by the Assistant District Superintendent of Police, who shall also jointly determine the class to which the carriage shall belong.

Conditions of license.

3. Hackney Carriages shall be of four classes as detailed below—

1st Class.—Barouches, Phaetons, and such Palki Gharries as are passed by the Committee as being up to the standard required for the 1st Class.

2nd Class.—Such Barouches, Phaetons and Palki Gharries as do not in the opinion of the Committee quite come up to the standard required for the 1st Class.

3rd Class.—Such Barouches, Phaetons and Palki Gharries as do not in the opinion of the Committee quite come up to the standard of the 2nd Class, and Dog-carts.

4th Class.—Ekkas.

The conditions of license being—

First Class—

(1). The carriage must be good in all its parts and be of modern design, and be provided with two good English lamps, and must equal in appearance and efficiency a well kept private equipage.

(2). The horses must not be less than 14 hands in height, and not less than 4 years old, and not obviously too old for fair work, and in good condition, and must be in all respects an efficient good looking pair.

(3). The harness must be complete and well kept and properly fitted. It will be stamped as directed by the Committee. No harness not bearing this stamp to be used.

Second Class—

(1). The carriage must be good in all its parts, including paint.

(2). It must be provided with two good lamps.

(3). The horses must not be under 13-2 in height and not under 4 years old, and not obviously too old for fair work, and in good working condition.

(4). The harness must be complete and suitable. It will be stamped as directed by the Committee. No harness not bearing this stamp to be used.

Third Class—

(1). The carriage must be strong and be provided with two lamps.

(2). The horses must not be less than 13 hands in height and not less than 3 years old, and the harness must be serviceable. It will be stamped as directed by the Committee. No harness not bearing this stamp to be used.

Fourth Class—Ekkas—

(1). The Ekka must be in good repair and be fitted with a lamp and bear the Cantonment number.

(2). The horse must not be under 13 hands in height nor under 4 years of age, and must be otherwise in good working condition.

(3). The harness must be complete and serviceable.

Provided that where the horses are really strong and equal to the draught required of them, the prescribed height need not be rigidly adhered to.

Period of license.

4. Licenses issued under these rules shall continue in force during the year (16th October to 15th October) for which they are granted. But they shall be liable to revocation within that time by order of the Cantonment Committee on proof before them that the proprietor or his agent has been guilty of the infringement of any of these bye-laws, or has been convicted of any offence under these rules, or that the conditions on which the license was granted are not fully maintained.

Renewal of license.

5. Application for the renewal of licenses shall be made one month before the expiry of the year of license, and the renewed license shall be granted in the same way and by the same officers as provided in Rule 2, and on payment of the same fee as for the original license.

Transfer of license.

6. When a licensed Hackney Carriage is transferred to a new proprietor, the name of such proprietor shall be duly reported by the transferer to the Cantonment Magistrate's Office, and shall be substituted in the license for the name of the transferer without further payment. Any carriage, except an Ekka, being removed from Meean Meer for a period of more than a month, will be struck off the Register of Hackney Carriages, and must not ply again for hire on its return except under a new license.

Numbering of licensed vehicle.

7. Each license shall bear a serial number, and this number shall be painted in English and Urdu in a conspicuous place on the licensed Hackney Carriage, and in English on the lamps.

Production of license.

8. All Hackney Carriage licenses shall be produced for inspection when required by any Magistrate or Police Officer.

Driver's license.

9. No person shall be allowed to act as the driver of a licensed vehicle except under a driver's license granted on that behalf by the officers mentioned in Rule 2. A driver's license is not transferable, and shall be granted for the year from the 16th October to the 15th October following.

A driver's license shall not be granted to any person who is under 18 years of age, or who is infirm from age. Provided that in the case of drivers of Ekkas the minimum age shall be 15 years.

Driver's badge.

10. Every driver so licensed shall wear, while driving a licensed carriage or plying for hire, a brass badge on his arm bearing the number of his license, and the drivers of 1st and 2nd class carriages shall wear a proper coat, pyjamas and turban, to be determined by the Committee.

Form of license for carriages and drivers.

11. The licenses for Hackney Carriages and Drivers shall be in the form attached to these Rules.

Fees payable.

The fee for each carriage license shall be—

	Rs.
First Class	10
Second Class	5
Third Class	3
Fourth Class	1

And the fees for driver's license shall be—

For First, Second and Third Class Carriages ...	Re.	1
Fourth Class	As.	4

Forfeiture of driver's license.

12. Any driver who cruelly beats, ill-treats, over-drives, or otherwise misuses any horse driven in a licensed vehicle, shall be liable to forfeiture of his license to drive, in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under any law in force for the time being.

13. It shall be lawful for any person named in Rule 2 to enter premises on which licensed vehicles, animals, harness and other things used therewith are kept, in order to carry out any of the provisions of these Rules.

Stands for licensed carriages.

14. The Cantonment Committee shall from time to time appoint places as stands for licensed Hackney Carriages. Drivers of such carriages found waiting for hire at places other than those appointed shall be liable to forfeit their license to drive. The regulation of the order in which Hackney Carriages shall rank on the stands shall be under the control of the police. The list of stands at present appointed is given at the end of these Rules.

Power of driver or proprietor to refuse a licensed carriage.

15. The driver or proprietor of a licensed carriage waiting on a public stand or publicly plying for hire shall at any time of the day or night be bound to give such carriage on hire to any person demanding the same unless for good and sufficient reasons, the burden of proving which shall be on the driver or proprietor so refusing.

Number of persons and weight of luggage to be carried by each licensed Hackney Carriage.

16. The maximun number of persons which may be carried by each description of Hackney Carriage is as follows :—

Description of vehicle.	*Number of persons.*
1. By a Buggy	Two persons, excluding syce.
2. By a Dog-cart	Four persons, including syce and driver.
3. By a Wagonette, Phaeton or Palki Gharri.	(a). With one horse—Five persons, including syce and driver.
	(b). With two horses—Seven persons, including syce and driver.
4. By Ekka...	Four persons, including driver.

Two children under 10 years of age shall be reckoned as one adult person.

17. The maximum load, inclusive of baggage, which may be carried by each description of carriage is as follows :—

Carriage drawn by one horse	8 maunds.
Ditto ditto two horses	15 ,,
By an Ekka	7 ,,

Each adult person shall be considered as weighing 1½ maunds, and each child under ten years of age as ¾ of a maund.

List of fares to be affixed to licensed carriage.

18. Every licensed Hackney Carriage shall have affixed in it a list of the fares prescribed in the following rules. Such list shall be printed in English, Urdu, and Gurmukhi. One copy shall be provided yearly at the time of licensing by the Cantonment Committee, but the renewal of a list which has become destroyed or defaced shall rest with the proprietor, who shall renew it at once.

19. In the absence of any private agreement between the proprietor, agent or driver of a licensed carriage and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid :—

For First Class Carriages.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For a single hour or portion of an hour	1	0	0
For each hour or portion of an hour after the first hour and up to four hours	0	8	0
For more than four hours and up to six hours ...	3	0	0
For whole day of nine hours	4	0	0

These rates apply to cantonment limits. The rates for first class carriages taken to Lahore, including the Lahore Race Course, or Shalimár, is Rs. 2, and for return journey Re. 1. The return hire must be paid for every Hackney Carriage whether the hirer returns by it or not.

For every hour or portion of an hour during which the Hackney Carriage is detained, 8 annas extra will be charged, but in no case shall the fare exceed Rs. 4 for the day of nine hours.

For Second Class Carriages.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For first hour or portion of an hour	0	8	0
For every hour or portion of an hour after the first hour and up to four hours	0	4	0
For more than four hours and up to six hours ...	1	8	0
For whole day of nine hours	2	8	0

These rates apply to cantonment limits. The rates for second class carriages taken to Lahore, including the Lahore Race Course, or Shalimár, is 12 annas, and for the return journey the rate is the same. The return rate must be paid for every Hackney Carriage taken to Lahore or Shalimár whether the hirer returns by it or not. For every hour or portion of an hour during which the carriage is detained, 4 annas extra will be charged, but in no case will the fare be allowed to exceed Rs. 2-8-0 per day of nine hours.

For Third Class Carriages.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For first hour or portion of an hour	0	6	0
For every hour or portion of an hour after the first hour and up to four hours	0	3	0
For more than four hours and up to six hours ...	1	4	0
For whole day of nine hours	2	0	0

These rates apply to cantonment limits. The rate for third class Hackney Carriages taken to Lahore, including the Lahore Race Course, or Shalimár, is 8 annas, and for the return journey the rate is the same. The return rate must be paid for every Hackney Carriage taken to Lahore or Shalimár, whether the hirer returns by it or not. For every hour or portion of

an hour during which the carriage is detained, 3 annas extra will be charged, but in no case will the fare be allowed to exceed Rs. 2 per day of nine hours.

For Fourth Class (Ekkas).

	Rs.	A.	P.
For first hour or portion of an hour	0	2	0
For every hour or portion of an hour after the first hour and up to four hours	0	1	0
For whole day of nine hours	0	12	0

These rates apply to cantonment limits. The rate for Ekkas taken to Lahore, including the Lahore Race Course and Shalimár, is 4 annas, and for the return journey the rate is the same. For every hour or portion of an hour during which the Ekka is detained, 1 anna extra will be charged.

Minimum speed if hired by time.

20. The minimun speed at which a carriage hired by time shall be driven shall be six miles per hour.

Carrying of lights.

21. Every licensed vehicle shall while plying for hire between sunset and sunrise carry two lights, except Ekkas, which shall carry one light.

Lost property.

22. Property found in licensed Hackney Carriages shall be deposited at the nearest Police Station by the proprietor or driver of such carriages. A list of such property shall be posted at the Sadr Police Station and at such other places as the District Superintendent of Police may direct.

Ekkas.

23. These Rules do not apply to Ekkas belonging to other towns or places situated at some distance from Meean Meer as long as they only bring passengers into Meean Meer from outside and wait in Meean Meer without plying within cantonment limits till they get an engagement to carry passengers back to the place to which they belong.

Corpse or diseased person not to be carried.

24. No carriage shall be employed for carrying a person suffering from either cholera, small-pox, or leprosy, or the corpse of a person who has died from any of the said diseases.

25. Prosecutions for the breach of these Rules may be instituted by any passenger, Police Officer or member of the Cantonment Committee.

Form of Carriage License.

1. Meean Meer Cantonment.
2. Number and class of license.
3. Date of issue of license.
4. Date of expiry of license.
5. Name of Proprietor or Agent.
6. Residence of Proprietor or Agent.
7. Description of vehicle.
8. Licensed to carry passengers if drawn by one horse, if drawn by two horses.
9. Remarks.

Form of Driver's License.

1. Meean Meer Cantonment.
2. Number of license.
3. Date of issue of license.
4. Name of driver.
5. Father's name.
6. Residence.
7. Remarks.

List of Stands.

1. Railway Stations.
2. Sadr Bazár.
3. Royal Artillery Bazár.
4. Native Infantry Bazár.
5. Pioneer Regimental Bazár.

JUDICIAL.

The 4th October 1888.

No. 896-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 851-4, dated the 18th of September 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Gurgaon as a temporary arrangement.

The 6th October 1888.

No. 903-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 896-1, dated the 4th October 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 907-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. H. A. Rose, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

No. 907-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. A. Rose, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Rose shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 910-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 657-4, dated the 18th of July 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. W. B. DeCourcy, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Jhelum.

No. 910-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hazára.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Lieutenant Parsons shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 16th October 1888.

No. 921.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Barkat Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (with the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Shahpur District.

No. 923.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Naki, Náib-Tahsíldár, Talagang, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Jhelum District.

No. 925.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Atma Rám, Náib-Tahsíldár of Sinánwán, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Muzaffargarh District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 15th October 1888.

No. 472.—*Leave.*—Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Civil Surgeon, resumed charge of his duties at Delhi on the forenoon of the 25th of September 1888 on return from privilege leave, relieving Mr. R. Crossley, transferred.

No. 473.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the office of Civil Surgeon of Delhi, Mr. R. Crossley is appointed Civil Surgeon of Hissar, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th of September 1888, on which date he relieved Assistant Surgeon Dhári Mal.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 11th October 1888.

No. 92.—*Punitive Post.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the punitive police post located at the village of Badaber in the Pesháwar District by Punjab Government Order No. 64, dated the 15th July 1887, shall be maintained for a further period of one year.

The 15th October 1888.

No. 93.—*Punitive Post.*—Under the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the inhabitants of village Jandiála in the Jullundur District shall be charged for the period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows, which it has been found necessary to locate thereat in consequence of their misconduct :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	RANK.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.	Annual cost.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs A. P.
1	Sergeant	3rd	10	10	120 0 0
8	Constables ...	1st	7	56	672 0 0
					792 0 0
CONTINGENT ALLOWANCES ...	Clothing ...			...	45 0 0
	Contingencies			...	83 11 2
	Pensionary charges			...	99 0 0
	Hutting ...			...	40 0 0
	TOTAL			...	1,059 11 2

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 16th October 1888.

No. 4949.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. E. A. Jones, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from the 24th September 1888, and is posted to the Peshâwar Provincial Division, *vice* Captain Abbott, R. E., whose services are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 16th October 1888.

No. 5863 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Sakhirawala Head of Dhinganah Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Directions.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghâzi Khan.	Dera Ghâzi Khan.	Sakhira Arain...	9·90	North-south.	Executive Engineer's Office, Dera Ghâzi Khan Division, Indus Canals.
		Jia Pitafi ...	4·91		
		Total ...	14·81		

No. 5866 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Wan Dal Minor from Gilpan Râjbaha, 2nd Division, Bâri Doâb Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Directions.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Jaman ...	1·32	Nearly north and south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bari Doab Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Programme of Tour of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in November and December 1888.

Month.	Date.	Day.	Stages.	Distance: Miles.	Distance: Furlongs.	Remarks.
1888 November	16	Friday ...	Leave Lahore for Patiála ...	...	...	By Special Train.
"	17	Saturday ...	Halt.			
"	18	Sunday ...	Halt.			
"	19	Monday ...	Halt.			
"	20	Tuesday ...	Arrive Umballa Cantonment ...	} ...	...	Will hold District Darbár and Levée.
"	21	Wednesday ...	Halt ...			
"	22	Thursday ...	Halt ...			
"	23	Friday ...	Halt ...			
"	24	Saturday ...	Shahabad ...	13	5	(On G. T. Road to Delhi.)
"	25	Sunday ...	Pipli ...	13	1	Visit Thanesar.
"	26	Monday ...	Halt ...	...	...	
"	27	Tuesday ...	Battana ...	9	2	
"	28	Wednesday ...	Karnál ...	11	3	
"	29	Thursday ...	Halt.			
"	30	Friday ...	Halt.			
December	1	Saturday ...	Gharranda ...	10	4	
"	2	Sunday ...	Pánipat ...	9	4	
"	3	Monday ...	Halt.			
"	4	Tuesday ...	Samalka ...	11	4	
"	5	Wednesday ...	Larsowlee ...	10	4	
"	6	Thursday ...	Raee ...	11	0	
"	7	Friday ...	Alipur ...	10	0	
"	8	Saturday ...	Delhi ...	11	0	

SIMLA : } F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,
The 4th October 1888. } *Private Secy. to H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab.*

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FRONTIER.

The 18th October 1888.

No. 626.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. R. Udny, Deputy Commissioner of Kohât, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment on special duty, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of August 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 215.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 153 (3) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rule made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 28 and 46 of the said Act, in supersession of Rule 45 sanctioned under Notification No. 74 of 1st March 1888 :—

The Patwári shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. Cases in which a tenant holding on written lease for a period exceeding one year enters upon or transfers or relinquishes or deserts his tenancy shall also be entered in this register. The Patwári will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

NOTE.—The form of the register of mutations will remain unaltered.

No. 216.—*Notification.*—In supersession of Notification No. 80, dated the 1st March 1888, and in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 38, clause (1), of the Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1877), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following scale of fees shall be levied for every entry relating to the acquisition of any right in an estate made in an annual record under sub-section (5) of Section 34 of the said Act, or relating to the acquisition of any interest in land other than that of a tenant-at-will holding on an annual lease, made in the said record under Section 35, *viz.*—

(*a*) When the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest by inheritance, a fee reckoned at the rate of Re. 1-4-0 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less than 4 annas;

(*b*) When the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest otherwise than by inheritance, a fee reckoned at Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less than 8 annas.

One-fifth of the fee shall be paid to the Patwári making the entry in the said record and the balance shall be credited to Government.

Where more than the minimum fee is charged, fractions of an anna shall be reckoned as a full anna.

GENERAL.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 577-1.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, Hazára, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof): such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Hazára District.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 600.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a drainage channel for carrying drainage away from the Defensible Post, Mooltan, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	...	7·61	South-west of Cantonment.	The strip of land is situated between the metalled road leading from Mooltan to Sher Shah and the North-Western Railway. The southern boundary of the strip is 14 feet from the railings which define the northern boundary of the North-Western Railway, and it runs parallel to the Railway for a length of 12,384 feet.	Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, and the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Mooltan.

No. 606.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Act XVII of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the transfer from the Chúnián Tahsíl of the Lahore District to the Muktsar Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District of the villages noted below :—

1. Dona Bhadru Hithár.
2. Salolke Hithár.
3. Dona Ghuggike Hithár.
4. Dona Guddar Panj Giráin Hithár.
5. Iláhi Bakhsh Badla Hithár.
6. Maháyi Dona Guddar Panj Giráin Hithár.
7. Panjeki.
8. Guddar Panj Giráin.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 20th October 1888.

No. 1031.—*Notification.*—Major J. B. Hutchinson, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Mooltan District on the forenoon of the 19th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 736, dated the 23rd of July 1888, relieving Major A. deC. Rennick.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 1034.—*Notification.*—Colonel H. M. Burlton, Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 831, dated 22nd August 1888, relieving Lieutenant R. B. Low.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 1037.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend J. P. Dyer, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 210, dated the 2nd of October 1888, is appointed Chaplain of Dagshai, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of October 1888, *vice* the Reverend J. S. Sandys proceeding on furlough.

No. 1042.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of August 1888 are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 7th August 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. T. Roberts, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade—

Mr. M. Macauliffe, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. R. W. Trafford, Officiating Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, reverted to Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. C. P. Bird, Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, reverted to District Judge, 1st Grade ;

Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 9th August 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. J. R. Drummond, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade—

Lieutenant C. G. Parsons reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 14th August 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, and the appointment of Mr. J. G. M. Rennie to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 15th August 1888.

Consequent on the reversion of Mr. J. Frizelle from the Punjab Chief Court—

Mr. J. Frizelle reverted to Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade.

The 16th August 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Captain H. P. P. Leigh—

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 18th August 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. Wilson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 19th August 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Major J. B. Hutchinson and appointment of Major Rennick to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Major A. deC. Rennick, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 20th August 1888.

Consequent on the deputation of Mr. R. Udny on special duty and the appointment of Captain H. P. P. Leigh to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kohát—

Mr. R. M. Dane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 23rd August 1888.

Consequent on the resumption of charge of the office of Divisional Judge, Ráwalpindi, by Mr. J. Frizelle, relieving Mr. J. W. Gardiner, who proceeded on privilege leave on the same date—

Mr. T. Roberts, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Officiating Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted (for the purposes of Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code) to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted (for the purposes of Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code) to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 31st August 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. A. H. Benton, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. R. W. Trafford, Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. A. Christie, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, to officiate as Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade.

No. 1043.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang, Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 18th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 915, dated 15th September 1888, relieving Mr. J. A. Grant.

No. 1044.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Mooltan District, Major A. deC. Rennick, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Mooltan, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th of October 1888, *vice* Sardár Gurdiál Singh, who remains attached to the Mooltan District as Assistant Commissioner.

No. 1045.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 11th October 1888 on return from the furlough granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 975, dated the 2nd of December 1886.

JUDICIAL.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 910-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hazára as a temporary arrangement.

So much of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 702 S., dated the 15th of October 1884, as appointed the Deputy Commissioner of Hazára for the time being to be District Judge of that district is hereby cancelled.

No. 910-6.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the authority conferred by Section 37 of Act X of 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Lieutenant C. G. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, Hazára, with power to hear appeals from the orders of Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd Classes.

The 20th October 1888.

No. 936-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Major A. deC. Rennick, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan, *vice* Sardár Gurdiál Singh.

No. 936-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Mooltan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Gurdiál Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 940.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 23, clause (*b*), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Divisional Court shall be deemed to be the District Court for the purposes of clause (*a*) of the proviso added to Section 589 of the Code of Civil Procedure by Section 3 of Act X of 1888.

No. 944.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 370, dated the 25th of April 1888, Captain L. C. Dundas, D. S. O. Station Staff Officer, Delhi, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Delhi, *vice* Lieutenant J. E. Waterfield.

REGISTRATION.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 54.—*Notification.*—Sardár Diál Singh, Chachi, appointed on probation in Punjab Government Notification No. 4, dated 1st February 1888, to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Wazirabad in the Gujránwála District, is hereby comfirmed in that appointment.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 497.—*Notification.*—Surgeon W. J. Buchanan assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the afternoon of the 2nd of October 1888, relieving Surgeon G. Duncan.

No. 498.—*Notification.*—Dalhousie Station Order No. 501, dated the 13th of September 1888, appointing Assistant Apothecary W. D. Busher to the Medical charge of the Dalhousie Lock Hospital, *vice* Apothecary J. R. Slater ordered on Field Service, is confirmed.

No. 500.—*Notification.*—Dalhousie Station Order No. 175, dated the 4th of April 1888, appointing Apothecary J. R. Slater to the Medical charge of the Dalhousie Lock Hospital with effect from the 3rd of April 1888, is confirmed.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 503.—*Notification.*—Dr. W. P. Dickson, Superintendent of the Lahore Central, District and Female Jails, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 4th of October 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 382, dated the 15th of August 1888, relieving Honorary Surgeon J. Rehill.

No. 504.—*Notification.*—Honorary Surgeon J. Rehill resumed charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon of Montgomery on the forenoon of the 5th of October 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Mehta Dúni Chand.

MILITARY.

The 19th October 1888.

No. 182.—*Leave.*—Captain H. Shields, 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for six months from the 1st of October 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 22nd October 1888.

No. 240.—*Leave.*—The furlough granted to Dr. C. R. Stulpnagel, Inspector of Schools, in Notification No. 74, dated 14th March 1887, has been extended by one week by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

T. C. LEWIS,

Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd October 1888.

No. 94.—*Appointment and Posting.*—Lieutenant F. C. D. Amesbury, Bengal Staff Corps, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 470 dated the 18th October 1888, is appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade.

Lieutenant Amesbury is posted to the Amritsar District.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 95.—*Acting Appointments and Reversions.*—The following acting appointments and other changes are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st August 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. R. E. Blewitt as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 3rd Grade—

Mr. R. E. Blewitt, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 8th September 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade—

Mr. H. S. Dunsford, District Superintendent, Officiating 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade;

Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 8th September 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. D. H. Hunter, District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 3rd Grade, on 9th August 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. H. S. Dunsford, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

The 9th September 1888.

Consequent on the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Port Blair—

Mr. C. Brown, District Superintendent Officiating 2nd Grade, officiated as Deputy Inspector General, 2nd Grade;

Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendent, officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade;

Mr. T. A. O'Connor, District Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated in the Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade.

The 14th September 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. H. H. G. Rotton, District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 3rd Grade, on 15th August 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. D. K. Homan, District Superintendent, 4th Grade, officiated in the 3rd Grade;

Mr. R. E. Blewitt, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade.

The 17th September 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. H. W. Jackson, District Superintendent, officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, officiated in the 2nd Grade;

Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendent, officiating in the 2nd Grade, reverted to officiating in Rs. 700 Grade;

Mr. T. A. O'Connor, District Superintendent, officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, reverted to the 3rd Grade;

Mr. D. K. Homan, District Superintendent, Officiating 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade;

Mr. J. M. M. Bishop, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 18th September 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Colonel C. H. Ewart, Deputy Inspector General of Police, 1st Grade, on 19th August 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. Turton Smith, Officiating Deputy Inspector General, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Grade.

The 29th September 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. H. H. G. Rotton, District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 3rd Grade—

Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent, Officiating 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade;

Mr. R. E. Blewitt, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 96.—*Leave.*—Mr. D. K. Homan, District Superintendent of Police, Gurgaon, has obtained privilege leave for thirty days with effect from the 20th November.

No. 97.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. M. Bishop, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Gurgaon, during the absence on leave of Mr. Homan or until further orders.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 20th October 1888.

No. 5064.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Siálkot-Jummoo Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.		Area in Acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
				Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Siálkot.	Siálkot.	Mahál Kakkar	...	2·24	...	2·24	North-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Siálkot-Jummoo Railway, Siálkot.
		Gházipur	...	7·00	...	7·00		
		Thalwára	...	1·08	...	1·08		
		Bhojpur	...	1·42	...	1·42		
		Dáliwáli	...	16·23	...	16·23		
		Pathesar	...	11·16	...	11·16		
		Thárúkána	...	4·23	...	4·23		
		Saháli	...	9·73	...	9·73		
		Malbápur	...	0·01	...	0·01		
		Kundanpur	...	13·03	...	13·03		
		Kákewáli	...	6·90	...	6·90		
		Uncha Bains	...	5·52	...	5·52		
		Mahál Ghalián	...	2·33	...	2·33		
		Kajalial	...	11·18	...	11·18		
		Chak Hazári	...	5·19	...	5·19		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870 ; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Siálkot is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 5981 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Sagar Syphon, Háfizabad Branch Upper, R. D. 15,000 feet, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.		Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Sagar Syphon	...	0·17	Strip of ground on left of canal.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5984 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Road Approaches at R. D. 16,262, Háfizabad Branch Upper, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Sagar Kalan ...	0·83	Plot lying on left of canal boundary.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5987 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Road Approach at R. D. 52,600 and 62,900, Háfizabad Branch Upper, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kariála ...	0·18	North-west to south-east.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Wachhki ...	0·29		
		Total ...	0·47		

No. 5990 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Syphon at R. D. 55,000, Háfizabad Branch Upper, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Kariála ...	0·04	A narrow strip along canal boundary.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.

No. 5993 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Protective Bund, Ahmadpur Syphon, of Háfizabad Branch Upper, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Ahmadpur	0·63	West to east, left of canal.	Office of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Mangat	3·16		
		Total ...	3·79		

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 25th October 1888.

No. 681.—*Notification.*—The services of the Reverend W. J. Burdett are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 2nd of October 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 2433.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the power given to him by Section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Gurdáspur in respect of the cattle-pound at Sujánpur the functions hitherto vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 216-1.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Gujrát District is about to be undertaken.

No. 216-2.—*Posting.*—On the expiration of the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 353, dated the 29th of March 1888, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, as announced in Notification No. 953, dated the 26th of September 1888, Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the charge of the general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Gujrát District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of October 1888.

GENERAL.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 606-1.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies all the powers of a Collector under the same Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof); such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Gujrát District: and the Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the exercise of these powers shall not be subject to the control of the Collector.

No. 606-2.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies all the powers of a Collector under the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the district of Gujrát.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 494.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Mooltan Forest Division on the forenoon of 19th October 1888, on the return of the latter from the privilege leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 191 S., dated the 6th of July 1888.

No. 497.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on his relief of the charge of the Mooltan Forest Division, reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 22nd October 1888, and was attached to the Lahore Forest Division.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 1048.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Hissar District on the afternoon of the 12th of October 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 721, dated the 18th of July 1888, relieving Mr. J. G. M. Rennie.

No. 1049.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Hissar, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th of October 1888.

No. 1053.—*Appointment.*—Pandit Jánki Persbád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kángra, is transferred to Lahore and appointed Mír Munshi to the Punjab Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of September 1888, on which date he relieved Mían Nizám-ud-dín, who reverted to his substantive appointment in the Punjab Secretariat.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 1056.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, was recalled to duty from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 986, dated 8th October 1888, for three days (18th to 20th October 1888, both days inclusive), to enable him to attend the departmental examination at Lahore, and availed himself of the unexpired portion of his leave on the 21st October 1888.

The 31st October 1888.

No. 1058.—*Transfer.*—Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Karnál to the Gurgaon District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd of October 1888.

No. 1059.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. H. Benton, Divisional Judge, Pesháwar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888, on return from privilege leave, relieving Mr. A. Christie.

No. 1060.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Pesháwar, Mr. A. Christie is appointed District Judge of Pesháwar, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888.

No. 1061.—*Posting.*—On the expiration of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 926, dated the 19th of September 1888, Mr. C. P. Bird, District Judge, is posted to Umballa, where he joined on the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888, relieving Mr. A. Watson, transferred.

No. 1062.—*Posting.*—Mr. G. Smyth Deputy Commissioner, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Jhelum District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 23rd of October 1888, relieving Mr. H. C. Cookson.

No. 1063.—*Transfer.*—Ghulám Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ráwalpindi to the Hoshiárpur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th of October 1888.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

GENERAL.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (General) Department, No. 1465, dated 30th October 1888.

READ—

Memorandum by Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, dated 2nd December 1887, relating to the compilation of the Punjab Gazetteer.

Papers connected with the printing and publication of the Gazetteers of the Ludhiána, Simla and Kohát Districts and of the Provincial Volume.

RESOLUTION.—With the publication of the Gazetteers of the Ludhiána, Simla and Kohát Districts and of the Preliminary Volume relating to the Province as a whole, the first edition of the Punjab Gazetteer series has now been completed, and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of briefly reviewing the work which has thus been brought to a close. As explained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 11—489-93 of 13th March 1880, so long ago as 1869 two officers of the Punjab Commission were selected to compile a Gazetteer of the Punjab. The discharge of their ordinary duties, however, interfered with the work to such an extent that it was considered desirable in 1871 to appoint a special Compiler. In 1878 a very rough preliminary edition had been completed as far as the materials immediately available permitted. Various causes then contributed to prolong the delay in its final completion, and finally, at his own suggestion, the Compiler was relieved of the duty. It was then proposed that the Editor of the Imperial Gazetteer should arrange to bring out a preliminary edition of the work; but, as such a plan was calculated to cause delay to the Imperial Gazetteer, it was decided to entrust the work once more to an officer of the Punjab Commission, and Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson was selected by Sir Robert Egerton for the post of Editor. Mr. Ibbetson was, however, at the same time appointed to superintend the Punjab Census of 1881, and it was found that his duties in connection with the census operations left him but little time for the Gazetteer work so long as the former lasted; and it was not until the 1st of May 1883 that the work of final compilation of the present series of

Gazetteers was commenced. It was at first anticipated that the work would be completed within a year, but Mr. Ibbetson's subsequent appointment in the spring of 1884 to officiate as Director of Public Instruction prevented this anticipation being realized. It was, moreover, found that the estimate that the Gazetteer would probably consist of "at least 3,000 pages of printed matter" would very largely be exceeded, and the whole task turned out to be much more laborious than was at first anticipated.

2. In April 1884 an Assistant Commissioner was placed on special duty to aid Mr. Ibbetson in carrying the work through the Press. The officer who was first appointed as assistant to the Editor was compelled to take sick leave after a month, and the second assistant who succeeded him was also shortly afterwards obliged by severe illness to take leave and finally to proceed to England. Considerable delay was further caused by the necessity of printing the preliminary and final copy of the Gazetteers separately, as the Presses employed were unable to keep the type standing while the proofs were being considered and corrected by the officers consulted regarding each volume. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the final editions of the Gazetteers of all but three districts had been passed through the Press by the end of the year 1884-85. Mr. Ibbetson never formally resumed the sole *rôle* of Editor after his appointment as Director of Public Instruction, and was able to spare but little time from his duties as Superintendent of the Kapurthala State and Deputy Commissioner of Delhi for the completion of the remaining three volumes and of the Provincial Volume, which necessarily entailed special work upon the Editor. Sir Charles Aitchison accordingly accepted the proposal made by Mr. Ibbetson in the cold weather of 1886-87 that he should be allowed to finish the Gazetteer work while on furlough in England; and the last volumes were despatched by Mr. Ibbetson to India at the close of 1887. The printing and issue of these has now been completed, and the work of the first edition has thus been at last brought to a conclusion. In the case of a few districts it is intended to issue a revised volume as soon as the final reports of the settlements now under progress come to hand.

3. The sources from which the materials for these Gazetteers have been derived are stated in the preface of each volume. Generally speaking, the reports of the Settlement Department and of the census operations of 1881 furnished the basis of the work; but in many cases, where the information contained in Settlement Reports was incomplete or not of sufficiently recent date, the Editor was obliged to supplement such deficiencies from sources of information at his own disposal and by reference to the most competent authorities in each case. Mr. Ibbetson has explained in the preface to each Gazetteer that—"The period fixed by the Punjab Government for the compilation of the Gazetteer of the Province being limited to twelve months, the Editor has not been able to prepare any original matter for the present work; and his duties have been confined to throwing the already existing material into shape, supplementing it, as far as possible, by contributions obtained from district officers, passing the draft through the press, circulating it for revision, altering it in accordance with the corrections and suggestions of revising officers, and printing and issuing the final edition." Much valuable and interesting information has, however, been incorporated in these volumes from the excellent Census Report written by Mr. Ibbetson himself, and all the tables published with the volumes were prepared in the Editor's office from the latest information available at the time. The Provincial Volume contains a valuable sketch of the geology of the Province by Mr. Medlicott, which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge, as well as the sections on Art Manufactures in the various district Volumes written by Mr. Kipling. The source of the other portions of the General Volume is explained by Mr. Ibbetson in the Preface. Upon the Editor fell the severe and monotonous task of passing every chapter in every volume in order

to secure a uniformity of arrangement throughout the whole; and when it is remembered that this work involved the supervision of more than 5,000 pages of print twice over in the course of a single twelvemonth, it can be readily understood how laborious it must have been.

4. In the Resolution of the Government of India above quoted it was roughly estimated that the Punjab Gazetteer would cost Rs. 23,000. In 1883, when the work was taken in hand by Mr. Ibbetson, it was imagined that it would run to about 3,000 pages, and would cost about the sum anticipated in 1880. A year later it was found that the number of pages of which the issue would consist would be very much larger, and an additional expenditure of Rs. 11,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India for printing and binding, raising the total sanction to Rs. 32,700. As a fact, the edition has run to 5,600 pages of print and 520 pages of tabular statements, and has cost a sum of Rs. 39,050. Of this sum Rs. 24,000 are due to printing, reading proofs, binding, &c., Rs. 9,700 to office establishment, contingencies and rent, and only Rs. 5,300 to the allowances to the Editor and his assistants. The cost per page of the Gazetteer has therefore been about Rs. 6-6-0, and as the number of copies published of each volume has been 500 or more except in the cases in which a revised volume will be issued on completion of settlement operations now in progress, this cost cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be considered excessive.

5. In the preface to each Gazetteer Mr. Ibbetson has recorded the names of the officers who have assisted him in finally correcting and completing the volume and seeing it through press, and to each and all of these the Lieutenant-Governor desires to tender his acknowledgments. To Mr. Ibbetson himself great credit is due in the opinion of Sir James Lyall for the manner in which he has completed his work. For the delays which have occurred in its conclusion the Editor has not been responsible. Sir Charles Aitchison recorded in 1884 that he was entirely satisfied with the progress made by Mr. Ibbetson under great difficulties, and as a fact the work was constantly in advance of the capabilities of the Presses employed to take it up. The Gazetteer volumes will be of great value to the officers of all departments in the Province, and will form a permanent memorial of the industry and literary ability of the Editor. The Lieutenant-Governor will consult Mr. Ibbetson on his return from furlough as to whether it will be advisable to devise some plan whereby a special note-book shall be opened in each district for the record of information to be incorporated in revised editions of the District Gazetteer hereafter.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Also that a copy be forwarded to Mr. Ibbetson.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home Department, with a final statement of the expenditure incurred upon the publication of the Punjab Gazetteer.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th October 1888.

No. 917-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punajb Government Gazette* Notification No. 218-7, dated the 10th of March 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hissar.

The 23rd October 1888.

No. 939-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Bágh Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 939-3.—*Powers.*—Mr. G. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, Jhelum, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 945-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ghulám Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hoshiárpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ghulám Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 950-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 883-1, dated the 27th of September 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Christie is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Peshâwar.

No. 950-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa.

The 31st October 1888.

No. 954.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Fatteh Chand, Officiating Náib-Tahsíldár of Pasrúr, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Siálkot District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 506.—*Appointment.*—Nowshera Station Order No. 857, dated the 15th of October 1888, appointing Surgeon J. W. G. Hall to the charge of the Nowshera Lock Hospital with effect from the 9th of October 1888, *vice* Surgeon J. M. Nicolls, transferred, is confirmed.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 507.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Sections 27 and 55 (2) *i* of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and Sections 29 and 154 (*i*) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules regarding the employment and payment by District and Local Boards and Municipal Committees of Compounders for duty in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab :—

I.—A probationer on appointment to a dispensary shall receive pay at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem, and shall continue to draw the same rate of pay during the first three years of service. He must be not less than 16 and not more than 25 years of age when appointed, and able to read and write Urdu fluently.

II.—After three years' service in the grade of probationer (provided, he shall have completed the age of 20 years and have given satisfaction by his conduct and acquirements) the probationer shall be entitled to be promoted, with the sanction of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, to the class of 4th Grade Compounder and to a salary of Rs. 7 per mensem.

III.—After five years' approved service in the 4th grade, a Compounder shall be entitled, with the sanction of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, to promotion to the 3rd grade and to a salary of Rs. 10 per mensem; provided that, in the event of his passing such examination in English as may be prescribed before the completion of his service as 4th Grade Compounder, he shall

be entitled to pay at the rate of Rs. 12 per mensem from the date of his promotion to the 3rd grade.

IV.—No Compounder shall be entitled to promotion beyond the 3rd grade, nor to an increase of pay beyond Rs. 10 per mensem, until he shall have passed the examination in English referred to in Rule III.

V.—On the completion of five years' approved service in the 3rd grade, a Compounder who has passed the examination as above specified shall be entitled to promotion, with the sanction of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, to the 2nd grade, and to a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem.

VI.—On the completion of five years' approved service in the 2nd grade, a Compounder shall be entitled to promotion, with the sanction of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, to the 1st grade and to a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

VII.—(1). The rates of pay prescribed by these rules shall not be raised except with the previous sanction of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

(2). His sanction shall not be given to any proposal for an increase of pay under these rules—

(*a*) in ordinary cases, unless he is satisfied that the services of an eligible probationer or competent Compounder will not be available at the prescribed rate; or

(*b*) in any case beyond Rs. 10 per mensem when the proposal is made on behalf of a person who has not passed the examination in English referred to in Rule III.

The 31st October 1888.

No. 515.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. W. P. Dennys, Civil Surgeon, Jullundur, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 13th of October 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 356, dated the 30th of July 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Mehr Chand, II.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 249.—*Leave.*—Lála Daya Rám, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jullundur Circle, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 24th October 1888.

No. 250.—*Appointment.*—Lála Pirbhu Diyál, District Inspector of Schools, Delhi, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jullundur Circle, during the absence on leave of Lála Daya Rám.

Lála Pirbhú Diyál relieved Lála Daya Rám on the afternoon of the 23rd October 1888.

The 31st October 1888.

No. 251.—*Notification.*—Mr. Thomas Pellatt, B. A., having been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the 4th Class of the Punjab Graded Educational Service, reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of 26th October 1888, and has been posted to the Lahore Government College as Professor of History.

No. 252.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 215, dated 12th September 1888, Lála Ságar Chand, B.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools,Ráwalpindi Circle, ceased to officiate in the 3rd Class with effect from 26th October 1888, but will continue to officiate in the 4th Class of the Graded Educational Service.

Mr. T. Pellatt, B.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the 4th Class of the Graded Staff, officiates in the 3rd Class with effect from 26th October 1888.

The 31*st October* 1888.

No. 253.—*Notification.*—The subordinate gazetted service of the Punjab Education Department prior to October 26th, 1888, consisted of 13 officers, *viz.*,—

4 Assistant Professors in the Lahore Government College (2 on Rs. 350 each, 1 on Rs. 250, and 1 on Rs. 200).

7 Assistant Inspectors of Schools (1 on Rs. 300, 1 on Rs. 260, 2 on Rs. 250 each, and 3 on Rs. 225 each).

1 Superintendent, Educational Press, on Rs. 300.

1 Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College, on Rs. 250.

From the 26th October 1888, *i. e.*, the date of the arrival of the Professor of History, the appointment on Rs. 260 has been abolished, and an appointment on Rs. 250 reduced to Rs. 200 per mensem, thus leaving 12 appointments, which have been made interchangeable and placed in one class, divided into 5 grades (as below) with effect from the above date under sanction received from the Government of India, Home (Education) Department, No. 412, dated 11th October 1888) :—

2 in the grade of Rs. 350	3 Assistant Professors.
2 " " " " " 300	7 Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
3 " " " " " 250	1 Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College.
3 " " " " " 225	
2 " " " " " 200	1 Registrar, Education Department.

The following arrangements and distribution of appointments in the several grades will take effect from the same date :—

2 *in the grade of Rs.* 350.

1. Bábu Sasi Bushan Mukarji, M. A., B. L., Assistant Professor, Lahore Government College (will continue to act as Professor in the 4th Class. Lála Jiya Rám, M. A., acting as Assistant Professor in the newly-sanctioned class of the subordinate gazetted service).

2. Lála Ságar Chand, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Schools (will continue to act as Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi Circle, in the 4th Class of the graded Educational Service, Lála Sundar Dás Suri, M. A., acting as Assistant Inspector in the newly-sanctioned class of the subordinate gazetted service).

2 *in the grade of Rs.* 300.

1. Bábu Hari Singh, Registrar, Education Department (will continue to act as Inspector of Schools, Delhi Circle, in the 4th Class of the graded Educational Service, Lála Rám Kishan acting as Registrar, Education Department, in the newly-sanctioned class of the subordinate gazetted service).

2. Bábu Jai Gopál Singh, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

3 *in the grade of Rs.* 250.

1. Lála Umrao Singh, M. A., Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College, Lahore (will continue to act as Principal of the College, Lála Munshi Lál, M. A., acting as Assistant Superintendent in the newly-sanctioned class of the subordinate gazetted service).

2. Mr. Golak Náth Chaterji, B. A., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore.

3. Lála Thákar Dás, B. A., Assistant Inspector of Schools.

3 *in the grade of Rs.* 225.

1. Munshi Pír Bakhsh, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

2. Munshi Muhammad Yusúf 'Ali Khán, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

3. Lála Amolak Rám, Assistant Inspector of Schools (services lent to the Aitchison College under Pay and Acting Allowance Code, Section 4, Rule 4).

Lála Ruchi Rám, M. A., Assistant Professor, Government College, to hold the grade, under Section 4, Rule 4, of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code.

2 in the grade of Rs. 200.

1. Lála Ruchi Rám, M. A., Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore (promoted to the Rs. 225 grade under Section 4, Rule 4, ofthe Pay and Acting Allowance Code).

Lála Nand Kishor, B. A., District Inspector of Schools, to hold this grade under Section 4, Rule 4, of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code and work as Assistant Inspector of Schools.

2. Lála Daya Rám, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

No. 254.—*Reversions.*—The following officers reverted to their substantive grades with effect from the 26th October 1888 :—

Mr. Golak Náth Chaterji, B.A., Assistant Professor, ceased to officiate in the grade of Rs. 350.

Lála Ruchi Rám, M.A., Assistant Professor, ceased to officiate in the grade of Rs. 350.

No. 255.—*Notification.*—Munshi Amír 'Ali, B.A., ceased to officiate as Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, with effect from the 26th October 1888.

T. C. LEWIS,

Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th October 1888.

Erratum.—In Punjab Government Order No. 88 of the 26th September last, published at page 669 of the *Punjab Gazette* dated 4th instant, *for* " Nagina " *read* " Nigáná " as the name of the village in the Rohtak District at which a punitive police post has been located.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 5117.—*Examination.*—Mr. F. W. K. Yeoman, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Umballa Provincial Division, passed, on the 1st October 1888, the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustáni, prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 5220.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.			Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
Ludhiána,	Ber ...	Jethuke ...	13·26	6·53	19·79	North-east and south-west of centre line of Railway marked out by pegs and pillars.	Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Patiála Railway, Umballa.
Ferozepore.	Nuthana.	Dhulkote ...	20·49	12·24	32·73		
		Sondaka Lera ...	7·04	5·33	12·37		
		Mohabat-ka-Lera ...	13·92	11·92	25·84		
		Khana-ka-Lera ...	43·14	25·53	68·67		
		Burj Khan Singhwála ...	24·32	10·30	34·62		
		Choti Bhuchu ...	25·16	20·20	45·36		

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioners of Ludhiána and Ferozepore are hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 5251.—*Appointment.*—Mr. E. E. Oliver, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Works for the 31st October 1888 and posted to the 2nd Circle, *vice* Mr. J. W. Wright, proceeded on privilege leave.

No. 5253.—*Appointment.*—Mr. T. E. Ivens, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Works and posted to the 3rd Circle of Superintendence with effect from the afternoon of the 31st October 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E., on deputation.

No. 5256.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. E. Hilton, Executive Engineer of the Lahore Provincial Division, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of 29th October 1888, *vice* Mr. E. E. Oliver.

The 31st October 1888.

No. 5306.—*Notification.*—Mr. T. E. Ivens, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, on being relieved of the charge of the 3rd Circle of Superintendence by Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E., was attached to the office of Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, from the 15th to the 31st October 1888, both dates inclusive.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 6062 *E. I.—Notification.*—Colonel E. C. Garstin, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, returned from the one month's privilege leave, granted in Irrigation Branch Memorandum No. 4900 E. I., dated 11th August 1888, on the forenoon of the 2nd October 1888, and took over charge of the Patiála Division and the Canal Agency Office, Sirhind Canal, from Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 6063 *I.—Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Government by Act VIII of 1873, and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following amended Rule and Appendices to be substituted for Rule No. 39 and Appendix II of the Rules published in Irrigation Branch Notification No. 3725 I. dated 17th August 1878 :—

Rule 39, Ferry and Steam Boats.

Ferry and steam boats shall not be permitted to ply on the Canal, except under written licenses, which shall be in the forms contained in Appendices II and II (A) respectively, from the Divisional Canal Officer, and subject to conditions therein laid down. An appeal against an order revoking such licenses may be preferred within 15 days to the Superintending Canal Officer, whose order shall be final.

APPENDIX II.

License for Ferry Boat Canal.

Position of ferry.

Dimensions of boat or raft.

Name of person to whom license is granted.

Period for which license is granted.

Tolls leviable at ferry.

Conditions.

This license may be revoked without any compensation thereby becoming claimable by the licenser if tolls be levied in excess of those specified above, or if the boat be not maintained in proper working condition, or if delays or obstructions to travellers occur, or for other fault, which in the judgment of the Divisional Canal Officer demands it.

Appeal against the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer shall lie to the Superintending Canal Officer, whose order shall be final.

STATION }
Dated }

(Sd.) A. B.,
Executive Engineer,
Division Canal.

APPENDIX II (A).

License for Steam Boat Canal.

Name of boat.

Dimensions of boat.

Description of motor.

Horse power.

Name of licensee.

Period for which license is granted.

Conditions under which license is granted.

1.	Length between perpendiculars not to exceed ...	feet.
2.	Width over all not to exceed	feet.
3.	Full load draught when in motion not to exceed	feet.
4.	Maximum height above water surface without load not to exceed	feet.
5.	Speed up-stream by day not to exceed ...	miles an hour.
6.	Ditto by night ditto ...	do.
7.	Speed down-stream by day not to exceed ...	do.
8.	Ditto by night ditto ...	do.
9.	Lights to be carried at night.	
10.	Number of men to be on board at all times when moored...	

11. This license may be revoked by the Divisional Canal Officer without any compensation becoming thereby claimable by the licensee if the above conditions are not fully complied with. Appeal against the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer shall lie to the Superintending Canal Officer, whose order shall be final.

12. This license is to be exhibited in a conspicuous position on board the boat.

STATION AND *Date* }

(Sd.) A. B.,
Executive Engineer,
Division Canal.

No. 6084 *E. I.—Notification.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Memorandum No. 5618 E. I., dated 1st October 1888, Mr. E. A. Sibold, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, returned from one month's privilege leave on the forenoon of the 6th October 1888, and took over executive charge of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals, from Mr. P. S. McGowan, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 6085 *E. I.—Examination.*—Mr. F. W. Carne, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustáni, prescribed by Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 13, on the 5th October 1888.

No. 6086 *E. I.—Notification.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Memorandum No. 4267 E. I., dated 7th July 1888, and Notification No. 4538 E. I., dated 23rd July 1888, Mr. J. Benton, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, returned from three months' privilege leave on the afternoon of the 3rd October 1888, and took over executive charge of the Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, from Mr. S. Preston, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 5th idem.

No. 6091 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 2nd October 1888, to the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the afternoon of the 7th idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 6097 *E. I.—Notification.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 5734 E. I., dated 6th October 1888, Major J. F. J. Miller, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, returned from one month's privilege leave on the afternoon of the 9th October 1888, and took over executive charge of the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, from Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the 10th idem.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 45 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1888. { **of 1888.**

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"	17th	Saturday ...	Arrive Patiála ...	A. M. 7-30	
"	18th	Sunday ...	Halt.		Sleep in train.
"	19th	Monday ...	Halt ...	...	
"	20th	Tuesday ...	Leave Patiála ...	A. M. 6-21	
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LAHORE : } **F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,**

The 7th November 1888. } ***Private Secy. to H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab.***

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 1st November 1888.

No. 702.—*Notification.*—Whereas Nawáb Ata Muhammad Khán, Khagwáni, has applied to the Lieutenant-Governor to be declared under Section 35 (*g*) of the Punjab Laws Act, IV of 1872, as amended by Act XII of 1878, to be a person unfitted to manage his estates, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the above-named section to declare the said Nawáb Ata Muhammad Khán, Khagwáni, to be unfitted to manage his estates.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 226-1.—*Notification.*—Under Section 49 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general reassessment of the land revenue of the Gujránwála District is about to be undertaken.

No. 226-2.—*Posting.*—On the expiration of the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 377, dated 4th April 1888, Mr. H. Maude, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the charge of the general reassessment of the land revenue of the Gujránwála District, and assumed charge on the forenoon of the 3rd November.

The 6th November 1888.

No. 228.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated the 28th of November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause (2), of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of the land in the Ferozepore Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District.

No. 229.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Rs. 4-13-6 as the proportion which the village officers' cess shall bear to the annual value of the land in the Ferozepore Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District.

GENERAL.

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 627-1.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. H. Maude all the powers of a Collector under the same Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof); such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Gujránwála District: and the Lieutenant-Governor further directs that the exercise of these powers shall not be subject to the control of the Collector.

No. 627-2.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Mr. H. Maude all the powers of a Collector under the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the district of Gujránwála.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 633.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by each of the said persons within the local limits of the district noted opposite his name:—

Kazim Ali, Deputy Superintendent of Settlement—Gurdáspur District.

Abdul Majíd, Deputy Superintendent of Settlement—Lahore District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 5th November 1888.

No. 1065.—*Notification.*—The Reverend J. Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of the Scotland, Peshávar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 785, dated the 3rd of August 1888.

No. 1066.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Jhelum District, Mr. H. C. Cookson, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888, *vice* Mr. M. W. Fenton on privilege leave.

No. 1067.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating District Judge, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th of October 1888.

No. 1068.—*Leave.*—Nasir-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th of October 1888.

No. 1069.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Bridges, Assistant Commissioner, from the Mooltan to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 26th of October 1888.

The 6th November 1888.

No. 1070.—*Transfer.*—Narain Dás, I, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhelum to the Shahpur District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th of October 1888.

No. 1071.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghází Khan, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 26th of October 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 769, dated the 31st of July 1888.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 1072.—*Notification.*—Colonel E. G. Wace, First Financial Commissioner, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of November 1888 on return from furlough, relieving the Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie.

No. 1073.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie resumed charge of the duties of Second Financial Commissioner, Punjab, on the forenoon of the 1st of November 1888, relieving Colonel G. G. Young, transferred.

No. 1074.—*Notification.*—On return from furlough, Major H. M. M. Wood is re-posted to Ferozepore and appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of that Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd of November 1888, on which date he relieved Muhammad Hyát Khán, C. S. I.

No. 1075.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Knox, Deputy Commissioner, resumed charge of the Gujrát District on the afternoon of the 1st of November 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 982, dated the 8th of October 1888, relieving Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, transferred.

No. 1076.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant C. M. Dallas, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of November 1888 on return from privilege leave, relieving Makhan Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 1077.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Delhi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 29th of October 1888.

No. 1078.—*Transfer.*—Sheo Parshád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Delhi to the Umballa District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 30th of October 1888.

No. 1079.—*Leave.*—Manohar Lál, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of November 1888.

The 8th November 1888.

No. 1081.—*Notification.*—Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshávar Division, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd of October 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 816, dated the 17th of August 1888, relieving Colonel E. L. Ommanney.

No. 1082.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Peshávar Division, Colonel E. L. Ommanney is placed temporarily on special duty as Chief Political Officer with the Hazára Field Force.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th October 1888.

No. 929-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Narain Dás, I, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Shahpur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Narain Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 950-5.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Bridges, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Bridges shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 950-7.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 680-1, dated 26th July 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. F. Field, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

No. 950-9.—*Notification.*—The powers conferred on Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notifications Nos. 680-3 and 680-4, dated the 26th July 1888, are hereby withdrawn.

No. 950-10.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Dera Gházi Khan.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mirza Ghulám Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 951-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 917-1, dated 12th October 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hissar as a temporary arrangement.

No. 951-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Watson shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 952-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sheo Parshád, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sheo Parshád shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 1st November 1888.

No. 965-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Act IX of 1887 (The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887), Mr. A. Watson, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Delhi.

The 2nd November 1888.

No. 968-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Major H. M. M. Wood is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ferozepore Civil Division.

No. 968-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Major H. M. M. Wood is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ferozepore.

The 5th November 1888.

No. 974.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Hari Chand, Náib-Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

The 6th November 1888.

No. 976.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 Najm-ud-dín, Náib-Tahsíldár of Ballabgarh, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Delhi District.

No. 979.—*Powers.*—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Bari Doab Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 981.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Sarwar Khán, Náib-Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

REGISTRATION.

The 5th November 1888.

No. 57.—*Appointment.*—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by Sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Lála Lachman Dás to be Joint Sub-Registrar of the Jagraon sub-district of the Ludhiána District, holding his office at Jagraon, with effect from the date on which he may enter on the duties of the office.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 98.—*Promotions.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions with effect from the 27th September 1888 consequent on the superannuation of Mr. W. Ward, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade :—

- Mr. S. J. Stone, District Superintendent of Police, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade ;
- Mr. R. S. Bruere, District Superintendent of Police, from the Grade on Rs. 700 to the 2nd Grade ;
- Mr. J. G. Allsop, District Superintendent of Police, from the 3rd Grade to the Grade on Rs. 700 ;
- Mr. L. N. Broome, District Superintendent of Police, from the 4th to the 3rd Grade ;
- Mr. A. H. Close, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade, to be a District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade.

The 5th November 1888.

No. 99.—*Appointment.*—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, having reported his arrival at Karachi on the forenoon of the 18th October 1888, on return from the furlough granted him in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 83 of the 28th October 1886, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhang.

No. 100.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. S. Rogers, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jhang, is on relief by Mr. Hatchell transferred in his substantive capacity to the Gujrát District.

No. 101.—*Posting.*—Mr. S. J. Stone, District Superintendent of Police, is, on return from the leave granted in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 39 of the 1st May 1888, posted to the Karnál District.

No. 102.—*Transfer.*—Mr. G. A. Rundle, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, is on relief by Mr. Stone transferred from the Karnál to the Bannu District.

No. 103.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. C. Stewart, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Bannu, is on relief by Mr. Rundle transferred in his substantive capacity to the Umballa District.

No. 104. —*Leave.*—Mian Sher Singh, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Hoshiárpur, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days with effect from the 19th November 1888.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd November 1888.

No. 5333.—*Notification.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions and reversions in the amalgamated Engineer Establishment of the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, Punjab, with effect from the dates specified against the officer's name :—

Name	Present Grade.	Grade to which promoted.	Grade to which reverted.	With effect from	REMARKS.
Mr. J. G. Davis ...	Assistant Engineer. 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary rank.	...	7th May 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Day, proceeded on furlough.
	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	23rd May 1888.	On Mr. Bayley's return from furlough.
	Assistant Engineer 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Temporary rank.	...	16th June 1888.	*Vice* Mr. Fraser, proceeded on furlough.
	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade. Temporary rank.	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	10th August 1888.	On Mr. Ivens' return from furlough.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 1st November 1888.

No. 6148 *E. I.—Notification.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 4814 E. I., dated 6th August 1888, Mr. H. W. V. Colebrook, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, returned from three mouths' privilege leave on the forenoon of the 16th October 1888, and took over executive charge of the Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal, from Mr. H. V. S. Baker, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 6162 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for extending Kailána Choki Compound, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi.	Sonipat.	Mohammadpur Májra ...	1·56	Eastward to the old canal.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.

The 2nd November 1888.

No. 6183 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for combined heads for the Sohan and Gámúwála Canals, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghází Khan.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Dastiwálah ...	28·38	North-east and south-west	Executive Engineer's Office, Dera Ghází Khán Division, Indus Canals.
		Begwálah ...	8·33		
		Arain ...	10·17		
		Naharwálah ...	14·99		
		Sheru ...	5·39		
		Jhálar Latíf Shah ...	1·11		
		Total ...	68·37		

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 6207 *E. I.—Return from furlough and posting.*—With reference to Punjab Government Irrigation Branch Notification No. 2549 E. I., dated 30th May 1887, Mr. T. J. P. Jeffery, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, landed at Bombay on return from the 15 months' furlough, therein granted, on the 24th September 1888, and is posted to the Chenab Canal Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 29th September 1888.

Mr Jeffery took over executive charge of the Chenab Canal Division from Mr. J. J. Hatten, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 3rd October 1888.

No. 6208 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. J. Hatten, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the Chenab Canal Division, which he left on the afternoon of the 3rd October 1888, to the Western Jumna Canal Circle, which he joined on the afternoon of the 6th October 1888. Mr. Hatten has been posted to the office of Superintendent of Works, Western Jumna Canal, on special duty.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 6210 *E. I.—Taking charge.*—Mr. R. A. Molloy, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, took over executive charge of the Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals, from Mr. R. D. Bayley, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 11th October 1888.

No. 6211 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. R. D. Bayley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Dera Gházi Khan Division, Indus Canals, to the office of Superintending Engineer, Deraját Circle, of which he took over charge from Mr. H. Garbett, Superintending Engineer, on the afternoon of the 11th October 1888, on the occasion of the latter officer proceeding on 23 days' privilege leave granted in Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 5847 E. I., dated 15th October 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

No. 6226 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Bagru Branch Extension, Jua Rájbaha, No. XIV, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi.	Sonipat.	Mahlána ...	2·07	North-west to south-east.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.

The 5th November 1888.

No. 6236 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 11th October 1888, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the afternoon of the same day.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th November 1888.

THE Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies will hold a Levée in camp at Umballa at 9-30 P. M. on Wednesday, 21st November 1888.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Umballa Garrison are invited to attend.

All Officers and Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards with their names legibly written thereon, one card to be left in the ante-room and the other to be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Mess Dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Evening Dress.

By order, &c.,

F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,

Private Secy. to H. H. the Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 236.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Rs. 4-13-6 as the proportion which the village officers' cess shall bear to the annual value of the land in the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District.

No. 237.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated the 28th of November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause (2), of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District.

GENERAL.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 645.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27, clauses (1) and (2), of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest, and hereby invests, the undermentioned Tumandárs of the Dera Ghází Khan District with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade for the purpose of trying original suits of the classes mentioned in the 3rd Group of Section 77, clause (3), of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887 : the said powers to be exercised within the limits noted against their names :—

Nawáb Sir Imám Bakhsh Khán, K. C. I. E. — Within the local limits of the following villages in the Dera Ghází Khan District :—

Kotla Hassan Shah.
Gyamal.
Kádra.
Rakh Kádra.
Umar Kot.
Kotla Jamál.
Ourewar.
Rakh Míránpur.
Thbul Nasir.
Daharwáli.
Mad Muhammad Shah.
Badli.
Chakarwáli.
Míránpur.
Rakh Kacha Chuhán.
Kacha Chuhán.
Rakh Míránpur and Badli.
Dera Jíwan.
Dera Dildár.
Mohri.
Mat Dilbar.
Rojhán.
Kin.
Wah Machka.
Shahwáli.
Kacha Parushah.
Kacha Hot.
Rakh Shahwáh.

Nawáb Muhammad Khán { Within the local limits of the following villages of the Dera Ghází Khan District :—

Choti Zerin.
Choti Bála.
Nawán Bhakkarwah.
Darkhwást Núrán.
Kháupur.
Basti Faoja.
Basti Buddhan.
Núrwáhi.
Kotla Ahmad Khan.
Basti Nasir.
Basti Jám.
Basti Chacha.
Mamúri.
Palgah.
Basti Khosa.
Kaemwála.
Bandowáli.
Thhutta Gapolan.
Gadai and Núrwah.
Vador.
Bela.
Sakhi Sarwar.
Khora.
Khaggar.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 523.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that a certain portion, *viz.*, 1·05 acres of land on the north-west boundary near posts 2 and 3 of the Lodhrán Reserved Forest in the Lodhrán Tahsíl of the Mooltan District, is required for the left bank of the Mubárakwah Canal, it is hereby notified, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that the area defined above ceased to be a reserved forest from the 1st of April 1888.

This declaration is notified under Section 26 of the Forest Act, VII of 1878.

No. 527.—*Reversions.*—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, the following reversions to take place with effect from the forenoon of the 18th October 1888 :—

Mr. E. Forrest, to Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.

Mr. A. M. Reuther, to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.

Mr. E. R. Murray, to Officiating Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

No. 531.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. R. J. P. Pinder, Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively made over and assumed charge of the Montgomery Forest Division on the afternoon of 3rd November 1888 on the return of the latter from the leave on Medical certificate granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 483, dated 17th October 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 9th November 1888.

No. 1084.—*Posting.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2444 F., dated the 26th of October 1888, Sardár Sher Ahmad Khán, C.I.E., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is re-posted to Amritsar.

No. 1085.—*Leave.*—Sálig Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and six days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1888.

No. 1086.—*Notification.*—The undermentioned officers were on special duty in connection with the Examination of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners for the periods noted opposite their respective names :—

Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Gurdáspur—3rd to 20th October 1888, both days inclusive.

Lachman Dás, Poplai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi—2nd to 20th October 1888, both days inclusive.

The 10th November 1888.

No. 1087.—*Notification.*—The Reverend J. S. Sandys, Senior Chaplain, Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his departure from Bombay on the 2nd of November 1888 on the furlough to Europe on Medical certificate granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 921, dated the 18th of September 1888.

The 12th November 1888.

No. 1088.—*Appointment.*—Mián Ahmad, Tahsíldár of Bannu, is re-appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in that district with effect from the forenoon of the 29th of October 1888.

No. 1090.—*Appointment.*—Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, Mooltan, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of Mooltan, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of November 1888, *vice* Major A. deC. Rennick transferred.

No. 1091.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. Maude, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 30th of October 1888 on return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 377, dated the 4th of April 1888.

The 13th November 1888.

No. 1092.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant H. S. P. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 15th of October 1888 on return from furlough.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 1098.—*Transfer.*—Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Gházi Khan to the Muzaffargarh District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 9th of November 1888, relieving Kidár Náth, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 1099.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. P. Bird, District Judge, Umballa, is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of that Division, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th November 1888, *vice* Mr. T. Roberts.

No. 1101.—*Notification.*—The Reverend T. F. Dale, Chaplain of Delhi, is recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him by Notifications Nos. 811, dated the 14th of August 1888, and 1002, dated the 15th of October 1888, and appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Simla with effect from such date as he assumed charge of the duties.

No. 1102.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend W. S. Kelley, of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of that station, with effect from the 1st of November 1888, during the absence of the Reverend T. F. Dale, or until further orders.

No. 1104.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. A. Anderson, Officiating Divisional Judge, Delhi, has obtained furlough to Europe for 6 months and 15 days, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th December 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1106.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend C. A. Gillmore, Chaplain of Murree, is appointed Second Chaplain of Ráwalpindi, with effect from the 12th of November 1888, or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of the duties.

No. 1108.—*Transfer.*—The services of the Ven'ble W. H. Tribe, M. A., Archdeacon of Lahore, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 1111.—*Posting.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Gujrát District, Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Delhi District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 6th of November 1888.

No. 1112.—*Notification.*—Mr. M. W. Fenton, Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, is recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him by Notification No. 1010, dated the 17th of October 1888, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888, on which date he relieved Mr. H. C. Cookson, Officiating Under-Secretary to Government.

No. 1113.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the duties of Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Mr. H. C. Cookson is placed temporarily on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888.

The 15*th November* 1888.

No. 1116.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Punjab Commission, with effect from the 6th of November 1888, *vice* Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Commissioner, retired :—

Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Commissioner;

Mr. G. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Major J. B. Hutchinson, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. R. M. Dane, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. H. Maude, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

No. 1118.—*Appointments.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the 14th of November 1888, *vice* Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., appointed Resident in Kashmir :—

Mr. C. M. Rivaz, Secretary to Government, Punjab, to be Commissioner;

Mr. C. L. Tupper to be Secretary to Government, Punjab;

Mr. H. C. Fanshawe to be Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

GENERAL.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Home (General) Department, No. 1580½, dated 15th November 1888.

RESOLUTION.—On the occasion of the retirement from Civil employ of Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., late Commissioner and Superintendent of the Peshâwar Division, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to place on record his appreciation of that officer's varied and valuable services.

2. Colonel Waterfield arrived in India in November 1852. He was engaged in the actions on the Hindun River and of Budlee-ki-Serai, and was present at the siege and capture of Delhi, for which services he received a Medal with Clasp. He became Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Delhi Division in September 1857, and served for some years as Assistant Commissioner, Judge of a Small Cause Court, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner. He was employed in the settlement of the Gujrát District from November 1865 to January 1868, and submitted his Report in March 1870. In February 1868, on the completion of the Gujrát Settlement, he was re-transferred to the Frontier on which he had served on two previous occasions; and in 1876 he received the thanks of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State for the tact and energy displayed by him in negotiations with the tribes of the Black Mountain. In particular, he was commended by the Secretary of State for the establishment of a system of personal intercourse with the tribes. In 1877, when Colonel Waterfield had held charge of the Hazára District as Deputy Commissioner for four years, his care, ability and judgment as a Frontier Officer were handsomely acknowledged by Sir Henry Davies, then about to vacate the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Colonel Waterfield received

a Medal with Clasp for his services in the Jowáki Campaign of 1877-78. In 1878 began the Afghán War, and during its course Colonel Waterfield again distinguished himself. He was present at the capture of Ali Masjid and of the Peiwar Kotal. He also accompanied the Expedition into the Khost Valley, and for these services was rewarded with a Medal and two Clasps. In 1879 he was decorated with the C.S.I., and received the Badge from the Viceroy in August 1880. In the minute recorded by His Excellency the Viceroy in January 1881 on the conclusion of the Afghán War, reference was made to Colonel Waterfield's services, and it was noted that he had accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts when he first occupied Kurram and had for some time held political charge in that valley. In the commendation bestowed on a number of officers by this minute of His Excellency Lord Ripon, concurrence was expressed by the Secretary of State.

3. Of late years, in addition to holding the prominent and important office of Commissioner of Pesháwar, Colonel Waterfield has been occasionally employed in high appointments outside the Punjab, having acted as Agent to the Governor-General in Baroda from 11th April to 2nd July 1881, and as Agent to the Governor-General in Bilúchistán from 15th November 1881 to 17th May 1882.

4. The retirement of Colonel Waterfield deprives the Punjab Commission of the services of one of its most experienced and distinguished officers. For many years his intimate acquaintance with the politics of the Northern Frontier, acquired as the Deputy Commissioner of a Frontier District and Commissioner of Pesháwar, has made his advice valuable to Government; and his many friends will join with the Lieutenant-Governor in recognizing the honourable circumstances of his career and in bearing testimony to the fact that to official distinction Colonel Waterfield has added in private life distinctions of another character, which will long be remembered in the Punjab with regard and appreciation by those who have had the good fortune to know him as a friend.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th October 1888.

No. 951-5.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Bannu District.

No. 951-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mián Ahmad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Bannu.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mián Ahmad shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 6th November 1888.

No. 982-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Sections 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Mooltan.

No. 982-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Maclagan shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 8th November 1888.

No. 990-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Umballa Civil Division.

No. 990-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Umballa.

No. 990-4.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 950-3, dated 26th October 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa as a temporary arrangement.

The 9th November 1888.

No. 991.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 560, dated the 19th of June 1888, Lieutenant H. B. Welman, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Subáthu.

No. 992-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Muzaffargarh.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 12th November 1888.

No. 995.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Muhammad Amír Khán, Officiating Tahsíldár of Tank, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, with the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

No. 997.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Rái Dhalíp Singh is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Kángra District. The powers with which he is hereby invested shall be exercised within the limits of his jágír of Rúpi.

No. 998.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Rái Dhalíp Singh of Kulu is invested with the powers of a Munsiff exercising jurisdiction in small causes not exceeding Rs. 100 in value, to be exercised within the limits of his jágír of Rúpi in the Kángra District.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 1011.—*Powers.*—Mr. T. J. P. Jeffery, Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 1013.—*Powers.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 718, dated the 18th of August 1888, Lieutenant A. G. Jeffreys, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonment of Jutogh.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 529.—*Notification.*—Delhi Garrison Order No. 609, dated the 14th of September 1888, appointing Surgeon W. G. Thorold, I. M. S., to the medical charge of the Delhi Lock Hospital with effect from the 14th of September 1888, *vice* Surgeon G. G. Adams, M. S., transferred, and directing him to take charge from Surgeon R. T. Beamish, who officiated from the 12th September 1888, is confirmed.

Erratum.—In *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 382, dated the 15th of August 1888, granting Dr. W. P. Dickson, Superintendent of the Lahore Central, District and Female Jails, privilege leave of absence, *for* "forenoon of the 3rd of August 1888" *read* "afternoon of the 3rd of August 1888."

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th November 1888.

No. 105.—*Appointment and Posting.*—Mr. T. W. Temple is appointed an Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police and is posted to the Umballa District.

The 12th November 1888.

No. 106.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. C. Stewart, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Bannu, is on relief by Mr. Rundle transferred in his substantive capacity to the Railway Police.

Punjab Government Order No. 103 dated the 5th November 1888, transferring Mr. Stewart to the Umballa District, is hereby superseded.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 9th November 1888.

No. 5458.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for an Inspection Bungalow for the Military Works Branch at Pabbi, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Peshâwar.	Nowshera.	Khidarzai ...	1·25	North to south.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Peshâwar Division, Military Works.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 10th November 1888.

No. 5467.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Grant, Executive Engineer, Kohât Division, is granted two years' furlough under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 5496.—*Reversion.*—Mr. F. W. Maunsell reverted from Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th September 1888, *vice* Mr. Jeffery returned from furlough.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 6275 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Gagsina Drain, Karnâl Division, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Karnál.	Gagsina	0·56	North-west to south-east.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádúpur.
		Ráipur	2·42		
		Shahjahánpur	0·26		
		Total ...	3·24		

The 8th November 1888.

No. 6297 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. S. Preston, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 6th October 1888, to the Swat River Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th idem.

Mr. Preston took over executive charge of the Swat River Canal Division from Mr. Sadler, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 16th October 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 12th November 1888.

No. 6347 *E. I.—Examination.*—Mr. R. Douglass, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, passed the Departmental Standard as prescribed by Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 21st October 1888.

No. 6350 *E. I.—Transfer.*—Mr. R. Sadler, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, from the Swat River Canal Division, which he left on the afternoon of the 16th October 1888, to the Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd October 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

The 13th November 1888.

No. 6371 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for strengthening the right bank of the Dhundi Diversion Channel near Awaniwála well, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghází Khan.	Jámpur.	Hairo	0·73	North-east to south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Dera Ghází Khan Division, Indus Canals.
		Shahnawazpur	2·15		
		Total ...	2·88		

The 14*th November* 1888.

No. 6385 *E.I.—Notification.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 4999 E. I., dated 16th August 1888, Mr. H. F. Smallman, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, returned from three months' privilege leave on the forenoon of the 27th October 1888, and took over executive charge of the Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals, from Rái Bahádur Rám Dyál, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the same date.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 746.—*Notification.*—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pushtu at examinations held at Peshâwar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 29th and 30th October 1888 :—

By the Higher Standard.

(1). Mr. J. Harford, Overseer, North-Western Railway.
(2). Lieutenant F. E. Bradshawe, 15th Sikhs.
(3). Lieutenant A. H. MacMahon, Assistant Commissioner, Kohât.

By the Lower Standard.

(1). Lieutenant C. Sillery, 2nd Punjab Infantry.
(2). Lieutenant A. Nicholls, 2nd Punjab Infantry.
(3). Mr. A. L. Keatinge, Assistant Store-Keeper, North-Western Railway.
(4). Mr. L. F. Robertson, Assistant Engineer.
(5). Mr. A. J. Wadley, Assistant Engineer.
(6). Lieutenant R. E. Tomlin, R. E.
(7). Captain G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 2575.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that, under Section 22 of Act III of 1880 and Section 47 of Act XIII of 1884, the Cantonment Committee at Mooltan have made the following rule in the matter of the dates on which, and the instalments in which, the house tax imposed in that Cantonment under Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 1544, dated 11th June 1886, shall be payable :—

RULE.

The house tax shall be payable to the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee not later than the 6th December 1888 for the period 1st April 1888 to 31st December 1888, and thereafter monthly in advance on the 1st of each month.

The above rule has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor and shall come into force on the 3rd December 1888. In accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor given on this behalf, the rule is hereby published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* during the interval between the date last aforesaid and the date of this notification.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 658.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for construction of a slaughter house at Shahabad, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the same purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			A. R. P.		
Umballa.	Shahabad.	Shahabad	0 0 25	The land is situated on north of the town and is in part of Khasra No. 1090 owned by Mussammát Núrán, widow of Rahmán.	Municipal Committee's Office, Shahabad.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 539.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, has been granted a week's extraordinary leave without pay by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in continuation of the special leave granted by Notification No. 247, dated the 8th of May 1888.

No. 545.—*Leave.*—The furlough granted to Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab, by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 195, dated the 9th of April 1888, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a period of three weeks.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 1125.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of September 1888, together with two Supplementary Notifications for the months of July and August 1888, are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 4th September 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang and the appointment of Mr. J. A. Grant to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar in addition to his own duties—

Mr. J. A. Grant to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 14th September 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. H. W. Steel—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Mr. R. M. Dane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 15th September 1888.

Consequent on the resumption of charge of the office of District Judge, Mooltan, by Sardár Gurdiál Singh—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 22nd September 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. J. W. Gardiner, officers who were made to revert for the purposes of Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code are again appointed to officiate in higher appointments, *viz.*—

Mr. A. Meredith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 29th September 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. W. O. Clark and the transfer of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew to Gujránwála—

Major A deC. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The 19th July 1888.

Consequent on the commutation of the privilege leave granted to Mr. J. Wilson into special leave—

Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, from 19th July 1888.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The 26th August 1888.

Consequent on the deputation to special duty of Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C. S. I.—

Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 1126.—*Leave.*—Barkat Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for three months, under Section 128 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th of October 1888.

The 21*st November* 1888.

No. 1127.—*Notification.*—The services of Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of November 1888.

No. 1129.—*Appointment.*—Colonel E. L. Ommanney, Chief Political Officer, Hazára Field Force, is re-appointed Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of November 1888, *vice* Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 1130.—*Leave.*—Diwán Rám Náth, District Judge, Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 18 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888.

No. 1131.—*Transfer* — Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, from the Gurdáspur to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 13th of November 1888.

No. 1132.—*Transfer.*—Ahmad Shah, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Gujrát to the Umballa District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 13th of November 1888.

No. 1133.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, Jhelum, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Ráwalpindi Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of November 1888, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., appointed Resident in Kashmir.

No. 1134.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. B. DeCourcy, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to hold charge of the Jhelum District, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th of November 1888, *vice* Mr. G. Smyth.

No. 1135.—*Leave.*—Háfiz Anwar Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 39 days, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th of November 1888.

No. 1136.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1711 A., dated the 9th of November 1888, Mr. B. H. Baden Powell, C. I. E., assumed charge of the office of a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab on the afternoon of the 10th of November 1888 on return from leave.

No. 1137.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. M. Young, Commissioner, Jullundur Division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th of November 1888.

No. 1138.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the duties of Second Financial Commissioner, Colonel G. Gordon Young, Commissioner, returned to Jullundur and resumed charge of that Division on the afternoon of the 13th of November 1888, relieving Mr. W. M. Young, proceeding on privilege leave.

No. 1141.—*Notification.*—Major H. M. M. Wood, Officiating Divisional Judge, Ferozepore, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 21st of October 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1142.—*Posting.*—On being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Ferozepore, Muhammad Hyát Khán, C. S. I., is posted to Gujrát as District Judge with effect from the afternoon of the 9th of November 1888.

No. 1143.—*Notification.*—Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 9th of November 1888 on return from privilege leave, relieving Mr. T. C. Lewis, M. A.

No. 1144.—*Notification.*—Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur was on privilege leave of absence from the 8th to the 28th of October 1888, both days inclusive.

No. 1145.—*Notification.*—Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Karáchi on the 6th of November 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1146.—*Posting.*—On return from furlough, Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is re-posted to the Jullundur District, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888.

No. 1147.—*Transfer.*—Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating District Judge, from the Mooltan to the Hissar District, which he joined on the forenoon of 12th of November 1888.

No. 1148.—*Appointment.*—On return from privilege leave, Mr. J. W. Gardiner, Deputy Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Divisional and Sessions Judge of the Ráwalpindi Division, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888, *vice* Mr. J. Frizelle.

No. 1151.—*Posting.*—Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Deputy Commissioner, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Ráwalpindi District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 16th of November 1888, relieving Mr. A. Meredith.

No. 1152.—*Transfer.*—Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Bannu to the Gujrát District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th of November 1888.

No. 1153.—*Leave.*—Búta Mal (I), Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th of November 1888.

No. 1154.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Ráwalpindi District, Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of that district, with effect from the afternoon of 16th of November 1888.

No. 1155.—*Notification.*—Mr. T. H. Homan, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 10th of November 1888 on return from privilege leave.

No. 1156.—*Notification.*—Múl Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, reverted to his substantive appointment of Tahsildár on the afternoon of the 10th of November 1888.

No. 1158.—*Leave.*—The furlough granted to Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, by Notification No. 195, dated the 7th of March 1887, is extended by a period of two days.

No. 1160.—*Notification.*—Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, reported his arrival, at Karáchi on the 6th November 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1161.—*Posting.*—Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Rohtak District, of which he assumed charge on the forenoon of the 14th of November 1888, relieving Mr. W. E. Purser, proceeding on furlough.

GENERAL.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 1611.—*Examination.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2830 Public, dated the 26th of October 1888, and republished at page 195 of Part II of the *Punjab Gazette* dated the 1st of November 1888, it is hereby notified that an examination for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held in the Government College, Lahore, under arrangements to be made by the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and commencing at 11 A. M. on Friday, the 11th of January 1889, when the preliminary test in hand-writing and dictation will be applied.

The probable number of vacancies for which candidates in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab can compete is 5 in the Lower Division. There will be no examination this year for the Upper Division.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee of Rs. 10 into the nearest Government Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December 1888 inclusive.

The attention of intending candidates is called to paragraph 6 of the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* (1). Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less that 18 or not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2). In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that a candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

No. 1613.—*Notification.*—Under the authority vested in him by Section 5 of Act XVII of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that so much of the area of the Kohát District as was specified in the Notification of this Govenment in the Public Works Department, No. 481, dated 28th January 1886, regarding the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Cherat Cantonment, shall be transferred to the Pesháwar Tahsíl of the district of Pesháwar.

No. 1614.—*Notification.*—The following description of the revised boundaries of the Cherat Cantonment is published for information :—

CHERAT CANTONMENT.

NOTE.—Magnetic North is 2° East of True North.

No. 1 *Boundary Pillar* is situated at the north-west corner of Cantonments, 100 feet from the edge of the Pubbi Chuppri Cart Road.

Distant Bearings.

(1). 84° 45′ east to the north-west corner of No. 6 Block of Type Huts, distant 1 mile 700 yards.

(2). 261° 45′ west to highest point of a high conical hill about 5 miles distant.

(3). 33° 45′ north-east to top of a conspicuous peak about 5 miles distant.

Near Bearings.

(1). To north-west corner of Commissariat Conductors' quarters, 94° 15′ east; distance 401 feet.

(2). 19° 30′ to centre of trunk of a flat topped tree at north-west corner of a plateau situated north of the Cart Road, distant 928 feet.

(3). To north edge of arch of culvert under Cart Road, distant 286 feet; bearing 287° 15′ north-west.

(4). To centre of arch of culvert under Cart Road, distant ⅜ mile; bearing 339° 15′.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward Bearing from M N		Direct horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	M.	
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction and parallel with the Cart Road to pillar No. 2	42	36	470
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 3 at the north-west corner of the mule lines	42	36	1,675
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 4	83	0	3,935
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 5	55	50	2,500
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 6 below General Haly's Hill	62	0	2,850
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 7 below Black Watch Hill	96	30	1,700
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 8	67	0	3,775
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 9	79	0	2,400
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 10 on a saddle above Mir Kalán Valley	104	15	3,000
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 11	200	38	960
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 12	223	0	1,100
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 13	235	48	5,410
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a south westerly direction to pillar No. 14	238	48	3,050
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 15	235	15	2,062
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 16 below Black Watch Cemetery	267	54	2,425
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 17	249	7	3,390
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 18	277	29	1,100
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 19	339	20	600
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 20	295	57	3,440
20 to 1	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 1	315	58	860

JUDICIAL.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 990-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ahmad Bakhsh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gujrát.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ahmad Bakhsh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 9th November 1888.

No. 992-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Muhammad Hyát Khán, C.S.I., is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Gujrát.

So much of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 702 S., dated the 15th of October 1884, as appointed the Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát for the time being to be District Judge of that district is hereby cancelled.

The 10th November 1888.

No. 993-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 725-1, dated the 9th of August 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. T. H. Homan, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan.

No. 993-3.—*Notification.*—The powers conferred upon Fakír Abdulla, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, by Notifications Nos. 725-2 and 725-3, dated the 9th of August 1888, are hereby withdrawn.

The 12th November 1888.

No. 1004-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 951-1, dated the 29th of October 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Major A. deC. Rennick is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hissar.

No. 1004-3.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 191-4, dated the 2nd of March 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. Carr Stephen, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Jullundur.

No. 1004-5.—*Notification.*—The powers conferred on Háfiz Anwar Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jullundur, by Notifications Nos. 191-6 and 191-7, dated the 2nd of March 1888, are hereby withdrawn.

No. 1004-6.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Háfiz Anwar Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Jullundur.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Háfiz Anwar Ali shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 1004-8.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. J. W. Gardiner is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ráwalpindi Civil Division.

No. 1004-9.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. W. Gardiner is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Ráwalpindi.

The 13th November 1888.

No. 1006-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. C. Marshall, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Amritsar, *vice* Diwán Rám Náth.

No. 1006-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ahmad Shah, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Ahmad Shah shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 1006-4.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ahmad Shah, Special Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Umballa.

The 16th November 1888.

No. 1021-1.—*Powers.*—Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Deputy Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 1021-3.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. Meredith, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 1022.—*Powers.*—Mr. S. Preston, Executive Engineer, Swat River Canal Division, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 1024.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Dinga Singh, Officiating Tahsíldár of Leiah, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 1028.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Shiv Naráin, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Hissár District.

No. 1029.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Shiv Naráin, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Hissar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Shiv Naráin shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 1034.—*Powers.*—Mr. R. Sadler, Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

No. 1036.—*Powers.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Jones, General List, Infantry, is invested, under Section 28 of Act III of 1880, with powers to try breaches of Cantonment Rules within the limits of the Cantonments of Ludhiána and Phillour.

No. 1038.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghauka Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Bannu District.

No. 1040.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Jagdís Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár of Hoshiárpur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hoshiárpur District.

No. 1042.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Sardár Balwant Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

No. 1044.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Dya Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár of Ferozepore, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ferozepore District.

No. 1046.—*Powers.*—Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

MILITARY.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 208.—*Leave.*—Captain E. F. Jacob, 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for one year, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to England.

C. L. TUPPER,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 15th November 1888.

No. 107.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. S. Davis, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the Hazára to the Peshâwar District.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 108.—*Examination.*—The following officers have been declared by the Central Examination Committee to have passed in the subjects mentioned against their names at the Police Examination held on the 22nd October and following days :—

Mr. R. E. Blewitt—In Departmental Orders and in Vernacular, thus completing all tests.

Mr. C. E. G. Roe—In all tests.

Mr. S. S. Waterfield—In all tests.

Mr. H. G. FitzGerald—In Law and Vernacular.

Mr. D. Donald—In all tests.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 16th November 1888.

No. 5646.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. E. Orr, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, was appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer and placed temporarily in charge of the Dera Ghází Khan Provincial Division, in addition to his own duties, from the 21st September to the 5th October 1888, both days inclusive, *vice* Lieutenant Maclagan, R. E.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 16th November 1888.

No. 6423 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Khambeh Minor from Firozpur Road Rájbaha, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Shadewál	2·669	South-west to north-east.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore.
		Satokatla	2·572		
		Rakh Khambeh ...	1·547		
		Khambeh	1·005		
		Total ...	7·793		

No. 6426 *I.*—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Pír Mansúr Branch from Khambeh Minor, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Shadewál ...	1·443	East to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore.
		Pír Mansúr ...	0·042		
		Total ...	1·485		

No. 6429 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Satokatla Branch from Khambeh Minor, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Shadewál	0·457	West to east.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore.
		Satokatla	0·659		
		Total ...	1·116		

No. 6432 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kír Minor from Firozpur Road Rájbaha, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Ajudiapur ...	3·303	North to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore.
		Kír ...	0·355		
		Total ...	3·658		

No. 6456 *E. I.—Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 8 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code, Colonel E. C. Garstin, Executive Engineer, Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of the office of Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Canal Circle, without retaining charge of his own office, during the absence on deputation to the Public Works Accounts Committee of Major S. L. Jacob, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Canal Circle.

Mr. J. F. Farrant, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), is placed in Executive charge of the Patiála Division and the Canal Agency Office, Sirhind Canal, during the temporary transfer of Colonel E. C. Garstin, Executive Engineer, to the office of Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Canal Circle.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 6461 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for additional land for the Basarki and Gilpan Rájbahas of the Main Branch Lower, Bári Doáb Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

This cancels Irrigation Branch Notification No. 185 I., dated 9th January 1884.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Amritsar.	BASARKI	RAJBAHA.		Strips of land alongside of the rájbahas named.	Offices of Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of the Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar at Amritsar.
	Tarn Táran ...	Sohal	0·34		
		Bhuchar Kalán ...	11·83		
		,, Khurd ...	0·72		
		Total	12·89		
	GILPAN	RAJBAHA.			
	Tarn Táran ...	Bhuchar Kalán ...	1·65		
		,, Khurd ...	2·41		
		Total ...	4·06		
		GRAND TOTAL	16·95		

No. 6464 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for additional land for the Bhuchar Rájbaha, Main Branch Lower, Bári Doáb Canal, it is hereby declared that for the said purpose the undermentioned land is required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

This cancels Irrigation Branch Notification No. 196 I., dated 9th January 1884.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Amritsar ...	Tarn Táran	Bhuchar Kalán	1·7900	Strips of land alongside of the rájbaha named.	Offices of Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioners of Amritsar and Lahore at Amritsar and Lahore.
		Chima Sukar Chak	8·3700		
		Naushahra	1·7800		
		Dhala	3·5600		
		Total	15·5000		
Lahore ...	Lahore ...	Padhana	0·0897		
		GRAND TOTAL	15·5897 or 15·59		

No. 6468.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Ráwan Bund and Kot Daúd Diversion, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ghází Khan.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Bári	15·331	Strip of land joining the right bank of the Kot Daúd Canal to the north-east, with the right bank of the Shoria Canal to the south-east.	Executive Engineer's Office, Dera Ghází Khan Division, Indus Canals.
		Mírhati	0·800		
		Shamba	1·776		
		Total	17·907		

Irrigation Branch Notification No. 3392 I., dated 10th August 1886, is hereby cancelled.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 6487 *I.*—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 4151 I., dated 3rd July 1888, it is hereby notified for general information that the Agra Canal was closed for repairs on the 25th July and re-opened on the 20th October 1888.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 48 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888. { of 1888.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Programme of the Tour of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab from 8th to 24th December 1888.

Month.	Date.	Day.	Stages.	Distances. Miles.	Distances. Furlongs.	Remarks.
December	8	Saturday ...	Delhi	...	...	... Arrive.
"	9	Sunday ...	} Halt.			
"	10	Monday ...				
"	11	Tuesday ...				
"	12	Wednesday ...				
"	13	Thursday ...				
"	14	Friday ...				
"	15	Saturday ...				
"	16	Sunday ...				
"	17	Monday ...				
"	18	Tuesday ...	Kutab ...	11	0	
"	19	Wednesday ...	Gurgaon ...	11	0	
"	20	Thursday ...	Halt.			
"	21	Friday ...	Kutab ...	11	0	
"	22	Saturday ...	Delhi ...	11	0	
"	23	Sunday ...	Delhi ...	...	...	... Leave by Special Train after church.
	24	Monday ...	Lahore ...	...	...	... Arrive.

His Honor's arrival at Delhi on the 8th December will be public.

UMBALLA:
The 22nd November 1888. }

F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,
Private Secy. to H. H. the Lieut.-Governor, Punjab.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NATIVE STATES.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 591.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. Sime, Tutor to His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the 28th of November 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 2602.—*Powers.*—In supersession of all previous Notifications His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 40 of Act II of 1886, to invest the officer named below with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act except those specified in Sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (*b*), 31 and 36—

Captain G. H. Watson.

No. 2603.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 40 of Act II of 1886, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the officers named below with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act except those specified in Sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (*b*), 31 and 36—

Mr. A. H. Diack.
" A. Williams.
" J. S. Donald.
Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai.
Rája Jahándád Khán, Khán Bahádur.
Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur.
Khán Bába Khán, Khán Bahádur.

This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications concerning the powers of these officers under the Income Tax Act, 1886, and it will remain in force, with respect to each officer, until he ceases to be a 1st Class Magistrate or to hold charge of a sub-division, or until it is expressly cancelled.

No. 2604.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 40 of Act II of 1886, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the officers named below with powers under Sections 25, 26, 28 and 32 of the said Act—

Assistant Commissioners.

(1). Lieutenant J. R. Dunlop-Smith.
(2). Lieutenant C. G. Parsons.
(3). Mr. H. J. Maynard.
(4). Lieutenant E. Inglis.
(5). Mr. H. S. Smith.
(6). Lieutenant C. M. Dallas.
(7). Mr. H. W. Gee.
(8). Sardár Muhammad Afzal Khán, Khán Bahádur.

Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioners.

(1). Gopal Dás, Rái Bahádur.
(2). Mr. T. H. Homan.
(3). Mr. F. Field.
(4). Mr. W. B. DeCourcy.
(5). Búta Mal, I.
(6). Pandit Manohar Lál.
(7). Rám Sahái.
(8). Jugal Kishore.
(9). Sheikh Khuda Bakhsh.

Extra Assistant Commissioners.

(1). Mirza Azim Beg.
(2). Mr. J. G. Delmerick.
(3). Mr. C. M. Burton.
(4). Sardár Partáb Singh.
(5). Sayad Sultán Ibráhím.
(6). Sardár Sultán Ján, C.I.E.
(7). Sayad Barkat Ali.
(8). Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, C.I.E.
(9). Abdul Ghani.
(10). Sardár Alamgír.
(11). Kázi Ghulám Murtaza.
(12). Altáf Husein.
(13). Asa Nand.
(14). Fakír Abdulla.
(15). Lachmi Sahái.
(16). Malik Kutb-ud-dín.
(17). Muhammad Latíf.
(18). Hakím-ud-dín.
(19). Diwán Hari Singh.
(20). Sálig Rám.
(21). Ghulám Faríd.
(22). Pandit Amar Náth.
(23). Pandit Chandarbal.
(24). Háfiz Anwar Ali.
(25). Mr. F. W. Birch.
(26). Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh.
(27). Sáhib Rám.

(28). Sardár Charat Singh.
(29). Jagat Kishore.
(30). Aya Rám, B.A.
(31). Naráin Dás, II.
(32). Achru Rám, B.A.
(33). Maulvi Muhammad Husain, M.A.
(34). Pandit Hari Kishen.
(35). Lachman Dás, Poplai, B.A.
(36). Sardár Haidar Jang.
(37). Chuni Lál.
(38). Kanhya Lál.
(39). Kidár Náth, M.A.
(40). Pandit Joti Parshád.
(41). Syad Amír Ali.
(42). Shib Diál.
(43). Husain Bakhsh.
(44). Kirpa Rám.
(45). Gopál Dás.

Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioners.

(1). Harbans Lál.
(2). Dín Muhammad.
(3). Durga Parshád, I.
(4). Malik Ahmad Khán, Tiwána.
(5). Basant Lál.
(6). Kázi Ali Ahmad.
(7). Amír Chand, I.
(8). Durga Parshád, II.
(9). Ghulám Ahmad.
(10). Badri Dás.
(11). Amír Chand, II.
(12). Sardár Wálagauhar.
(13). Mannu Lál.
(14). Bágh Ali.
(15). Moti Rám.

This Notification supersedes all previous Notifications concerning the powers of these officers under the Income Tax Act, 1886, and it will remain in force, with respect to each officer, until he ceases to be an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade, or until it is expressly cancelled.

No. 2605.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Rule 17 of the rules prescribed by the Governor-General in Council under Act II of 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule under the said Act :—

No assessment of Income Tax amounting to Rs. 250 or upwards shall be made by any other officer than the Collector of the District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Financial Department, No. 2607, dated 26th November 1888.

READ—

(1) Punjab Government Resolution No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885, publishing a list of Public Works transferred to Local Bodies in the Delhi, Karnál, Rohtak, Hissar, Gurgaon and Ferozepore Districts, and explaining the principles and conditions of the transfer.

(2) Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 4892, dated 10th October 1888, reporting that a further transfer has been arranged in respect of the Lahore District School buildings, including the Branch School at the Delhi Gate and the Boarding House at the Hazúri Bágh.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of the buildings named below to the Municipal Committee of Lahore for maintenance, with effect from the 1st April 1889, on the conditions and in accordance with the principles set forth in the Resolution of the Punjab Government in the Financial Department, No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885. The grant noted against each building will be payable annually to the Municipality from Provincial revenues with effect from the year 1889-90 :—

			Rs.
1.	District School, Lahore	...	150
2.	Branch School, Delhi Gate	...	60
3.	District School Boarding House, Hazúri Bágh	...	140
	Total	...	350

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Local Body concerned and to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Division; also that it be forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department and to the Accountant-General, Punjab, for information and guidance; also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 2645.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that, under Section 22 of Act III of 1880, and Section 47 of Act XIII of 1884, the Officer Commanding at Jutogh, exercising the powers of a Cantonment Committee, has made the following rule in the matter of the dates on which the *house tax* imposed in that Cantonment under Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 270, dated the 29th of January 1886, shall be payable :—

RULE.

The house tax shall be payable to the Station Staff Officer not later than the 27th December 1888 for the period from 1st April 1888 to 31st of December 1888, and thereafter monthly on the 27th of the month for each month.

The above rule has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor and shall come into force on 15th December 1888. In accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor given on this behalf, it is hereby published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* during the interval between the date last aforesaid and the date of this Notification.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 678.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon the persons noted below all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by each of the said persons within the local limits of the Kulu Sub-Division of the Kángra District :—

Hákim Singh and Amar Singh, Deputy Superintendents of Settlements.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 551.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 539, dated 21st November 1888, the services of Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the date of his return from leave.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 1163.—*Leave.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 802, dated the 13th of August 1888, is extended by a period of one day.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 1164.—*Notification.*—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1735, dated the 13th of November 1888, Mr. J. Frizelle assumed charge of the office of a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab on the forenoon of the 19th of November 1888.

No. 1165.—*Notification.*—Mr. R. E. Younghusband, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd of November 1888, *vice* Mr. H. Maude, appointed Settlement Officer, Gujránwála.

Mr. D. C. Johnstone, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the same date, *vice* Mr. Younghusband.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 1166.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following notifications of acting appointments and reversions from acting appointments in the Punjab Commission during the month of October 1888 are published for information :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st October 1888.

Consequent on the assumption of the office of Registrar, Chief Court Punjab, by Mr. E. W. Parker, relieving Mr. R. L. Harris, who proceeded on privilege leave on the same date—

Mr. R. L. Harris reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 4th October 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, on the 4th September 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 13th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. A. Anderson and the appointment of Mr. Rennie to officiate as District Judge—

Mr. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade;

Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 15th October 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. C. P. Bird (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade, to officiate as District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 18th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. M. Lang—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Conolly, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. A. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. J. A. Grant, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Settlement Officer.

The 19th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Major J. B. Hutchinson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade—

Mr. A. F. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;

Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade.

The 20th October 1888.

Consequent on the assumption of charge of the office of District Judge, Mooltan, by Major Rennick from Sardár Gurdiál Singh—

Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade;

Mr. A. H. Diack, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 23rd October 1888.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. G. Smyth—

Mr. G. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. W. O. Clark, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, reverted to Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. H. C. Cookson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 26th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. A. H. Benton, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade—

Mr. T. Roberts, Officiating Divisional Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. R. W. Trafford, Officiating Divisional Judge, 2nd Grade, reverted to Officiating Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade ;

Mr. A. Christie, Officiating Divisional Judge, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade ;

Captain F. W. Egerton, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. C. P. Bird, District Judge, 1st Grade—

Major A. deC. Rennick, Officiating District Judge, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating District Judge, 2nd Grade.

The 31*st October* 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. R. L. Harris, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, on 1st October 1888 (Section 5, Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. A. H. Diack, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade.

The 28*th November* 1888.

No. 1167.—*Transfer.*—Makhan Lál, B.A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Dera Ismail Khan to the Ráwalpindi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 5th of November 1888.

No. 1169.—*Posting.*—Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ráwalpindi, is recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 971, dated the 3rd of October 1888, and posted to the Amritsar District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th of November 1888.

No. 1170.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. W. Stogdon, Divisional Judge, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 20th of November 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1171.—*Notification.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. T. Marshall, Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, having been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2013 G., dated the 27th of October 1888 (republished at page 200 of Part II. of the *Punjab Gazette* of the 8th November 1888), the following reversions will consequently take place in the Punjab Commission with effect from the 16th of November 1888:—

Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, from Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, to District Judge, 1st Grade;

Mr. C. P. Bird, from District Judge, 1st Grade, to District Judge, 2nd Grade;

Mr. J. G. Silcock, from District Judge, 2nd Grade, to Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

The 29*th November* 1888.

No. 1176.—*Appointment.*—Mr. D. C. Johnstone, Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, is appointed Senior Secretary sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of November 1888, *vice* Mr. T. G. Walker.

No. 1177.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. D. Maclagan, Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, is transferred to Lahore and appointed Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of November 1888, *vice* Mr. D. C. Johnstone.

GENERAL.

[Second publication.]

The 21*st November* 1888.

No. 1611.—*Examination.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2830 Public, dated the 26th of October 1888, and republished at page 195 of Part II of the *Punjab Gazette* dated the 1st of November 1888, it is hereby notified that an examination for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held in the Government College, Lahore, under arrangements to be made by the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and commencing at 11 A. M. on Friday, the 11th of January 1889, when the preliminary test in hand-writing and dictation will be applied.

The probable number of vacancies for which candidates in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab can compete is 5 in the Lower Division. There will be no examination this year for the Upper Division.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee of Rs. 10 into the nearest Government Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December 1888 inclusive.

The attention of intending candidates is called to paragraph 6 of the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* (1). Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 or not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2). In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that a candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

The 23rd November 1888.

No. 1627.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that the holidays to be observed in public offices under the Punjab Government during the year 1889, which are specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, are public holidays within the meaning of Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881.

2. In addition to the holidays specified in the Schedule, Heads of Offices may permit the last Saturday of every month to be observed as a holiday in their English and Vernacular Offices. Local holidays for great festivals or fairs peculiar to particular places may also be granted at the discretion of Heads of Offices, provided always that there are no arrears of work.

3. This Notification does not apply to holidays to be observed in Civil Courts.

SCHEDULE.

	No. of days.	
CHRISTIAN HOLIDAYS.		
New Year's Day, Tuesday, 1st January	1	
Ash Wednesday, 6th March	1	
Good Friday, 19th April	1	
Queen-Empress' Birthday, Friday, 24th May ...	1	
Christmas Vacations, 25th to 31st December ...	7	
	11	
MUHAMMADAN HOLIDAYS.		
Nauroz, 21st March	1 (*a*)	(*a*) For the Peshâwar Division only.
Id-ul-Fitar, 1st June	1	
Id-ul-Zuha, 8th August	1	
Muharram, 5th to 7th September	3 (*b*)	(*b*) The last day may also be allowed to Hindús at the discretion of the Heads of Offices.
Bára Wafát, 6th November	1	
	7	
HINDU HOLIDAYS.		
Basant Panchmi, 5th February	1	
Sheorátri, 28th February	1	
Holi, 16th March...	1	
Baisákhi, 11th April	1	
Solono, 11th August	1	
Janam Ashtmi, 19th August	1	
Dasehra, 1st to 4th October	4 (*c*)	(*c*) The last day may be allowed to Muhammadans.
Diwáli, 24th October	1	
	11	

JUDICIAL.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 990-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Makhan Lál, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ráwalpindi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Makhan Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 15th November 1888.

No. 1018-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Gopál Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Amritsar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Gopál Dás shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 1027-1.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 910-5 dated the 9th of October 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazára for the time being is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Hazára, *vice* Lieutenant C. G. Parsons.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 1061.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 34 of the Police Act, V of 1861, to the Muncipalities of Tánda, Garhshankar, Dasúya and Una in the Hoshiárpur District.

No. 1064.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Piári Lál, Officiating Tahsíldár of Jhajjar, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Rohtak District.

No. 1066.—*Appointment.*—Under the provivisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Dhanpat Rái, Tahsíldár of Fatahabad, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Hissar District.

The 29th November 1888.

No. 1071.—*Powers.*—Mr. H. C. Cookson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jhelum, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

REGISTRATION.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Registration) Department, No. 62, dated 29th November 1888.

READ—

Memorandum reviewing the business of the Registration Department of the Punjab from 1876-77 to 1887-88, submitted with the letter of the Inspector-General of Registration, No. 49, dated 25th October 1888.

RESOLUTION.—The Resolution of the Punjab Government, No. 34, dated August 23rd, 1888, very briefly summarized the operations of the Registration Department in this Province for the year 1887-88, as described in a note submitted by the Inspector-General in place of a detailed report, in accordance with the recent orders of the Government of India regarding the curtailment of Annual Reports. The Lieutenant-Governor had therefore no opportunity of reviewing the work performed by the Inspector-General of Registration. But Mr. Trotter's retirement from that appointment, which he has held for more than 11 years, appears to His Honor to be a suitable occasion for placing on record the acknowledgments which are due from the Government for the efficient manner in which the Department has been controlled by Mr. Trotter.

2. The development of the Department since 1876-77 and the extension of its operations can be judged from the figures given in the memorandum which the Inspector-General has recently prepared. During the decade there has been an increase in registrations amounting to 34 per cent. The value of immoveable property registered has increased by 121 per cent., the revenue of the Department by 55 per cent., and the net profits by 158 per cent. These figures indicate a very considerable increase in the work done by the Department, which, however, has satisfactorily performed it without any substantial increase of expenditure. During the period under review charges have increased by only 12·1 per cent.; while, as above stated, the annual surplus revenue has increased by 158·2 per cent.

3. These results are in great measure due to Mr. Trotter's personal administration of the Department. His frequent and thorough inspections of the many offices scattered over the Province have done much to ensure the regular despatch of Registration business; while the preparation of a handy manual has familiarized the officers of the Department with the details of their work, which formerly could be gleaned only from a mass of circular orders. The substitution of non-official Sub-Registrars from time to time has relieved Government officials of registration duties for which they had but scanty leisure, and has provided a class of officers able to give their whole attention to the work.

4. On the whole, the work of the Registration Department has steadily progressed, and for the results achieved the Lieutenant-Governor desires to tender to Mr. Trotter his fullest acknowledgments, and to place on record his appreciation of his long and valuable services which have now been brought to a close.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information, to the Inspector-General of Excise, Stamps and Registration, Punjab, and also to Mr. E. W. Trotter.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 551.—*Notification.*—Surgeon-Major J. O. MacDonnell, Civil Surgeon of Ferozepore, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th of November 1888 on return from privilege leave, relieving Assistant Surgeon Thákur Dás, Rái Bahádur.

MILITARY.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 210.—*Notification.*—Colonel A. Higgins, C.I.E., resumed the command of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps on the 10th of November 1888 on return from the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 59 dated the 29th of March 1888, relieving Major D. P. Masson.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 287.—*Reversions.*—In consequence of the return from privilege leave of Colonel Holroyd, the following reversions have taken place with effect from the 9th November 1888:—

Mr. T. C. Lewis, M.A., has reverted to the Principalship of the Lahore Government College;

Mr. W. Bell, M.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, has ceased to officiate in the II Class of the Graded Educational Service, and will officiate in the 3rd Class;

Mr. F. H. Cope, M.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, ceased to officiate in the III Class of the Graded Educational Service and officiated in the IV Class until the 19th November 1888;

Bábú Sásí Bhushan Mukarji, Officiating Professor, Government College, Lahore, in the IV Class of the Graded Educational Service, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Professor;

Lála Jiya Rám, Officiating Assistant Professor, Government College, Lahore, reverted to his substantive appointment of First Assistant Master and Translator in the Central Training College.

No. 288.—*Notification.*—Maulvi Muhammad Yúsaf Ali, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Deraját Circle, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th November 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 157, dated the 30th July 1888, relieving Munshi Umr-ud-dín, M. A.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st November 1888.

No. 109.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments and other changes are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 8th October 1888.

Consequent on the departure on privilege leave of Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade, on 8th September 1888 (Section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code)—

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Class, 1st Grade.

The 9th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. D. C. H. Hunter, District Superintendent of Police—

Mr. H. S. Dunsford, District Superintendent, Officiating 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade;

Mr. H. A. Close, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Mr. S. E. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 23rd October 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade—

Mr. H. A. Close, Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 25th October 1888.

Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, Assistant District Superintendent, and his appointment to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhang—

Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 1st Grade, officiated as District Superintendent, 4th Grade;

Mr. A. S. Rogers, Officiating District Superintendent, 4th Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

Errata.—In Punjab Government Order No. 89, dated 27th September 1888 (return from privilege leave of Mr. H. J. G. Reid, District Superintendent, and reversion of Mr. H. A. Close to Assistant District Superintendent, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade), *for* "2nd August" *read* "1st August;" and *for* "23rd August" *read* "22nd August" as the date of return from leave on private affairs of Mr. J. D. C. W. Bean, Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

The 23rd November 1888.

No. 6569 *E. I.—Return from Leave.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 6211 E. I., dated 3rd November 1888, Mr. H. Garbett, Superintending Engineer, returned from 23 days' privilege leave on the afternoon of the 31st October 1888, and took over charge of the Deraját Circle from Mr. R. D. Bayley, Executive Engineer, on the afternoon of the 1st November 1888.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 6583 *E. I.—Examination.*—Mr. R. P. Russell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, passed the Departmental Standard as prescribed by Public Works Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 5th November 1888.

No. 6584 *I.—Notification.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that the Bári Doáb Canal will be closed for repairs for six weeks, from the 15th January 1889.

No. 6589 *I.—Notification.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that, weather permitting, the Sirhind Canal will be closed for repairs for 15 days from the 25th December 1888.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 6616 *I.—Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Local Government by Section 75 of Act VIII of 1873, and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to cancel Rule 22 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, which were published with the following Notifications, *viz.*—

No. 3725 I., dated 17th August 1878 ;

No. 2359 I., dated 13th April 1883 ;

No. 400 I., dated 1st February 1887 ;

No. 5796 I., dated 22nd December 1887 ;

and to direct that the following Rules (22 and 22 A) be substituted for it :—

Rule 22. *Charge leviable for "paleve" when no crop is sown* :—When a field receives the first or preliminary watering, and afterwards no crop is sown, the lowest rate of charge for "lift" or "flow," as the case may be, will be imposed.

Rule 22 *A.*—

(1).—When a field receives the first or preliminary watering, and afterwards a crop is sown, there shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this rule, be payable in respect of that watering the full rate specified in the appropriate schedule as the rate to be charged for canal water supplied for the irrigation of the crop.

(2).—When provision is made in the schedule for a special rate being charged for a single watering followed by a crop on land irrigated from a channel to which the Local Government has declared the special rate to be applicable, the rate to be charged for the watering shall be such special rate, and not the full rate which would otherwise be payable under paragraph (1) of this rule.

The notes below No. 25 of the Rules for the Swat River and Chenab Canals are hereby cancelled.

2. The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to direct that the following amended schedules of water-rates for irrigation be substituted for those sanctioned in Notification No. 4068 I., dated 29th September 1873, for the Western Jumna and Bári Doáb Canals, and in Notification No. 0819 I., dated 24th August 1885, for the Sirhind Canal :—

Amended Schedule of Occupier's rates for the Western Jumna, Bári Doáb and Sirhind Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Rate per Acre. Flow.	Rate per Acre. Lift.	Per.
	Western Jumna Canal.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane and gardens	5 0 0	3 5 4	Crop for gardens per year.
II.	Rice, tobacco, opium, vegetables, and waternuts (singhárás)	3 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	Indigo, cotton, and all Rabi crops	2 4 0	1 8 0	Crop.
IV.	All Kharif crops not specified above	1 10 8	1 0 0	Crop.
V.	A single watering before ploughing not followed by a crop...	0 12 0	0 8 0	Each watering.
VI.	Special rate which may be made applicable to channels selected by the Local Government— A single watering before ploughing for Rabi followed by a Rabi crop	1 8 0	1 0 0	Crop.
	Bari Doab Canal.			
I.	Sugarcane	6 0 0	3 0 0	Crop.
II.	Rice and gardens	4 12 0	2 6 0	Crop for gardens per half year.
III.	*Kharif Crops.*—Cotton, hemp, indigo, turmeric, sisamum (til), vegetables, waternuts, and orchards or plantations of fruit trees. *Rabi Crops.*—Wheat, barley, linseed, sarson (*cinapis juncea*), tárámíra (*cinapis eruca*), mustard (*cinapis campestris*), poppies, tobacco, tukhm-malanga (*lallimantia royleana*), safflower, vegetables, chillies, &c.	2 8 0	1 4 0	Crop.
IV.	*Kharif Crops.*—Jowár (Great millet), bájra (spiked millet), kangni (Italian millet), maize and all kharif crops not elsewhere mentioned. *Rabi Crops.*—Gram (*cicer arietenum*), masúr (*ervum lens*), urad or másh, &c. (*phaseolus rox burghii*), grasses, sinji (*medicago*) and all Rabi crops not elsewhere mentioned, also fallow lands and Rabi crops not receiving water after December.	1 8 0	0 12 0	Crop.
V.	A single watering before ploughing not followed by a crop	0 12 0	0 6 0	Each watering.
VI.	Special rate which may be made applicable to channels selected by the Local Government— A single watering before ploughing for Rabi followed by a Rabi crop	1 8 0	0 12 0	Crop.
	Sirhind Canal.			
I.	Sugarcane, rice, waternuts	7 8 0	5 0 0	Crop.
II.	Gardens, orchards, tobacco, poppies, vegetables, indigo, maize.	4 8 0	3 0 0	Crop.
III.	Cotton, fibres, all dyes (except indigo), all Rabi crops (except gram and masúr).	3 12 0	2 8 0	Crop.
IV.	All Kharif crops not specified above and Rabi crops of gram and masúr.	2 10 0	1 12 0	Crop.
V.	A single watering before ploughing not followed by a crop	0 12 0	0 8 0	Each watering.
VI.	Special rate which may be made applicable to channels selected by the Local Government— A single watering before ploughing for Rabi followed by a Rabi crop	1 8 0	1 0 0	Crop.

3. The schedules of water-rates for irrigation which are in force on the Swat River and Chenab Canals are also published for general information.

Schedules of Water-rates in force on the Swat River and Chenab Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Rate. Flow.	Rate. Lift.	Per
	Swat River Canal.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	All classes of crops	2 8 0	2 8 0	Acre.
II.	A single watering before ploughing not followed by a crop	1 0 0	1 0 0	Acre.
	Chenab Canal.			
I.	All classes of crops	2 8 0	1 10 8	Acre.
II.	A single watering before ploughing not followed by a crop	1 4 0	0 13 4	Acre.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 6617 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Kassise Minor (from 21,000 to 28,400) of Shori Rájbaha of Kot Nikka Branch, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Gujránwála.	Háfizabad.	Thatta Wahab	2·82	...	Offices of Executive Engineer, Chenab Canal Division, Gujránwála, and of Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.
		Khichian Lalarah	2·47		
		Mirza Baksinka	0·56		
		Total	5·85		

No. 6620 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Miru Rájbaha Head, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Gházi Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Nuria Kuria Western ...	0·44	North-south.	Executive Engineer's Office, Indus Canals Division, Dera Ghází Khan.
		Total	0·44		

No. 6626 *E.I.—Transfer.*—Mr. W. J. Greer, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, from the office of Superintending Engineer, Bári Doáb Circle, to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 25th October 1888, on return from the three months' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch Memo. No. 6623 E.I., dated 27th November 1888.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

[Second publication.]

The 28th November 1888.

No. 2645.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that, under Section 22 of Act III of 1880, and Section 47 of Act XIII of 1884, the Officer Commanding at Jutogh, exercising the powers of a Cantonment Committee, has made the following rule in the matter of the dates on which the *house tax* imposed in that Cantonment under Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 270, dated the 29th of January 1886, shall be payable :—

RULE.

The house tax shall be payable to the Station Staff Officer not later than the 27th December 1888 for the period from 1st April 1888 to 31st of December 1888, and thereafter monthly on the 27th of the month for each month.

The above rule has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor and shall come into force on 15th December 1888. In accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor given on this behalf, it is hereby published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* during the interval between the date last aforesaid and the date of this Notification.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 691.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for raising and improving the Pánipat and Rohtak Road, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned land is required for the same purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Acres.		
Karnál.	Pánipat.	Naultha	1·05	General direction east to west.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál.
		Palri	2·125		
		Balana	6·487		
		Bhawana Lakhu ...	9·375		
		Kaith	1·675		
		Band	7·700		
			28·418		

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 558.—*Examination.*—Mr. G. S. Hart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, passed by the Higher Standard the Departmental Examination in Hindustáni held at Lahore on the 24th of October 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 29th November 1888.

No. 14 *C.—Notification.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., Commissioner, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 14th of November 1888.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 1179.—*Transfer.*—Kidár Náth, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Muzaffargarh to the Gurgaon District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th of November 1888.

No. 1181.—*Notification.*—With reference to *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1113, dated the 14th of November 1888, Mr. H. C. Cookson, Assistant Commissioner, ceased to be on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat with effect from the afternoon of the 19th of November 1888.

No. 1182.—*Appointment.*—On the termination of his special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, Mr. H. C. Cookson, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st of November 1888, on which date he relieved Mr. W. B. DeCourcy.

No. 1183.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. Leigh, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is recalled from the privilege leave of absence granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1011, dated the 17th of October 1888, and placed on special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat with effect from the forenoon of the 12th of November 1888.

Mr. A. Raynor will continue to officiate as Assistant Secretary, *vice* Mr. Leigh.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 1184.—*Notification.*—Mr. F. A. Robertson, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 20th of November 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1185.—*Notification.*—Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Deputy Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 10th of November 1888 on return from furlough.

No. 1186.—*Posting.*—Mr. A. W. Stogdon, Divisional Judge, is, on return from furlough, posted to Delhi. Mr. Stogdon assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 27th of November 1888, relieving Mr. J. A. Anderson proceeding on furlough.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 1187.—*Notification.*—Sheikh Khuda Bakhsh, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 1190.—*Transfer.*—Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, from the Simla to the Delhi District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 30th of November 1888.

No. 1191.—*Promotion.*—Captain C. J. Dennys, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, is promoted to the 1st Class, with effect from the 20th of June 1888, *vice* Major A. deC. Rennick, appointed Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

No. 1192.—*Leave.*—Manohar Lál, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st of December 1888 on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1079, dated the 7th of November 1888, relieving Mr. A. Watson.

No. 1193.—*Notification.*—In anticipation of his services being replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., resumed charge of the Pesháwar District on the forenoon of the 26th of November 1888, relieving Captain H. A. Deane, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

No. 1194.—*Leave.*—Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, Umballa, has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for one month, under Section 52 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th of November 1888.

GENERAL.

[Third publication]

The 21st November 1888.

No. 1611.—*Examination.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2830 Public, dated the 26th of October 1888, and republished at page 195 of Part II of the *Punjab Gazette* dated the 1st of November 1888, it is hereby notified that an examination for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held in the Government College, Lahore, under arrangements to be made by the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and commencing at 11 A. M. on Friday, the 11th of January 1889, when the preliminary test in hand-writing and dictation will be applied.

The probable number of vacancies for which candidates in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab can compete is 5 in the Lower Division. There will be no examination this year for the Upper Division.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee of Rs. 10 into the nearest Government Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December 1888 inclusive.

The attention of intending candidates is called to paragraph 6 of the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* (1). Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 or not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2). In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that a candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 1027-3.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Kidár Náth, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Kidár Náth shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 1058-1.—*Powers.*—Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Peshâwar, is invested, under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 1060-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. A. W. Stogdon is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Delhi Civil Division.

No. 1060-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. A. W. Stogdon is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Delhi.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 1075-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. H. W. Gee, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 3rd Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Gee shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 1st December 1888.

No. 1076.—*Appointments.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the undermentioned officers are appointed Magistrates of the 1st Class in the districts noted opposite their respective names :—

Amír Chand (I), Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghâzi Khan;

Ijáz Nabi, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 1084.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mohtsam-ud-dín, Officiating Tahsíldár of Jagádhri, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, without the power to pass sentences of whipping, in the Umballa District.

No. 1086.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ganda Mal, Officiating Tahsíldár of Fatahjang, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Ráwalpindi District.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 1091.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Christie to be Additional District Magistrate in the district of Peshâwar.

Mr. Christie is invested with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 1094.—*Notification.*—In the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Section 18 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, and for the purposes of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of the Gazette Notifications noted in the margin, to alter the limits and number of Civil Divisions into which the territories under his administration are divided in the manner following, that is to say, the number shall be reduced from fifteen to fourteen, the Civil Division of Gujrát, comprising the Civil District of Gujrát, being included in the Civil Division of Jhelum: and the limits of the Civil Division of Jhelum, comprising the Civil Districts of Jhelum and Shahpur, shall be extended so as to include the Civil District of Gujrát.

1. No. 700 S., dated 16th October 1884.
2. No. 701 S., dated 16th October 1884.
3. No. 365 S., dated 18th June 1885.
4. No. 833, dated 30th October 1885.
5. No. 834, dated 30th October 1885.
6. No. 891, dated 11th November 1885.
7. No. 220, dated 25th February 1886.
8. No. 279, dated 9th March 1886.
9. No. 283, dated 9th March 1886.
10. No. 368, dated 30th March 1886.
11. No. 499-1, dated 30th April 1886.
12. No. 531-1, dated 8th May 1886.
13. No. 533-6, dated 10th May 1886.
14. No. 542-1, dated 11th May 1886.
15. No. 561-1, dated 15th May 1886.
16. No. 583-1, dated 20th May 1886.
17. No. 588-1, dated 21st May 1886.
18. No. 665-1, dated 10th June 1886.
19. No. 829, dated 20th August 1887.
20. No. 1134-1, dated 11th November 1887.
21. No. 411, dated 2nd May 1888.

The fourteen Civil Divisions into which the said territories are divided shall be as shown in the Schedule appended hereto. Provided that no entry in column 2 thereof shall be deemed to fix, under Section 66 of the Act, the place at which any Divisional Court shall be held.

The alterations made hereby shall take effect on and from the 15th of December 1888.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3
Civil Division.	Ordinary place of sitting.	Civil Districts.
1. Delhi ...	Delhi ...	Delhi. Gurgaon. Rohtak. Karnál.
2. Umballa ...	Umballa ...	Umballa. Simla. Ludhiána.
3. Jullundur	Jullundur ...	Jullundur.
4. Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur. Kángra, } As constituted by Notification No. 367, dated 30th March 1886.
5. Kulu	Dharmsála ...	Kulu. } As constituted by Notification No. 367, dated 30th March 1886.
6. Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore. Hissar.
7. Amritsar	Amritsar ...	Amritsar. Gurdáspur.
8. Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	Siálkot. Gujránwála.
9. Lahore ...	Lahore ...	Lahore.
10. Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	Mooltan. Jhang. Montgomery. Muzaffargarh.
11. Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi.
12. Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	Jhelum. Gujrát. Shahpur.
13. Deraját ...	D. I. Khan ...	D. G. Khan. D. I. Khan. Bannu.
14. Peshávar ...	Peshávar ...	Peshávar. Hazára. Kohát.

No. 1095.—*Notification.*—In the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Local Government by Section 19, sub-section 1, of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish a Divisional Court for each of the Civil Divisions constituted by Notification No. 1094 of this date and to appoint the persons entered in the second column of the table subjoined hereto to be Divisional Judges of the Divisional Courts entered opposite to their names in the first column of the said table.

2. The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is further pleased to declare that the Divisional Courts hereby established shall consist each of one Judge :—

1	2
Civil Divisions.	Divisional Judges.
Delhi	Mr. A. W. Stogdon.
Umballa	Mr. T. Roberts.
Jullundur	Mr. R. W. Trafford.
Hoshiárpur	Mr. F. D'O. Bullock.
Kulu	Mr. G. W. Rivaz.
Ferozepore	Major H. M. M. Wood.
Amritsar	Mr. T. O. Wilkinson.
Siálkot	Mr. M. Macauliffe.
Lahore	Mr. F. C. Channing.
Mooltan	Colonel E. P. Gurdon.
Ráwalpindi	Mr. J. W. Gardiner.
Jhelum	Mr. F. P. Beachcroft.
Derajât	Mr. H. B. Beckett.
Peshâwar	Mr. A. H. Benton.

No. 1096.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 75 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, as amended by Act XIII of 1888, Mr. J. G. Silcock is appointed Additional Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Jhelum Civil Division with effect from the 15th of December 1888.

POLICE.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 162.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 4, clause (*o*), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the following villages in the Mooltan District, which are at present included in the local area of the Mooltan Police Station, to be temporarily a separate Police Station in the same district :—

Sher Shah.	Sonaki.
Sultánpur.	Doába.
Mirzapur.	Abuhatta.
Jambhor.	Shakar Bela.
Kachur.	Tájpur Damra.
Gagra.	Rájapur.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 552.—*Notification.*—Surgeon A. E. Roberts assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the forenoon of the 11th of November 1888, relieving Surgeon W. J. Buchanan.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 554.—*Notification.*—Surgeon F. P. Maynard assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the afternoon of the 17th of November 1888, relieving Surgeon G. F. W. Braide.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 563.—*Notification.*—Surgeon J. A. Nelis assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Hazára on the forenoon of the 19th of November 1888, relieving Surgeon A. E. Roberts.

MILITARY.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 211.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. H. C. Bickerton, 3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted furlough to Europe for two years, from the 1st of December 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

EDUCATION.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 289.—*Notification.*—Dr. C. R. Stulpnagel, M. A., Inspector of Schools, reported his arrival at Bombay on the afternoon of the 9th November 1888, on return from the furlough granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 74, dated 14th March 1887, and subsequently extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India as notified in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 240, dated 22nd October 1888.

No. 290.—*Notification.*—On return from furlough, Dr. C. R. Stulpnagel has been re-posted to the Lahore Circle, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th November 1888, relieving Mr. F. H. Cope.

No. 291.—*Reversions.*—In consequence of Dr. C. R. Stulpnagel's return from furlough, the following reversions have taken place :—

Mr. E. S. Robertson, M. A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, from the II to the III Class of the Graded Educational Service, in which he will continue to officiate;

Mr. T. Pellatt, B.A., Professor, Government College, Lahore, from the III to the IV Class of the Graded Educational Service;

Mr. F. H. Cope, M.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, in the IV Class of the Graded Educational Service, to his substantive appointment in the Central Training College as Principal;

Lála Umráo Singh, M.A., Officiating Principal, Central Training College, to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent in the College;

Lála Munshi Lál, M.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Central Training College, to his substantive appointment in the Lahore Normal School as Head Master.

W. R. M. HOLROYD, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Education) Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 30*th November* 1888.

No. 110.—*Leave.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Captain C. G. F. Fagan, Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, in Punjab Government Order No. 31 of the 22nd March 1887, has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a further period of one week.

The 1*st December* 1888.

No. 111.—*Promotions.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions with effect from the 14th November 1888, consequent on the superannuation of Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade:—

Mr. C. G. W. Hastings, District Superintendent of Police, from the 4th to the 3rd Grade;

Mr. R. Richardson, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade, to be a District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade.

No. 112.—*Appointment and Posting.*—Lieutenant H. T. Dennys, Bengal Staff Corps, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 574 of the 23rd November 1888, is appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade.

Lieutenant Dennys is posted to the Delhi District.

The 3*rd December* 1888.

No. 113.—*Punitive Post.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the punitive police post located at the village of Kharyal, in the Karnál District, by Punjab Government Order No. 31, dated the 7th April 1888, shall be maintained for a further period of six months.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,
Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 28*th November* 1888.

No. 5920.—*Notification.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Punjab, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department for employment on special duty.

The 4*th December* 1888.

No. 6030.—*Posting.*—Mr. B. Parkes, Executive Engineer, is on return from furlough posted to the Kohát Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 15th November 1888. He took over charge of that Division from Mr. Grant on the 19th idem.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 6681 *E. I.—Examination.*—Mr. F. C. Rose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, passed on the 5th November 1888 the Professional Examination as prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II., paragraphs 9 to 11.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NATIVE STATES.

The 11th December 1888.

No. 611.—*Notification.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General held a Public Darbár in the Palace at Patiála on Saturday, the 17th of November 1888, to celebrate the occasion of the marriage of His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála. The Darbár was attended by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála, His Highness the Rája of Jínd, His Highness the Rája of Kapurthala, and the Rája of Nálagarh, and also by the Civil and Military Officers of Government present at Patiála and the guests and officials of the Patiála State. After His Excellency the Viceroy, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and His Highness the Mahárája had taken their seats in Darbár, His Excellency on behalf of the British Government presented to the Mahárája the *Neota* or marriage gift, which consisted of Rs. 5,000 in

cash. His Excellency also conferred a Dress of Honor upon the Mahárája. His Highness then on the part of the Patiála State read the following address in English :—

"YOUR EXCELLENCY AND YOUR HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB,—The manner in which the British Government has expressed its approval of the acts of this State by adding to its dignity and honorable position is so well known to you that it will not be necessary for me to allude to it further. But, in my case at my installation on the *musnad* of Patiála, the special honor of being installed by His Excellency Lord Lytton, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, himself was granted to me, and now once more the honor peculiar to me amongst all the Native Princes of India, namely, the presence of a Viceroy and Governor-General in Patiála at the ceremonies connected with my marriage, has been accorded to me. I therefore from the bottom of my heart tender you my grateful thanks.

"It is well known to all what terrible sufferings the women of high caste and good family have, for a great many years, had to endure through the want of good medical attendance, it is therefore a matter of deep gratitude and great joy to all the people of India that Her Excellency Lady Dufferin has inaugurated a system of Zenána Hospitals and Lady Doctors whereby these sufferings may be relieved, and especially so in the case of Native ladies of good family. This act will earn the gratitude of untold generations of the Natives of this country.

"Following Her Excellency's illustrious example, and, in order to permanently commemorate this auspicious visit, I have decided to establish in the capital of my State a Zenána Hospital which will be entrusted to the care of a Lady Doctor, the whole expense of which will be borne by the Patiála State. I propose to expend thirty thousand rupees in erecting a Zenána Hospital which will contain beds for twelve patients, and whence medical aid will also be given to out-door patients. The cost of this medical relief will probably be about ten thousand rupees a year. It will also be the constant care of this State to keep the hospital supplied with all necessaries, and to gradually increase its efficiency and accommodation, and eventually to extend its blessings to distant parts of the State.

"I will now close this address by thanking Your Excellencies, and Your Honor and Lady Lyall, and all Ladies and Gentlemen, for the honor you have done me in coming to Patiála to join in the festivities connected with my marriage."

On the conclusion of the Mahárája's speech His Excellency addressed the assembly as follows :—

"YOUR HONOR, CHIEFS OF THE PUNJAB, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I need hardly say how much pleasure it gives me to be present on this auspicious and joyful occasion. I am sure that in offering my congratulations to the Mahárája of Patiála on his marriage, and in wishing him and his house all the happiness and prosperity that this world can give, I am expressing the unanimous sentiments of all present in this distinguished assembly.

"When His Highness comes into possession of power, I feel convinced that he will worthily maintain the honor of his ancestral house, and take a high place among the Princes of India as a loyal and brave Feudatory of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, as well as a conscientious and enlightened Ruler.

"And now, before I leave this assembly, I wish to say a few words regarding a subject of the utmost importance. You are all aware that three years ago, when war seemed imminent upon our North-Western Frontier, the Native Princes of India, both in the south and in the north, both Hindús and Muhammadans, came forward in a body to place at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government the whole resources of their States. Hostilities were then happily averted, but the feeling shown by the Native Chiefs could not be misunderstood, and I am convinced that their attitude in this crisis of our affairs not only created a very favourable impression in England, but produced a very striking effect in other countries. Again, last year, the year of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, the Rulers of many Native States seized the opportunity of offering to contribute in a very liberal manner towards the defence of the Empire, and their offers excited universal approval both at home and abroad.

"Prominent among the Princes who came forward on both occasions were the Chiefs of the Punjab, the Frontier Province, who had already stood by the British Government more than once in the hour of trouble, and whose brave troops had fought and bled by the side of their English fellow-subjects. I remember with deep gratification, and they must remember with pride, that only ten years ago a Contingent from the Punjab States marched to the Afghán Frontier, and did its duty well, under circumstances of great hardship and difficulty. Some among those around me wear on their breasts the medals earned by them for the service they then rendered to their Sovereign and country.

"The Government of India has not failed to give earnest attention to the offers of the Native Princes, and, well knowing them to be as sincere as they were generous, has endeavoured to work out a scheme by which they might be turned to advantage in a manner both gratifying to the Princes themselves and of material value to the Empire. I believe we have succeeded in working out such a scheme, and this Darbár seems to me to afford a fitting opportunity for its public inauguration. The Government of India does not think it necessary, or in all respects desirable, to accept from the Native States of India the pecuniary assistance which they have so freely tendered. But in one very important particular we wish to enlist their co-operation. The armies of the Native States are strong in numbers, but at present of various degrees of efficiency. Among many of them there exist warlike traditions and fine soldierly materials, while some already contain regiments well worthy to share in any active operations which Her Majesty's troops may be called upon to undertake. What we propose, in a few words, is that we should ask those Chiefs who have specially good fighting material in their armies to raise a portion of those armies to such a pitch of general efficiency as will make them fit to go into action side by side with the Imperial troops. For this purpose some extra exertions will be necessary, as troops in the present day, to be thoroughly fit for service, require very complete arrangements in the way of arms, transport, equipment, and organization generally. But we shall in no case ask a Native State to maintain a larger force of this description than it can well afford to support, and we do not doubt that under these conditions the Chiefs knowing that the Government of India has no desire to take undue advantage of their loyalty in order to throw upon them an excessive burden, will be glad of the opportunity of making good their words by providing troops for the defence of the Empire. I trust that the Chiefs selected will in any case regard the acceptance of their offers as an honorable distinction, while those whose armies it is not found possible to utilise in the same manner will understand that if they cannot usefully contribute to the fighting strength of the Empire, they can in other ways render services equally meritorious and equally sure to win the approval of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

"To help these Chiefs in setting on foot and maintaining the troops selected for service a few English Officers will be appointed as advisers and inspectors. These officers will have their head-quarters at some central point in British territory, and will visit the several States in turn. Capable Native Drill Instructors will also be lent to the Native States from our own regiments. The selected troops will be armed with breech-loading weapons presented to the several States by the British Government. These will be carbines for the cavalry and Snider rifles for the infantry. In addition to this each Punjab Chief will receive from the British Government a Battery of 4 guns.

"It is hoped that in this way, while each force will remain a purely State force recruited in the territories of its Chief, and serving within them, the troops composing it will gradually be made so efficient as to enable the Imperial Government to use them as part of its available resources to meet any external danger.

"The principal States of the Punjab and others elsewhere have, I am happy to say, expressed their full concurrence in this scheme, and arrangements will be made to carry it into effect as far as they are concerned. I cannot but feel that I have been very fortunate in being able to announce before I leave India the inauguration of this important measure, which will, I hope, serve to show the world in what estimation Her Majesty the Queen-Empress holds the Native States of India, and how she appreciates the conspicuous loyalty and attachment of their Chiefs.

"I have now Your Highness to thank you for the eulogistic manner in which you have referred to Lady Dufferin's exertions to improve the system of medical aid for the women of this country. The splendid success of the Fund inaugurated by Her Ladyship is due in a large measure to the munificent liberality of the Chiefs of India, and the determination which Your Highness has arrived at of commemorating the occasion of our visit to you to-day by the establishment of a Zenána Hospital intended to provide relief to both in-door and out-door female patients is one worthy of the high reputation which you already bear for concern for the welfare of your subjects and for noble public charity."

A translation of His Excellency's address was then read out by the Secretary to the Punjab Government (in the absence of the Foreign Secretary).

On the termination of these proceedings, and after the customary distribution of *pán* and *attar*, His Excellency, accompanied by His Highness the Mahárája and the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, took his departure; the other Ruling Chiefs present leaving in order of precedence.

GENERAL.

The 10th December 1888.

No. 791.—*Erratum.*—In Punjab Government Notification No. 746, dated 21st November 1888, "*for* Mr. A. L. Keatinge" *read* "Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge."

C. L. TUPPER,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

[Third publication.]

The 28th November 1888.

No. 2645.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that, under Section 22 of Act III of 1880, and Section 47 of Act XIII of 1884, the Officer Commanding at Jutogh, exercising the powers of a Cantonment Committee, has made the following rule in the matter of the dates on which the *house tax* imposed in that Cantonment under Notification of the Punjab Government, No. 270, dated the 29th of January 1886, shall be payable :—

RULE.

The house tax shall be payable to the Station Staff Officer not later than the 27th December 1888 for the period from 1st April 1888 to 31st of December 1888, and thereafter monthly on the 27th of the month for each month.

The above rule has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor and shall come into force on 15th December 1888. In accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor given on this behalf, it is hereby published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* during the interval between the date last aforesaid and the date of this Notification.

The 11th December 1888.

No. 2739.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 20, sub-section 2, clause (*N*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Rohtak in respect of the cattle-pound at Mauza Dighol in that district the functions hitherto vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 13th December 1888.

No. 568.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on return from the furlough granted in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 195, dated 9th April 1888, landed at Bombay on the afternoon of the 20th November 1888. Mr. Shakespear reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 24th November 1888, and was attached to the Lahore Forest Division.

No. 569.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. D'Arcy Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and assumed charge of the Lahore Forest Division on the forenoon of the 27th November 1888.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 10th December 1888.

No. 1202.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. Wilson, Assistant Commissioner, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 3rd of December 1888 on return from the special leave granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 990, dated the 8th of October 1888.

The 11th December 1888.

No. 1203.—*Leave.*—The Reverend J. B. Brunesson, B.A., Chaplain of Amritsar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 122 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th of December 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 12th December 1888.

No. 1205.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend G. C. Peake, Principal of the Lawrance Memorial Asylum at Murree, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of that station, *vice* Reverend C. A. Gillmore.

No. 1206.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend T. R. Wade, B. D., is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Amritsar during the absence of the Reverend J. B. Brunesson on privilege leave.

No. 1207.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend W. S. Kelley, M.A., of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, is re-appointed to officiate as Chaplain of that station with effect from the date on which the Ven'ble W. H. Tribe, M.A., Archdeacon of Lahore, proceeded on privilege leave.

No. 1209.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the line of Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the 1st of October 1888, *vice* Mr. E. W. Parker, appointed Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab.

Rái Bahádur Gopál Dás, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade ;

Mr. S. LeP. T. Clifford, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade ;

Mr. G. Lewis, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, to be Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

No. 1210.—*Transfer.*—Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, temporarily from the Peshávar to the Delhi District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 2nd of December 1888.

No. 1211.—*Transfer.*—Pandit Joti Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Jullundur to the Ludhiána District, which he joined on the afternoon of the 6th of December 1888, relieving Chúni Lál, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 1212.—*Notification.*—Mr. T. Roberts, Divisional Judge, Umballa, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 8th of December 1888 on return from the leave of absence on medical certificate granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1194, dated the 5th of December 1888, relieving Mr. C. P. Bird.

No. 1213.—*Appointment.*—On being relieved of the duties of Divisional Judge, Umballa, Mr. C. P. Bird is re-appointed District Judge of Umballa with effect from the afternoon of the 8th December 1888.

The 13th December 1888.

No. 1216.—*Notification.*—On being relieved of the charge of the Peshávar District, Captain H. A. Deane resumed charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Peshávar District on the forenoon of the 27th of November 1888, relieving Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, who returned to Peshávar.

GENERAL.

[Fourth publication.]

The 21st November 1888.

No. 1611.—*Examination.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2830 Public, dated the 26th of October 1888, and republished at page 195 of Part II of the *Punjab Gazette* dated the 1st of November 1888, it is hereby notified that an examination for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held in the Government College, Lahore, under arrangements to be made by the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and commencing at 11 A. M. on Friday, the 11th of January 1889, when the preliminary test in hand-writing and dictation will be applied.

The probable number of vacancies for which candidates in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab can compete is 5 in the Lower Division. There will be no examination this year for the Upper Division.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee of Rs. 10 into the nearest Government Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December 1888 inclusive.

The attention of intending candidates is called to paragraph 6 of the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* (1). Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 or not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2). In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that a candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 1060-4.—*Notification.*—Under the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Captain H. A. Deane, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Peshâwar District.

The 2nd December 1888.

No. 1078-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Mr. Bunbury shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 1098-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Pandit Joti Parshád is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Ludhiána.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Pandit Joti Parshád shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 8th December 1888.

No. 1099-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 19, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. T. Roberts is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Umballa Civil Division.

No. 1099-2.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. T. Roberts is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Umballa.

No. 1099-4.—*Appointment.*—In supersession of *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 990-4, dated the 8th of November 1888, and under the provisions of Section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Mr. C. P. Bird is appointed to be District Judge of the Civil District of Umballa.

The 10th December 1888.

No. 1101.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Ghulám Kádir, Officiating Tahsíldár of Dera, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Kángra District.

The 13th December 1888.

No. 1113.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Maulvi Zia-ud-dín Khán, Shams-ul-uláma, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Simla, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Simla District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 564.—*Notification.*—Surgeon H. Hendley, on return from Dalhousie, resumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Gurdáspur on the forenoon of the 17th of November 1888, relieving Assistant Surgeon Rádha Kishen.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 114.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Gujrát, with effect from the date on which he relieved Mr. W. Haslett of that appointment.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 6061.—*Promotion.*—Mr. E. E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 6th November 1888, the date on which he completed a year's service in the 3rd Grade of Assistant Engineer.

The 7th December 1888.

No. 6110.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the 3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps Range, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Lahore.	Garhi Shahu ...	2·434	East of Shálimar Road Railway Level Crossing. Marked by niches on the ground.	Superintendent of Way and Works' Office, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870 ; and, under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

[Second publication.]

The 26th November 1888.

No. 6584 *I.*—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that the Bári Doáb Canal will be closed for repairs for six weeks, from the 15th January 1889.

No. 6589 *I.*—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that, weather permitting, the Sirhind Canal will be closed for repairs for 15 days from the 25th December 1888.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 6794 *E.I.*—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. H. Brooke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade (temporary rank), from the 2nd Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 6th November 1888, to the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, which he joined on the afternoon of the same day.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

[First publication.]

The 8th December 1888.

No. 6826 *I.*—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified under Rule 63 of the Rules under Canal Act VIII of 1873 that, weather permitting, the Western Jumna Canal will be closed for repairs, for one month, with effect from the 7th January 1889.

No. 6842 *E.I.—Appointment.*—Sewa Singh, Darogha, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector, 3rd Grade, in the 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th November 1888.

The 10*th December* 1888.

No. 6850 *E.I.—Transfer.*—Mr. R. D. Bayley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, from the Office of Superintending Engineer, Deraját Circle, which he left on the afternoon of the 1st November 1888, to the Dera Ghází Khan Division, Indus Canals, of which he took over Executive charge from Mr. R. A. Molloy, Executive Engineer, on the forenoon of the 3rd idem.

The transfer was made in the interests of the public service.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The 15th December 1888.

No. 2776.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power vested in him by Section 7 A of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the 14 under-mentioned public ferries in the Shahpur District shall, from the 1st April 1889, be managed by the Shahpur District Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act as amended by Act III of 1886 and of the Rules made under the same, and that the proceeds of the ferries shall be paid into the Shahpur District Fund.

This Notification supersedes Notification No. 1393, dated 22nd May 1886, so far as the latter relates to the Shahpur ferry, with effect from the date above mentioned, *viz.*, 1st April 1889 :—

NAME OF FERRY.

1. Shahpur.
2. Chachar.
3. Sada Rambo.
4. Dhak.
5. Tankiwála.
6. Hamoka.
7. Sheikhowál.
8. Thati Hargan.
9. Langarwála.
10. Tetri.
11. Jaura.
12. Majoka.
13. Kohlian.
14. Bunga Surkhru.

No. 2777.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power vested in him by Section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order the transfer form 1st April 1889 to the Shahpur District Board in respect of the 18 following cattle-pounds in the Shahpur District the functions hitherto vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and in the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act) :—

NAME OF CATTLE-POUNDS.

1. Mitha Tiwána.
2. Núrpur.
3. Nowshehra.
4. Kund.
5. Kattal.
6. Shahpur.
7. Thawarian.
8. Dhrewa.
9. Mitha Lak.
10. Chak Rámdás.
11. Miána Gondal.
12. Kot Moman.
13. Midh.
14. Girot.
15. Sakesar.
16. Sodhi.
17. Ragar.
18. Bhagatanwála.

The 17*th December* 1888.

No. 2790.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Act V of 1878 (The Punjab Local Rates Act) and of Section 43 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and Rule XL (2) of the Rules framed by the Punjab Government under the latter, and published in Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884, the following abstract accounts for the year 1887-88 of (1) the receipts in respect of the rates levied under the said Acts and the assignments made therefrom under Sections 7 and 9 respectively, and (2) the receipts including such assignments, and (3) the expenditure of the District Committees and District and Local Boards appointed under Sections 11 and 10 of the said Acts, are hereby published for general information :—

No. I.

Account of the Local Rates realized under Acts V of 1878 *and XX of* 1883, *and the assignments made therefrom to District Committees and District and Local Boards for the year ending* 31*st March* 1888.

Particulars.	Amount under Act V of 1878.			Amount under Act XX of 1883.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gross receipts	1,59,556	0	5	24,37,505	4	8	25,97,061	5	1
Portion of the same reserved by Local Government under Section 7 of Act V of 1878 and under Section 9 of Act XX of 1883.	49,517	13	9	6,17,598	13	7	6,67,116	11	4
Portion assigned under the same sections to District Committees and District and Local Boards appointed under Sections 11 and 10, respectively.	1,10,038	2	8	18,19,906	7	1	19,29,944	9	9
Total cost of collecting the rates in 1887-88 ...	12,729	9	3	1,55,254	13	11	1,67,984	7	2
Portion of the same borne by the Local Government.	12,729	9	3	1,55,254	13	11	1,67,984	7	2
Portion borne by the District Committees and Boards.	...			...			...		
Net Local Rates assigned to District Committees and to District and Local Boards.	1,10,038	2	8	18,19,906	7	1	19,29,944	9	9

No. II.

Receipts of District Committees and District and Local Boards for the year 1887-88.

Particulars.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Opening balance	13,69,698 2 11	
.—Land Revenue—		
Receipts from Montgomery Canal	2,470 11 1	
VI.—Provincial rates—		
Local Rate under Act V of 1878	1,10,038 2 8	
Ditto Act XX of 1883	18,19,906 7 1	
1 per cent. Road cess	18,911 6 5	
2 ditto Education cess	21,531 7 7	
¼ ditto District Dâk cess	9,400 6 10	
Total	19,79,787 14 7	
XIII.—Post Office—		
Mail Cart receipts	11,128 8 6	
XVII.—Police—		
Cattle trespass receipts	33,846 8 8	
XIX.—Education—		
School fees	40,992 2 9	
Contributions	3,744 7 5	
Miscellaneous	2,720 11 7	
Total	47,457 5 9	
XX.—Medical—		
Hospital receipts	4,886 12 10	
Miscellaneous	9,013 3 6	
Total	13,900 0 4	
XXI.—Scientific and Minor Departments—		
Veterinary receipts	1,026 10 6	
Receipts on account experimental cultivation	17 13 0	
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	32,457 10 6	
Botanical and other public gardens	20,108 5 6	
Miscellaneous	2,565 2 6	
Total	56,175 10 0	
XXV.—Miscellaneous—		
Rents	18,613 10 6	
Sale proceeds of old stores and materials	531 3 0	
Miscellaneous	67,524 4 3	
Total	86,669 1 9	
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works—		
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Shahpur Canal receipts	2,578 11 10	
XXXII.—Civil Works—		
In charge of Civil Officers	1,87,129 4 0	
In charge of Public Works Officers	306 12 0	
Total	1,87,436 0 0	
Adjusting Heads—		
Contribution from Provincial to Local	14,791 12 0	
Transfers between Local and Local	95 12 9	
Total	14,887 8 9	
Total receipts of District Committees and District and Local Boards	24,36,338 1 3	
GRAND TOTAL	38,06,036 4 2	

No. III.

Expenditure of District Committees and District and Local Boards for the year 1887-88.

Particulars.		Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
1—Refunds—			
Revenue Refunds		738 5 4	
15—Post Office—			
Mail Cart Service		13,046 0 7	
18—Administration—			
General Establishments		1,09,195 2 7	
20—Police—			
Cattle-pounds		11,898 4 3	
Refunds		203 15 0	
	Total	12,102 3 3	
22—Education—			
University		2,691 0 0	
Inspection		12,689 11 11	
Secondary Schools for boys and girls		64,897 4 3	
Primary Schools for boys and girls		2,83,768 4 6	
School, Special		1,523 6 0	
Grant-in-aid		76,477 2 6	
Scholarships		40,835 6 1	
Miscellaneous		8,876 14 8	
	Total	4,91,759 1 11	
24—Medical—			
Medical Establishment		15,288 15 11	
Hospitals and Dispensaries		2,03,877 11 8	
Sanitation and Vaccination		51,629 2 10	
Medical Schools and Colleges		2,311 12 0	
Lunatic Asylums		209 8 6	
	Total	2,73,317 2 11	
26—Minor Departments—			
Public Exhibitions and Fairs		13,929 4 7	
Veterinary charges		16,907 10 0	
Botanical and other Public Gardens		86,601 15 1	
Miscellaneous		1,044 14 6	
	Total	1,18,483 12 2	
29—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—			
Superannuation and Retired Allowances		1,160 2 5	
Gratuities		6,557 5 3	
	Total	7,717 7 8	

No. III—*concluded.*

Expenditure of District Committees and District and Local Boards for the year 1887-88—concluded.

Particulars.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
30—Stationery and Printing—		
Stationery purchased in the country	200 3 0	
Printing at Private Presses	3,246 4 11	
Lithography	113 2 4	
Total	3,559 10 3	
32—Miscellaneous—		
Donation for charitable purposes	616 2 9	
Rewards for destruction of wild animals	18,906 4 3	
Petty Establishments	18,392 6 6	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	11,282 1 7	
Jubilee celebration	14,495 13 0	
Miscellaneous Refunds	9,800 2 5	
Total	73,492 14 6	
43—Irrigation—Minor Works—		
Shahpur Canal Establishment and Contingencies	334 12 11	
45—Civil Works—		
In charge of Civil Officers	9,479 13 10	
In charge of Public Works Officers—		
Original Works	3,31,446 13 10	
Repairs	5,30,974 8 7	
Establishments	94,538 11 5	
Tools and Plants	1,925 4 9	
Total	9,68,365 4 5	
Adjusting Heads—		
Contribution from Local to Provincial	4,07,979 7 8	
Transfers between Local and Local	95 12 9	
Total	4,08,075 4 5	
Local Fund Debt Account—		
Advances	86 5 0	
Total expenditure of District Committees and District and Local Boards	24,80,273 7 11	
Closing balance on 31st March 1888	13,25,762 12 3	
GRAND TOTAL	38,06,036 4 2	

The 18*th December* 1888.

No. 2796.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 40 of Act II of 1886 His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Captain H. A. Deane, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Yusafzai Sub-Division of the Pesháwar District, with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act, except those specified in Sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (1) (*b*), 31 and 36.

The 19*th December* 1888.

No. 2821.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Rule 17 of the Rules prescribed by the Governor-General in Council under Act II of 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule under the said Act in continuation of the rule published under Notification No. 2605, dated 26th November 1888:—

The power of hearing and passing orders on petitions of objection under Section 26 of the Act shall not be exercised by any other officer than the Collector of the District where the assessment to which the petition relates amounts to Rs. 250 or upwards.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 15*th December* 1888.

No. 705.—*Notification.*—Under Section 4 of Act XX of 1879 (The Glanders and Farcy Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Veterinary Surgeon H. T. Pease to exercise and perform, within the limits of the Punjab, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on Inspectors, and also to perform the duties of Veterinary Surgeon for the purposes of Sections 7 and 8 of the same Act.

The 19*th December* 1888.

No. 713.—*Powers.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 (1) and Section 27 (2) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Ralla Rám, Deputy Superintendent of Settlement, all the powers which may be exercised by an Assistant Collector of the 2nd Grade under Chapter IV of the said Act: such powers to be exercised by the said Ralla Rám within the local limits of the Ferozepore District.

No. 715.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 5 of Act XVII of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the transfer of the villages entered in the Schedule hereto annexed from the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District to the Fatahabad Tahsíl of the Hissar District.

This Notification will take effect from 1st of March 1889.

SCHEDULE.

1. Kalheri.
2. Ahmadpur.
3. Phullu Dogarán.
4. Budlada.
5. Chak Nayagánw.
6. Talwandi.
7. Bichuwána.
8. Dodra.
9. Ralli.
10. Datebas.
11. Rámgarh.
12. Daryapur.
13. Phullu Dodwála.
14. Kulána.
15. Karipur.

No. 716.--*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 5 of Act XVII of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the transfer of the villages entered in the Schedule hereto annexed from the Pipli Tahsíl of the Umballa District to the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District.

This Notification will take effect from 1st January 1889.

SCHEDULE.

Garhi Rorán.
Rámpura.
Garhi Kahárán.
Mukímpur.
Nikatpur.
Bhor.
Khizrpur.
Lohar Mazra.
Kalsa.
Mohanpur.
Kurha.
Adhoya.
Díwána.
Garhi Langri.
Kakrála Gújarán.
Ratangarh.
Nimbwála.
Isahak.
Bakhli.
Theh Barasu.
Siána Saiyyidán.
Shahpur.
Zulmat.
Bodhni.
Bhaurak.
Bodha.
Teokár.
Jhakwála.
Bibipur Khurd.
Tingoli.
Danipur.
Kilawar.
Chhapra.
Kangwál.
Roshanpur.
Jaitpura.
Jandheri.
Mandahar.
Tikri.
Bari Jaurasi.
Chhoti Jaurasi.
Sarusti Khera.
Morthali.
Jhinwarheri.
Situra.

Kheri Shíshgarán.
Gumthala Garhu.
Galedwa.
Pehowa.
Bherian.
Usmánpur.
Sindhaula.
Sindhauli.
Bilochpura.
Dhanírámpur.
Murtazapur.
Sainsa.
Bibipur Kalán.
Surmi.
Tikorán.
Chanwála.
Begpur.
Rasúlpur.
Baraut.
Bindrána.
Pobala.
Jandaula.
Kheri Raiwáli.
Solhu Mazra.
Dhand.
Didwána.
Jajanpur.
Batheri.
Theh Malbora.
Urnaicha.
Runwán.
Salempur Mahdúd.
Sarsa.
Bhainsi Mazra.
Pindársi.
Pabnáwa.
Pabla.
Chandláua.
Kaul.
Ghurarsi.
Jhanjarpur.
Barna.
Kamoda.
Khanpur.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 576.—*Reversions.*—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. W. Shakespear, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, the following reversions to take place with effect from the 24th November 1888 :—

Mr. E. A. Down to Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade;

Mr. A. L. McIntire to Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 15th December 1888.

No. 1218.—*Leave.*—Bágh Ali, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained furlough for three months, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of November 1888.

No. 1220.—*Notification.*—On the termination of his special duty in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, Mr. F. Leigh, Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, availed himself of the balance of the privilege leave granted to him by Notification No. 1011, dated the 17th of October 1888, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th of December 1888. Mr. A. Raynor will continue to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab until Mr. Leigh's return from leave.

The 17th December 1888.

No. 1222.—*Leave.*—The Reverend J. P. Dyer, Chaplain of Dagshai, has obtained furlough to Europe on medical certificate for one year, under Section 114 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 1230.—*Leave.*—Diwán Hari Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gurgaon, has obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for six months, under Section 128 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th of December 1888.

No. 1231.—*Posting.*—On the expiration of the privilege leave granted to him by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1085, dated the 9th of November 1888, Sálig Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Gurgaon District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th of December 1888.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 1234.—*Notification.*—Sáhib Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 15th of December 1888, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 1021, dated the 17th of October 1888.

The 20th December 1888.

No. 1235.—*Transfer.*—Ahmad Shah, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, from the Umballa to the Siálkot District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th of December 1888.

GENERAL.

The 17th December 1888.

No. 1730.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 9 and sub-section (2) of Section 35 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the Superintendent of the Office of the Inspector-General of Registration to certify copies of entries given under Section 8 and sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act when the Registrar-General is absent from Lahore.

No. 1731.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 571 S., dated the 28th of September 1888, appointing all Ministers of Religion licensed under Act XV of 1872 to be Registrars of Births and Deaths under Section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that such Ministers shall be Registrars of Births and Deaths for the areas of the districts in which they ordinarily reside.

No. 1732.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 570 S., dated the 28th of September 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, shall apply to all Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab, and that, in the absence of the Deputy Commissioner, the officer in charge of the District Treasury shall be the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 1741.—*Notification.*—Whereas Arab Khán, Sardár Ali and Sher Muhammad, sons of Mukarrab Khán, of Katha Sagrál, in the Khusháb Tahsíl of the Shahpur District, have applied to be declared, under Section 35 (*g*) of the Punjab Laws Act, IV of 1872, as amended by Act XII of 1878, to be persons unfitted to manage their estate, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the section cited above, to declare the said Arab Khán, Sardár Ali and Sher Muhammad to be unfitted to manage their estate.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th December 1888.

No. 1098-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Sálig Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Gurgaon.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sálig Rám shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 15th December 1888.

No. 1119.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Hirde Rám, Officiating Tahsíldár of Palwal, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Gurgaon District.

The 17th December 1888.

No. 1127.—*Powers.*—Sewa Singh, Officiating Deputy Collector, 1st Division, Bári Doáb Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 1129.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 14 of Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to confer upon Muhammad Yár Khán the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class as defined in Section 32 (*c*) of the above Act, and, under Section 15 of the same Act, to appoint the said Muhammad Yár Khán to be a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates in the city of Mooltan, constituted by *Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 110-599, dated 8th of January 1883, *vice* Ghulám Kádir Khán, deceased.

No. 1134-1.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 24 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ahmad Shah, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Subordinate Judge, and is invested, under Section 26 of the said Act, with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class, to be exercised within the limits of the Civil District of Siálkot.

No. 1134-2.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 42, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Ahmad Shah, Subordinate Judge, is invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purpose of hearing appeals within the limits of the Civil District of Siálkot.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 1137.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Nizám-ud-dín, Náib-Tahsíldár of Bhiwáni, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the Hissar District.

No. 1139.—*Notification.*—Act No. XIII of 1859 (An Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases) having been extended to the Punjab by Notification No. 579, dated the 13th July 1859, published at page 238 of the *Punjab Gazette* dated the 13th July 1859, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 5 of the said Act, to appoint all Magistrates of the 1st Class, by virtue of their office, to exercise the powers vested by the said Act in a Magistrate of Police.

No. 1142.—*Powers.*—Mr. H. L. Hebbert, Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be exercised, under Act VIII of 1873, within the limits of the Canal Division to which he is at present attached.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 581.—*Notification.*—Surgeon M. A. Ker assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jhelum on the afternoon of the 29th of November 1888, relieving Surgeon W. A. Sykes.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 584.—*Notification.*—Attock Garrison Order No. 4, dated the 10th of December 1888, appointing Apothecary M. Mann to the Medical charge of the Attock Lock Hospital from the 27th of November 1888, is confirmed.

No. 585.—*Leave.*—Deputy Surgeon-General A. M. Dallas, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section 74 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th of November 1888.

MILITARY.

The 15th December 1888.

No. 221.—*Leave.*—Captain J. J. Davies, Pay Master, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence out of India for two years.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1888.

No. 6314.—*Promotion.*—Mr. F. W. Maunsell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, with effect from the 24th October 1888, *vice* Mr. H. J. Johnston proceeded on furlough.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 6391.—*Posting.*—Mr. E. S. Farrant, Executive Engineer, is, on return from deputation to the Kashmir State, posted to the charge of the Lahore Provincial Division.

Æ. PERKINS, MAJOR-GENERAL, C.B., R.E.,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department.

Irrigation Branch.

[Third publication.]

The 26th November 1888.

No. 6584 *I.*—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that the Bári Doáb Canal will be closed for repairs for six weeks, from the 15th January 1889.

No. 6589 *I.*—*Notificrtion.*—Under the provisions of Rule 63 of the Rules under Act VIII of 1873, notice is hereby given that, weather permitting, the Sirhind Canal will be closed for repairs for 15 days from the 25th December 1888.

[Second publication.]

The 8th December 1888.

No. 6826 *I.*—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified under Rule 63 of the Rules under Canal Act, VIII of 1873, that, weather permitting, the Western Jumna Canal will be closed for repairs, for one month, with effect from the 7th January 1889.

The 13*th December* 1888.

No. 6920 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Mán Singh Minor of the Paimar Branch which takes out from the Turkwind Rájbaha of the Bári Doáb Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Lahore.	Chúnián.	Kot Muhammad Amír ...	0·88	Approximately north-east to south-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, 2nd Division Bári Doáb Canal, at Amritsar, and of Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, at Lahore.
		Kila Mán Singh	3·45		
		Kila Baghel Singh	1·33		
		Total	5·66		

No. 6927 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Dhipáli Rájbaha, Bhatinda Branch, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose, in supersession of that notified in Irrigation Branch Notification No. 4079 I., dated 27th June 1888.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Ferozepore.	Moga.	Kaliyá ...	12·16	South-west.	Offices of Executive Engineer, Ludhiána Division, Sirhind Canal, and of Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore.
		Burj Dála	5·94		
		Bajuana	2·41		
		Nathpurah	1·54		
		Patti Karm Chand of Nathpurah.	1·43		
		Mehráj ... ... }	3·41		
		Patti Káleke ... ... }			
		Ganga	5·20		
		Nathána	16·08		
		Puhli	1·47		
		Chak Puhla	5·10		
		Total ...	54·74		

The 14th December 1888.

No. 6960 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Main Drain (No. VIII) from Gohána to Kanhaur in the Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

This cancels Notification No. 1786 I., dated 18th April 1887.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
ROHTAK.	Gohána.	Gohána	37·03	North-east to south-west.	Office of Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Delhi Division.
		Mahra	20·74		
		Thaska	0·04		
		Bhainswán Khurd ...	8·91		
		Madina	26·06		
		Chichrána	19·88		
		Mirzapur Kheri	22·02		
	Rohtak.	Sánghi	58·71		
		Khirwáli	30·08		
		Sáhan Mazra	20·48		
		Jindrán	34·53		
		Titauli	29·18		
		Sisrauli	16·56		
		Sundarpur	50·17		
		Singhpura	1·59		
		Rohtak	22·99		
		Gaddi Khera	0·35		
		Tája Májra	7·62		
		Kutána	39·63		
		Jalálpur	14·05		
		Dobh	40·95		
		Maraudhi Jatán... ...	5·58		
		Maraudhi Ranghrán ...	45·97		
		Ballab	34·08		
		Taimúrpur	17·10		
		Kanhaur	40·56		
		Total ...	662·86		

The 17th December 1888.

No. 6983 *I.—Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Munak Brick Field, Western Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Karnál.	Karnál.	Munak	1·15	Along the left bank of canal.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Karnál, and Executive Engineer's Office, Dádupur.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 24th December 1888.

No. 830.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies held a Darbár in camp at Delhi, at 12 noon, on the 12th December 1888. His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála, the Nawáb of Dujána and the Darbárís of the Delhi Division (except the districts of Umballa and Simla) attended. There were also present the European and Native Civil and Military Officers of the station and those in camp with His Honor.

A Company of Infantry was drawn up at the entrance of the Darbár tent.

The Darbárís took their seats by 11-30 A. M., the Nawáb of Dujána, accompanied by two attendants, arrived at 11-50 A. M., and the Mahárája of Patiála, with his brother and nine attendants, five minutes later. A salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort on the arrival of His Highness, and the Guard of Honor presented arms.

At 12 noon, when all were seated, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by his staff, entered the Darbár tent under a salute of 15 guns fired from the Delhi Fort, the Guard of Honor presenting arms. All remained standing until His Honor had taken his seat.

The following Chiefs and Native Gentlemen were presented in Darbár to His Honor :—

No.	District.	Name.
		Chief.
I	...	Nawáb Muhammad Mumtáz Ali Khán of Dujána with his two attendants.
		Darbárís.
1	Delhi ...	Mirza Sulaimán Shah.
2	Karnál ...	Bhái Jasmer Singh of Arnauli.
3	Do. ...	Nawáb Azmat Ali Khán, Mandal.
4	Delhi ...	Syad Yákúb Khán, Tora.
5	Karnál ...	Saádat Ali Khán.
6	Umballa ...	Mír Muhammad Bákar Ali Khán, C.I.E., of Kotáha.
7	Karnál ...	Shamsher Ali Khán.
8	Gurgaon ...	Muhammad Siráj-ud-dín Haidar Khán of Farukhnagar.
9	Karnál ...	Sardár Ujjal Singh of Dhanaura.
10	Do. ...	Sardár Rám Singh of Shámgarh.
11	Delhi ...	Mirza Ikbál Shah.
12	Do. ...	Saíd-ud-dín Ahmad Khán.
13	Do. ...	Khán Bahádur Hádi Husain Khán.
14	Do. ...	Mahbúb Bakhsh.
15	Rohtak ...	Kalián Singh of Georgegarh.
16	Delhi ...	Khán Bahádur Nizám-ud-dín Khán.
17	Do. ...	Sheikh Abdul Rasúl Khán.
18	Karnál ...	Ahmad Husain Khán of Kunjpura.
19	Delhi ...	Rái Bahádur Rám Kishen Dás.
20	Do. ...	Munshi Makhan Lál.
21	Do. ...	Lála Dharm Dás.
22	Gurgaon ...	Mír Muhammad Hádi Ali.
23	Delhi ...	Rái Ganga Rám.
24	Do. ...	Jaggan Náth.
25	Do. ...	Páras Dás.
26	Karnál ...	Fazl Ahmad Khán, son of Nawáb Amánullah Khán representing his father.
27	Delhi ...	Mír Ashraf Ali Khán, Mohína.
28	Do. ...	Syad Sultán Mirza.
29	Do. ...	Hakím Záhir-ud-dín.
30	Rohtak ...	Chaudhri Nának Chand of Bádli.
31	Hissar ...	Kamar-ud-dín Khán of Sirsa.
32	Delhi ...	Rái Sada Sukh.
33	Rohtak ...	Indar Singh of Kutáni.
34	Hissar ...	Rámsukh Dás.
35	Rohtak ...	Náhir Ali Khán of Gohána.

No.	District.	Name.
		Darbáris—concluded.
36	Delhi ...	Ajudhia Parshád.
37	Do. ...	Ishri Parshád.
38	Do. ...	Hardhián Singh.
39	Karnál ...	Kamar-ud-dín Khán.
40	Do. ...	Akbar Khán.
41	Do. ...	Karam Iláhi Khán.
42	Do. ...	Fatteh Singh of Gura.
43	Delhi ...	Sri Rám, Pleader.
44	Hissar ...	Sohan Lál.
45	Rohtak ...	Bhagwán Dás of Bahádurgarh.
46	Hissar ...	Sardár Khán.
47	Delhi ...	Maulvi Latíf Husain.
48	Do. ...	Lála Lál Singh.
49	Do. ...	Lála Kishen Singh.
50	Gurgaon ...	Khushwakht Rái.
51	Delhi ...	Muhammad Ikramulla Khán.
52	Karnál ...	Fatteh Muhammad Khán, Mandal.
53	Delhi ...	Chaudhri Rughonáth Singh.
54	Gurgaon ...	Lála Behári Lál of Rewári.
55	Delhi ...	Pandit Bánke Rái.
26	Lahore ...	Mián Gholám Mohaí-ud-dín, of Baghbanpura.
		Manager of State.
1	Delhi ...	Pandit Kishen Lál, Manager of the Pataudí State.
		Honorary Magistrates.
1	Delhi ...	Rái Sheo Sahái Mal.
2	Do. ...	Kanwar Pirthi Singh of Sonepat.
3	Rohtak ...	Sheikh Ghulám Rasúl.
4	Do. ...	Lála Jot Rám.
5	Do. ...	Lála Harnám Singh.
6	Do. ...	Lála Beni Parshád.
7	Gurgaon ...	Lála Makhan Lál of Rewári.
8	Do. ...	Lála Hari Rám of do.
9	Do. ...	Lála Deoki Nandan of do.
10	Do. ...	Kázi Shams-ud-dín of do.
11	Karnál ...	Syad Riáz Husain of Kaithal.
12	Do. ...	Munshi Dewa Singh of do.
	Members of Municipal	*Committees and District and Local Boards.*
1	Delhi ...	Piyáre Lál, Member, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
2	Do. ...	Lála Girdhári Lál, ditto ditto.
3	Do. ...	Mír Asghar Ali, ditto ditto.
4	Do. ...	Bála Parshád, ditto ditto.
5	Do. ...	Sheikh Núr Hassan, ditto ditto.
6	Do. ...	Chaudhri Núr Muhammad Khán, Member, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
7	Do. ...	Sheikh Hafizulla, Member, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
8	Do. ...	Tek Chand, Member, District Board, Delhi.
9	Karnál ...	Mír Zamán Ali, Member, District Board, Sonepat.
10	Do. ...	Muhammad Zaki, Member, Municipal Committee, Sonepat.
11	Delhi ...	Mustafa Husain, Member, Municipal Committee, Farídabad.
12	Karnál ...	Rái Bahádur Tilok Chand, Member, Municipal Oommittee, Karnál.
13	Do. ...	Rái Bahádur Tára Chand, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Pánipat.
14	Do. ...	Chaudhri Nathan Singh, Chairman, Local Board, Sonepat.,
15	Do. ...	Muhammad Husen Khán, Member, Municipal Committee Pánipat.
16	Do. ...	Rám Naráin, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Karnál.
17	Gurgaon ...	Sheikh Hátam Ali, Chairman, Local Board, Palwal.
18	Do. ...	Sheoráj Singh, ditto ditto Rewári.
19	Do. ...	Mahtáb Khán, ditto ditto Firozpur.
20	Hissar ...	Narsingh Dás, Badi, Member, Municipal Committee, Bhiwáni.
21	Gurgaon ...	Umráo Khán, President, Municipal Committee, Sohna.

List of officials.

No.	District.	Name.
1	Lahore ...	Pandit Jánki Parshád, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Mír Munshi to Punjab Government.
2	Delhi ...	Munshi Manohar Lál, Judge, Small Cause Court.
3	Karnál ...	Munshi Rám Sahái, Extra Judicial Assistant.
4	Hissar ...	Maulví Abdul Ghani, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
5	Karnál ...	Syad Altáf Husen, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
6	Delhi ...	Lála Naráin Dás, retired Executive Engineer.
7	Do. ...	Lála Lachhman Dás, Poplai, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
8	Do. ...	Sardár Wálágobar, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.
9	Lahore ...	Lála Harnám Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Clerk of the Court, Financial Commissioner's Office.
10	Hissar ...	Karím-ud-dín Ahmad, Tahsíldár of Sirsa.
11	Delhi ...	Lála Parmeshri Dás, Munsiff.
12	Do. ...	Lála Kanhya Lál, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
13	Karnál ...	Alam Shah, Settlement Superintendent, Karnál.
14	Delhi ...	Pír Rafi-ud-dín, Tahsíldár of Delhi.
15	Do. ...	Sodhi Uttam Singh, Tahsíldár of Ballabgarh.
16	Karnál ...	Hakím Ahmad Husain, Tahsíldár of Sonepat.
17	Do. ...	Munshi Jaggan Náth, retired Tahsíldár.
18	Rohtak ...	Pandit Jai Diál, retired Tahsíldár.
19	Lahore ...	Indar Singh, Native Attaché to His Honor.
20	Delhi ...	Khán Bahádur Jalál-ud-dín, retired Inspector of Police.
21	Do. ...	Amán-ullah, Inspector of Police, Delhi.
22	Do. ...	Naráin Singh, Inspector of Police.
23	Do. ...	Malik Jowála Sahái, Assistant Surgeon.
24	Do. ...	Lála Bhairon Parshád, Head Master, Board School.
25	Do. ...	Pandit Rám Lakshman, Head Master, Normal School.

The following Native Military Officers on pension or leave, residing within the Delhi Division, and on duty in the station, were also presented :—

Native Military Officers on pension or leave.

No.	District.	Name.
1	Gurgaon ...	Syad Jáfir Ali Shah, Resaldár-Major.
2	Do. ...	Resaldár-Major Hákim Ali.
3	Do. ...	Resaldár-Major Abdul Kádir.
4	Do. ...	Subadár-Major Ramzán Khán.
5	Delhi ...	Resaldár Muhammad Murtaza Khán.
6	Gurgaon ...	Resaldár Mirza Jahán Beg.
7	Do. ...	Resaldár Amánat Khán.
8	Delhi ...	Subadár Husain Khán.
9	Gurgaon ...	Rasáídár Shekh Mahdi Husain.
10	Karnál ...	Rasáídár Muhammad Abdulla Khán.
11	Gurgaon ...	Jamadár Tálib Husain.
12	Do. ...	Jamadár Shuja-ud-dín.
13	Karnál ...	Jamadár Khushál Singh.
14	Hissar ...	Jamadár Sáhib Rám.

Native Military Officers on duty.

No.	District.	Name.
1	...	Resaldár Jowáhir Singh, 19th Bengal Lancers.
2	...	Subadár Jíwan Singh, 28th Punjab Infantry.
3	...	Subadár Páinda Khán, 31st Punjab Infantry.
4	...	Subadár Prem Singh, 31st Punjab Infantry.
5	...	Subadár Chatar Singh, 31st Punjab Infantry.
6	...	Subadár Syad Ahmad Shah, 31st Punjab Infantry.
7	...	Subadár Ganda, 31st Punjab Infantry.
8	...	Jamadár Singh Rám.
9	...	Jamadár Khán Bahádur Khán, 28th Punjab Infantry.
10	...	Jamadár Dalambu, 28th Punjab Infantry.
11	...	Jamadár Syad Akbar, 28th Punjab Infantry.
12	...	Jamadár Malla, 28th Punjab Infantry.
13	...	Jamadár Dharam Singh, 28th Punjab Infantry.

The undermentioned Motamids of the Native States in attendance on the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab were also present :—

(*a*). Lála Bhagwán Dás, Jummoo and Kashmir.

(*b*). Lála Nának Bakhsh, Patiála.

(*c*). Lála Bhagwán Dás, Baháwalpur.

(*d*). Sardár Jagat Singh, C.I.E., Jínd.

(*e*). Lála Ishar Dás, Kapurthala.

(*f*). Muhammad Ali Akbar, Farídkot.

At the conclusion of the presentations *khillats* were conferred by His Honor on the following persons :—

1. Shamsher Ali Khán, Mandal, of Karnál.
2. Munshi Makhan Lál of Delhi.
3. Fazal Ahmad Khán of Pánipat, Karnál.
4. Mír Ashraf Ali of Ballabgarh, Delhi.
5. Lála Behári Lál, Rewári, Gurgaon.
6. Rái Bahádur Piáre Lál, Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi.
7. Muhammad Husain, President, Municipal Committee, Pánipat, Karnál.
8. Umrao Khán, President, Municipal Committee, Sohna, Gurgaon.
9. Rughonáth Singh, Chairman, Local Board, Delhi.
10. Chaudhri Nathan Singh, Chairman, Local Board, Sonepat.
11. Shekh Hátam Ali, Chairman, Local Board, Palwal, Gurgaon.
12. Mirza Ramzán Beg of Hánsi, Hissar.
13. Assad-ulla Husain, Barsát, Karnál.
14. Bakhshi, Lambardár of Kediali, Karnál.
15. Manohar Lál, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.
16. Munshi Rám Sahái, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Karnál
17. Maulvi Abdul Ghani, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hissar.
18. Syad Altáf Husen, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Karnál.
19. Munshi Karím-ud-dín Ahmad, Tahsíldár of Sirsa, Hissar.
20. Alam Shah, Settlement Superintendent, Karnál.
21. Pír Rafi-ud-dín, Tahsíldár of Delhi.

The Lieutenant-Governor then addressed the Darbárís in English to the following effect :—

"MAHARAJA SAHIB,—It was not of course my intention to invite Your Highness to this Divisional Darbár, but I am glad your tour to the south of India has brought you to Delhi at this time, and has thus by a fortunate accident secured us the pleasure of your attendance.

"Nawáb Sáhib, Sardárs and Gentlemen, I wish to say in commencement that from the day I assumed charge as Lieutenant-Governor I have been anxious to make a tour in this Division and to renew my acquaintance with the people of these parts. But I have been prevented by other business, and even now must return shortly to Lahore and have no time to march through the different districts. It is on this account that I have thought it advisable to hold this Darbár and to invite to it the Sardárs and Raíses of this great city of Delhi and of the districts of Delhi, Gurgaon, Karnál, Rohtak and Hissar, which form what used to be called the Delhi territory. I have not invited the general attendance of the Darbárís of Umballa and Simla, though they belong to this Division, as I have met them already in their own districts. By this meeting at Delhi I have hoped to hear at first hand from private persons as well as officials how affairs are going on, and to see how Government can best help on certain works of local improvement. I have also under consideration the proposal to establish rural tribunals for the adjudication of petty civil and criminal cases. This is a question on which I wish to ascertain the opinion of the people of this part of the Province. Well, Gentlemen, I am glad to be able to say that from all I have yet seen and heard the general condition this year of this Division seems to be a very prosperous one: the autumn crop has been almost everywhere fair and in most places good, and the sowings for the spring crop have been exceptionally large. With God's blessing the zamíndárs may expect a great yield of corn and plenty of buyers at good prices. But in some tracts there is much more indebtedness among the zamíndárs than, considering the lightness of the land revenue assessment, there ought to be. Good harvests are of little comfort to a man who is heavily in debt: they only bring his creditors down upon him and leave him as poor as before. Such debt is mainly due to abuse of credit in borrowing money for marriage feasts and other social ceremonies, or for litigation. It would be a good thing if the zamíndárs could combine to keep down such extravagance. Some attempts have been lately made in this direction in other parts of the Province.

"I am glad to hear that this year both in Delhi and in the smaller towns trade seems to be very brisk and manufacturing industries thriving. I hope that the project for starting cotton mills in Delhi will prove a success. There are many poor people for whom such mills will provide good employment. Native capitalists who start such enterprises will deserve and receive honour in the country, and will make a better use of their money than by sinking it in usury or purchase of land.

"To turn now to matters of administration: the most important work under direct Government control in this Division is the Western Jumna Canal. I am glad to find that under the skilful management of the Canal Officers the diversion of this fine old canal into new and better channels, and the construction of new water-courses and of drainage channels, have been successfully accomplished at a great cost, but with results that much more than justify the expenditure. The area protected from drought has been greatly extended, and at the same time the evils of excessive irrigation and of stoppage of drainage have been greatly reduced. Many tracts which were formerly water-logged and which suffered terribly from fever and spleen diseases in consequence are now dry and bid fair to become quite healthy. Much still remains to be done to improve the drainage of the canal-irrigated country, but the Canal Officers and District Officers are actively working together with this object, and their cordial co-operation ensures success. The whole country has been carefully surveyed for the purpose, and power will be taken to remove all obstructions in natural drainage channels and to keep them open in future. Some of the Local Boards are also, I am glad to say, taking up this subject of improvement of drainage of the soil: it is probably the special work of sanitation by which the health and happiness of the people of this Division are most susceptible of improvement at the present day. In connection with the canal, I am glad to be able to say that Government has resolved to construct a new branch which will run to Sirsa through Kaithal and parts of Patiála and Hissar, and protect a country hitherto very subject to severe drought. You will also have heard already that Government has sanctioned the construction of a new Railway direct from Delhi to Umballa, which will, I believe, be of great value to the Karnál and Delhi Districts. In these and other minor ways Government is showing its anxiety to do what is possible for the development of the country and the improvement of the condition of the people.

"In regard to public works which are not under direct Government control, having been made over to Municipal Committees and District and Local Boards, the reports I receive are generally satisfactory, though many cases of carelessness and a few of dishonesty have occurred. But on the whole the zeal and business capacity of the Boards and Committees are improving, and most of the *khillats* which I have had the pleasure of conferring to-day in this Darbár have been given in recognition of excellent work done by non-official members. I hope you will all remember that at the present day the road to "*Izzat*," or honour, lies through "*Khidmat*" or service honestly performed for the public good. The Karnál Committee is about to carry out very useful drainage works, and the Delhi Committee is giving a bright example by raising large sums for bringing pure water into the city and for the construction of a complete system of sewers. And in all five districts I am glad to hear that religious rivalries and animosities are sufficiently repressed and that cordial co-operation with the officers of Government is the rule. There are some bad counsellors about in India now-a-days who practically preach the doctrine that self-government and progress in general require a spirit of distrust and hostile independence of the officers of Government. I am glad to see no signs of this spirit in the five districts for which we are holding this Darbár. On the contrary, I believe that the sound common sense of the people of these districts, and of their representatives on the Local Boards, convinces them that this advice and the agitation with which it is connected are either foolish or disloyal. They see what is the truth, that without trust and good feeling between themselves and the officers of Government no real progress is possible at the present day, and they are right to have no mistrust, for I am proud to know that Colonel Grey, the Commissioner, Mr. Clarke in Delhi, Mr. Maconachie in Gurgaon, Mr. Ibbetson in Rohtak, and Mr. Drummond in Karnál are all officers who have a real sympathy with the people and a thorough knowledge of the language and customs of the country. They are all men who work hard themselves for the public good and are only too glad to get unofficial advice and to assist and support any man who shows zeal and integrity in the disposal of local business. Among their Assistants too there are many who are equally zealous and able, among whom I wish to specially mention on this occasion those few upon whom I have had the pleasure of bestowing *khillats* to-day :—Munshi Rám Sahái, Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioner of Karnál; Rái Manohar Lál, Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioner of Delhi; Maulvi Abdul Ghani, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Hissar; Syad Altáf Husain, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Karnál; Muhammad Karím-ud-dín Ahmad, Tahsíldár of Sirsa; Alam Shah, Settlement Superintendent in Karnál; and Pír Rafi-ud-dín, Tahsíldár of Delhi.

"I hope before I leave India to have another opportunity of holding a Darbár here and to then publicly recognize in a similar way all cases of specially good and zealous public service, whether done by officials or non-officials. Till then I wish you all long life and happiness and so conclude this Darbár."

An Urdu translation of the Lieutenant-Governor's speech was read by the Mír Munshi.

On the conclusion of the Darbár *attar* and *pán* were served to the Mahárája of Patiála by His Honor, to the Nawáb by the Secretary, and to others by the Mír Munshi.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Ruling Chiefs then quitted the Darbár tent with the same ceremonies as were observed on their arrival.

C. L. TUPPER,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GAZETTE.

The 24th December 1888.

No. 1239.—*Promotions.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the line of Extra Assistant Commissioners:—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 26th January 1888.

Vice Gopál Dás confirmed as Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, by Notification No. 429, dated the 11th of April 1888—

Mehta Wazír Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 1st February 1888.

Vice Ghulám Muhammad Khán, Khagwáni, retired—

Allahdád Khán, Sad dozai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade;

Thandi Rám, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade;

Ghulám Faríd, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Maulvi Ziá-ud-dín Khán, Shams-ul-ulámá, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Lachman Dás, Poplai, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Mehta Wazír Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Nasír-ud-dín, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 21st May 1888.

Vice Gobind Sahái retired—

Maulví Ziá-ud-dín Khán, Shams-ul-ulâma Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Sardár Haidar Jang, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Chúni Lál, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Nasír-ud-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Sodhi Ishar Singh, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 22nd June 1888.

Vice Karm Chand appointed Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab—

Chúni Lál, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Arjan Singh, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Sodhi Ishar Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Búta Mal, II, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 24th September 1888.

Vice Mír Bahádur Hussain retired—

Pandit Amar Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Pandit Chandarbal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Arjan Singh, M.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Kanhaya Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*;

Búta Mal, II, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Harbans Lál, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 25th September 1888.

Vice Pandit Jánki Parshád appointed Mír Munshi to the Government of the Punjab—

Harbans Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that appointment;

Dín Muhammad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 7th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

The 26th December 1888.

No. 1242.—*Transfer.*—Chúni Lál, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Ludhiána to the Kángra District, which he joined on the forenoon of the 15th of December 1888, relieving Kishen Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th December 1888.

No. 1120-1.—*Powers.*—Under the provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, Chúni Lál, M. A., Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the Civil District of Kángra.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Chúni Lál shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

The 22nd December 1888.

No. 1150.—*Appointment.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Azíz-ud-dín, Tahsíldár of Batála, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class (without the power to pass sentences of whipping) in the Gurdáspur District.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 21st December 1888.

No. 586.—*Notification.*—Surgeon G. F. W. Braide assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Kohát on the forenoon of the 5th of December 1888, relieving Surgeon F. P. Maynard.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The 20th December 1888.

No. 115.—*Leave.*—The furlough to Europe granted to Mr. J. McAndrew, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Lahore Circle, in Punjab Government Order No. 8 of the 28th February 1888 has been extended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India by a further period of nine months.

The 21st December 1888.

No. 116.—*Posting.*—Mr. C. A. C. Plowden, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is on return from the leave on medical certificate granted in Punjab Government Order No. 78, dated 30th August 1888, posted to the Umballa District.

The 22nd December 1888.

No. 117.—*Acting Appointments.*—The following acting appointments and other changes are made with effect from the dates specified :—

WITH EFFECT FROM—

The 1st November 1888.

Mr. F. L. Edwards, District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, officiated in the 1st Grade ;

Mr. S. C. Holbrow, District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Grade, reverted to the 2nd Grade.

The 5th November 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant F. C. D. Amesbury, B. S. C., as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade—

Mr. W. S. Davis, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Assistant District Superintendent, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The 14th November 1888.

Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr. W. Haslett, District Superintendent of Police, and the appointment of Mr. A. S. Rogers to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Gujrát—

Mr. H. S. Dunsford, District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, officiated as District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade;

Mr. A. S. Rogers, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade, officiated as District Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade.

The 17th November 1888.

Consequent on the return from leave on medical certificate of Mr. S. J. Stone, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade—

Mr. F. L. Edwards, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade, reverted to the 2nd Grade ;

Mr. H. W. Jackson, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, reverted to the Rs. 700 Grade ;

Mr. W. J. Lemarchand, District Superintendent of Police, Officiating in the Rs. 700 Grade, reverted to the 3rd Grade ;

Mr. H. S. Dunsford, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, reverted to the 4th Grade.

The 19th November 1888.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Colonel C. H. Ewart, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Umballa Circle—

Mr. Turton Smith, Officiating Deputy Inspector General of Police, 1st Grade, reverted to Officiating Deputy Inspector General of Police, 2nd Grade.

The 26th November 1888.

Consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant H. T. Dennys, B. S. C., as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade—

Mr. S. C. Mitchell, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Class, 1st Grade, reverted to Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Officiating 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

OSWALD MENZIES, COLONEL,

Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Home (Police) Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

[Third publication.]

The 8th December 1888.

No. 6826 *I.—Notification.*—It is hereby notified under Rule 63 of the Rules under Canal Act, VIII of 1873, that, weather permitting, the Western Jumna Canal will be closed for repairs, for one month, with effect from the 7th January 1889.

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,

Irrigation Branch.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 30*th December* 1887.

No. 200.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Hissar District :—

Elected members.

Nazir Ali, Tahsíldár, Bhiwáni.
Mahesh Dás, Tahsíldár, *vice* Dya Kishen, transferred.

COMMITTEES.

The 30*th December* 1887.

No. 785.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sardár Lehna Singh, } re-elected.
Shaikh Jhandu, }
Imám Dín, Contractor, *vice* Sardár Achhra Singh, } retired.
Mohan Lál, *vice* Nathu Misr, }

No. 786.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Wazirabad, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ganda Mal, *vice* Díwán Nand Gopál, retired.
Hyát Muhammad, *vice* Mehr Ulla Khán, deceased.

No. 787.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Harnaráin.
Wazír Bakhsh.

No. 788.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Akálgarh, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Manohar Lál, }
Pírán Ditta, } re-elected.

No. 789.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Eminabad, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Díwán Mohan Lál.
Hisám-ud-dín.

No. 791.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the undermentioned Municipal Committees in the Karnál District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

KARNAL MUNICIPALITY.

Nominated members.

Nawábzáda Sham Sher Ali Khán, }
Mír Yúsuf Ali, Pleader, } re-appointed.
Bábu Rám Naráin, Pleader, }
Dr. D. N. P. Datta, Civil Surgeon, *vice* Chaudhri Gurdyál.
Pandit Amrit Rám, Head Master, Municipal School, Karnál.

PANIPAT MUNICIPALITY.

Nominated members.

Maulvi Salámat-ulla, }
Safdar Ali, } re-appointed.
Lála Kashmíri Dás, }

KAITHAL MUNICIPALITY.

Nominated members.

Tulsi Rám, }
Qázi Ghulám Nabi. } re-appointed.
Múla Mal, *vice* Lutf-ulla Khán.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 7th January 1888.

No. 1.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Jhang District :—

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

Nawáb Muhammad Ismail Khán, Khán Bahádur,
Jalál Khán, Siál,
Amír Ali Khán, Siál,
Bhawáni Dás, Batra,
Kánshi Rám, Bhutiáni,
Fakír Muhammad, Panáh,
Giláni Sháh,
Bahádur Dáb,
Rám Jowáya,
Waryám Beg,
Bahádur Sháh, } re-appointed.
Ghulám Lali,
Rám Chand, Sethi.
Amír Bakhsh, Salyána,
Makhdúm Allah Ditta,
Sulemán, Jhandir,
Makhdúm Jalál,
Pír Amír,
Maulvi Wali Muhammad,
Allah Yár Sháh,
Sáwan Mal, Katiál,

Lál Chand, *vice* Mahr Mamand, deceased.
Mahr Búta, *vice* Mahr Ináyat, deceased.
Mr. A. Broadway, *vice* Sujáwal Kamlána, deceased.
Muhammad Munír Kázi, *vice* Makhdúm Sultán Mahmúd, retired.
Ahmad, Bharwána, *vice* Ghulám Murtaza Sháh, retired.
Rám Dás, *vice* Devi Ditta, deceased.

Pír Bakhsh, Bharwána, *vice* Pír Sháh, retired.
Amír Jappa, *vice* Haidar Sháh, retired.
Sher Sháh, *vice* Tára Chand, retired.
Sujáwal, Harral, *vice* Saddar Dín, retired.
Ghulám Ali Sháh.
Jahána, Bhatti.
Muhammad, Sangra.
Sayad Ilyás.
Núr, Siál.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.

The Deputy Commissioner, Jhang, President.
The Civil Surgeon, Jhang.
One Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner, Secretary.
The Tahsíldár of Jhang.
The Tahsíldár of Chiniot.
The Tahsíldár of Shorkot.

The 10*th January* 1888.

No. 3.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Singh Rám is a member of the District Board of the Delhi District, *vice* Jagdís Singh, deceased.

COMMITTEES.

The 10*th January* 1888.

No. 2.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Hari Chand, Tahsíldár, Hissar, has been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Hissar in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 11*th January* 1888.

No. 4.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Umar Ali is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kharkhauda in the Rohtak District.

No. 6.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Shimbhu Diál has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Goհána in the Rohtak District.

No. 8.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sayad Amír Ali has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak in the Rohtak District.

No. 10.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of

the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgarh in the Rohtak District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Bábu Bhagwán Dás, re-elected.

Harkishen, Ala Lambardár, *vice* Gúgan.

No. 11.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgarh in the Rohtak District:—

Sheikh Ghulám Rasúl, } re-appointed.
Mehr-ud-din, *Teacher*, }

Karam Bakhsh, Hospital Assistant, in place of Abdul Wáhid.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 27*th December* 1887.

N*o.* 783 B.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules which the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make under Section 154 (*j*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884, as to the system under which refunds of octroi shall be given when the goods on which the tax has been paid are again exported, is hereby published for the purpose of giving information to persons interested, and will be taken into consideration after six weeks from this date. The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to receive and consider any objection or any suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft if forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Civil Department before the expiry of the period above named.

Rules to be made by the Local Government under Section 154 (*j*) *of Act XIII of* 1884.

I.—Any person claiming a refund of octroi may apply in writing to the President of the Municipal Committee or other person empowered to grant refunds of octroi by rule made under Section 24 (I) (*f*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884.

II.—The President or other person empowered as aforesaid shall not be bound to entertain an application presented under Rule I unless it—

(1) states the exact sum claimed and the reasons for the claim; and

(2) is accompanied by the receipt in original for the octroi payment of which the refund is claimed or sufficient reason is given for the non-production of the receipt.

III.—An application presented under Rule I, and not rejected under Rule II, shall be taken into consideration by the President or other person or persons empowered as aforesaid, and if in his or their opinion—

(1) the octroi payment of which a refund is claimed was in whole or part actually made; and

(2) the animals or goods on account of which the payment was made have been or are forthwith about to be exported beyond the limits of the Municipality;

a refund of the amount of octroi actually paid shall be paid on his or their order from the Municipal Fund to the applicant.

IV.—When an order is passed under Rule II or Rule III, rejecting an application in whole or in part, the reasons for such order shall be recorded.

V.—An appeal against an order passed under these rules shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner unless he is a member of the Municipal Committee, in which case the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner or other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, but every appeal must be preferred in writing within one month from the date of the order appealed against.

The 17th January 1888.

No. 15.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, Presidents of the undermentioned Municipal Committees in the Hissár District :—

Bhiwáni.

Nazir Ali, Tahsíldár, *vice* Lala Jai Rám Dás.

Hánsi.

Manohar Lál, Tahsíldár, *vice* Mirza Ramzán Beg.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 19*th January* 1888.

No. 7.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Mehtáb Singh, Lambardár, is a member of the Kharar Local Board of the Umballa District.

The 24*th January* 1888.

No. 11.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Daya Kishen, Tahsíldár, Barwála, is a member of the District Board of the Hissar District, *vice* Mahesh Dás.

COMMITTEES.

The 24*th January* 1888.

No. 21.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. J. T. Christie, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dharmsála, in the Kángra District, *vice* Colonel J. S. Tait, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 13.—*Notification*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of a District Board in the Pesháwar District.

The said rules will come into operation three months from the date of the publication of this Notification.

Rules.

1. The District Board shall have jurisdiction throughout the district.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 68 members appointed by name, and the following by official designation:—

(1).—The Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar.

(2).—The Assistant Commissioner, Pesháwar.

(3).—The Extra Assistant Commissioners, Pesháwar.

(4).—The Civil Surgeon, Pesháwar.

(5).—The Inspector of Schools of the Circle.

(6).—The Executive Engineer, or Assistant Engineer should there be no Executive Engineer in the district.

(7).—The Tahsíldárs.

3. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if he—

(*i*) is under 21 years of age; or

(*ii*) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds; or

(*iii*) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District Board; or

(*iv*) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(*v*) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member;

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this rule.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall by virtue of his office be Chairman of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX, of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter time.

COMMITTEES.

The 31*st January* 1888.

No. 26.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Colonel A. Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Jullundur in the Jullundur District, *vice* Mr. A. Meredith.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

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The 8th February 1888.

No. 17.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Nának, son of Udmi Rám, Ját, is a member of the Sámpla Local Board of the Rohtak District in place of his father, deceased.

No. 19.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Karnál Local Board of the Karnál District :—

Elected members.

Umed Ali Khán of Jundla, } re-elected.
Shánawáz, }

Chanu, *vice* Mutsadi, Lambardár, deceased.

Bahádur, *vice* Malúk, Lambardár, deceased.

Kazi Abdur Rahím, *vice* Nawáb Muhammad Ali Khán, deceased.

No. 20.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Pánipat Local Board of the Karnál District :—

Elected members.

Dhúma, } re-elected.
Hirde Rám, }
Bholu, *vice* Sohela, } retired.
Jowáhira, *vice* Nabi Bakhsh, }

No. 21.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Kaithal Local Board of the Karnál District :—

Elected members.

Gunga Púri, *vice* Narbada Púri, deceased.
Bahar, Lambardár, *vice* Lajja Rám, deceased.
Harnám Singh, *vice* Husain Bakhsh, retired.
Híra, } re-elected.
Thákur Singh, }
Chimman, }

No. 23.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10, clause (1), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to establish a District Board for the District of Jhang.

No. 24.—*Notification.*—In supersession of Notification No. 1, dated the 7th January 1888, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Jhang District :--

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

Nawáb Muhammad Ismail Khán, Khán Bahádur, } re-appointed.
Jalál Khán, Siál,
Amír Ali Khán, Siál,
Bhawáni Dás, Batra,
Kánshi Rám, Bhutiáni,
Fakír Muhammad, Panáh,
Giláni Shah,
Bahádur Dáb,
Rám Jowáya,
Waryám Beg,
Bahádur Shah,
Ghulám Lali.
Rám Chand, Sethi,
Amír Bakhsh, Salyána,
Makhdúm Allah Ditta,
Suleman, Jhandir,
Makhdúm Jalál,
Pír Amír,
Maulvi Wali Muhammad,
Allah Yár Shah,
Sáwan Mal, Katiál,
Lál Chand, *vice* Mahr Mamand, deceased.
Mahr Búta, *vice* Mahr Ináyat, deceased.
Mr. A. Broadway, *vice* Sujáwal Kamlána, deceased.
Muhammad Munír, Kázi, *vice* Makhdúm Sultán Mahmúd, retired.
Ahmad, Bharwána, *vice* Ghulám Murtaza Shah, retired.
Rám Dás, *vice* Devi Ditta, deceased.
Pír Bakhsh, Bharwána, *vice* Pír Shah, retired.
Amír Jappa, *vice* Haidar Shah, retired.
Sher Shah, *vice* Tára Chand, retired.
Sujáwal, Harral, *vice* Saddar Dín, retired.

Ghulám Ali Shah.
Jahána, Bhatti.
Muhammad, Sangra.
Sayad Ilyás.
Núr, Siál.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.

The Deputy Commissioner, Jhang, President.
The Civil Surgeon, Jhang.
One Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner, Secretary.
The Tahsíldár of Jhang.
The Tahsíldár of Chiniot.
The Tahsíldár of Shorkot.

No. 25.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 9th February 1888 as the time at which the District Board of Jhang, established by Notification No. 23, dated 8th February 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 26.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I of the Rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards published in Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884 (Home General Department), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Jhang shall be of the 2nd class.

No. 28.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Ferozepore Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Elected members.

Sodhi Indar Singh,
Zaildár Jamál-ud-dín,
Lambardár Godár,
} re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Zaildár Kahán Singh,
Do. Mastan Singh,
Do. Kamála, *vice* the Tahsíldár of Ferozepore,
} re-appointed.

No. 29.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Zira Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Elected members.

Sarup Singh,
Haman,
Karam Chand,
Wáris,
Waryam Dín,
} re-elected.

Kahán Singh, *vice* Bela Singh,
Sewa Singh, *vice* Kishan Singh,
Amár Singh, *vice* Dhannu Mal,
Jaimal Singh, *vice* Bishan Singh,
} retired.

Members appointed by name.

Lambardár Murad Ali Sháh, re-appointed.

Do. Jaimál Singh, *vice* Sodhi Bhagwán Singh,
Do. Taija Singh, *vice* Sardár Ali Shah,
Do. Imám Bakhsh, *vice* Bura,
Do. Kishan Singh, *vice* Sardár Amar Singh,
Do. Ghulám Mohy-ud-dín Khán, *vice* Tahsíldár of Zira,
} retired.

No. 30.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Muktsar Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Elected members.

Rám Singh, } re-elected.
Thana Singh, }

Members appointed by name.

Guru Bishan Singh, *vice* Sikandar Khán, retired.

Bhái Zabarjang Singh, *vice* the Tahsíldár of Muktsar.

Mulla, re-appointed.

No. 31.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Moga Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Elected members.

Uttam Singh, } re-elected.
Jaimál Singh, }
Kishan Singh, I, }

Kishan Singh, II, *vice* Hari Singh, } retired.
Ranjit Singh, *vice* Sujan Singh, }
Mewa Singh, *vice* Partáb Singh, }
Bhola Singh, *vice* Hira Singh, }
Buta Singh, *vice* Teja Singh, }
Dhuma Mal, *vice* Khazán Singh, }

Members appointed by name.

Sardár Partáb Singh, *vice* Sodhi Mán Singh, } retired.
Lambárdár Punjab Singh, *vice* Sodhi Rajindar Singh, }
Do. Dewa Singh, *vice* Gudur, }

Do. Khozan Singh, } re-appointed.
Sodhi Kartar Singh, }

Lambardár Kutba, *vice* the Tahsíldár of Moga.

COMMITTEES.

The 3rd *February* 1888.

No. 29.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Arjan Shah, Bhábra, has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar in the Gujránwála District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Mahesh Dás, resigned.

No. 31.—*Erratum.*—The following description of the boundaries of the Kamália Municipality in the Montgomery District is hereby substituted for, and shall be read in place of, that specified in column 2 of the Schedule appended to Notification No. 50, dated the 23rd January 1886 :—

On the *North*—Government waste land.
" *South*— Ditto ditto.
" *East*— Ditto ditto and the boundaries of village Chura Bhojian.
" *West*— Ditto ditto and the boundaries of Chah Wanwála, Chah Kariwála, Chah Salihwála, Chah Boharwála.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 13*th February* 1888.

No. 42–*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Megha Mal is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, member of the Municipal Committee of Hariána in the Hoshiárpur District, *vice* Sultán Ali, deceased.

The 14*th February* 1888.

No. 45.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sáin Dás, Muhammad Shah, Khushhál Mal, } re-elected.

Shádi Rám, *vice* Saudágar Mal (deceased).

Mehru Mal, re-elected.

No. 46.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act , it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District :—

Shah Nawáz, re-appointed.

Abdul Ghani, *vice* Híra Lál.

No. 47.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jagraon in the Ludhiána District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Harnám Dás, *vice* Pachia Mal.

Tulsi Rám, re-elected.

Gur Bakhsh Singh, *vice* Devi Chand.

Shib Dit (Patwári), *vice* Jewa.

No. 48.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jagraon in the Ludhiána District :—

Syad Hussain, Assistant Teacher of the School of Jagraon, } *vice* Sharíf Hussain and
Irfáu Ali, Hospital Assistant of Jagraon, } Lachhman Dás.

No. 49.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Raekot in the Ludhiána District :—

Rái Faiz Talab Khán.

Abdul Karím.

No. 50.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Raekot in the Ludhiána District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Jowáhir Singh, } re-elected.
Gainda Mal, }

Núr Muhammad, *vice* Faiz Talab Khán.

Munshi Rám (Patwári), *vice* Abdul Karím.

No. 51.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khanna in the Ludhiána District :—

Ali Nawáz, *vice* Bhair Gir.

Azím Bakhsh, re-appointed.

No. 52.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khanna in the Ludhiána District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Paras Rám, *vice* Ganga Rám.

Ganga Rám, *vice* Sobha Singh.

Prabh Dial, *vice* Kaithal Mal.

No. 54.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Miáni in the Shahpur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ráj Kaur, Khatri, *vice* Allahdád, Kánúngo, } retired.
Sukhrám, Arora, *vice* Fatahdín, Khoja, }

No. 55.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Miáni in the Shahpur District :—

By nomination.

Allahdád, Kánúngo.

Fatahdín, Khoja.

No. 56.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bhera in the Shahpur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ahmad Dín, }
Ghulám Kádir, } re-elected.
Fazl Iláhi, }
Ghulám Muhammad, }

No. 57.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bhera in the Shahpur District. :—

By nomination.

Karm Chand, Sahni, re-nominated.

Lála Kishen Diál, Honorary Magistrate, *vice* Fazl Karím, retired.

No. 58.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Shahpur in the Shahpur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Seth Amír Chand, *vice* Díwán Chand, Arora, retired.

Sultán Mahamúd Shah, re-elected.

No. 59.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Shahpur in the Shahpur District :—

By nomination.

Muhammad Amín, Pirácha, } re-appointed.
Pandit Díwán Chand, }

No. 60.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sáhiwál in the Shahpur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Chetan Dás, *vice* Sardár Mubárak Khán, retired.

Chaudri Naráin Dás, re-elected.

No. 61.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sáhiwál in the Shahpur District:—

By name.

Pír Ferozedín Shah, re-appointed.

Sardár Mubárak Khán, *vice* Chetan Dás, retired.

No. 62.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khusháb in the Shahpur District:—

By name.

Bahádur Khán, Biluch.

Alam Khán, Ahir.

Ex-officio.

The Hospital Assistant.

No. 65.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jullundur in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Bábu Amír Chand, re-elected.

Bálak Rám, *vice* Lála Sálig Rám, retired.

Fazal Karím Khán, re-elected.

Jawind Lál, re-elected.

No. 66.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jullundur in the Jullundur District:—

Deputy Commissioner,
Lála Mehr Chand, Assistant Surgeon,
Mián Bágah Khán, Honorary Magistrate,
Ralla Rám, Bhábra,
} re-appointed.

Shi Rám, Khatri, *vice* the Civil Surgeon of Jullundur.

No. 67.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kartárpur in the Jullundur District :—

Kartár Singh, re-appointed.

Chuhar Singh, Head Master, Government School, re-appointed.

Rám Chand, Zaildár.

No. 68.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Aláwalpur in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sardár Partáb Singh, } re-elected.
Mela Rám, }

No. 69.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Aláwalpur in the Jullundur District :—

Kázi Ghulám Mohai-ud-dín, } re-appointed.
Nizám-ud-dín, }

No. 70.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Phillour in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Tába Mal, *vice* Mr. Thelwal, retired.

Moti Singh, Forest Ranger, *vice* Mr. Powell, retired.

No. 71.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Phillour in the Jullundur District :—

Mr. Thelwal, *vice* Kádir Bakhsh.

Ghulám Ghaus, } re-appointed.
Brij Lál, }

No. 72.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Núrmahal in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sálig Rám, re-elected.

Tába Mal, *vice* Budha Mal, retired.

No. 73.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Núrmahal in the Jullundur District :—

Budha Mal, *vice* Wazir Ali.

Hakim Khurshaid Ali, } re-appointed.
Sana-ulla Sáni, }

No. 74.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ráhon in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sada Rám, re-elected.

Kanhaiya, *vice* Muhammad Amír Khán, retired.

No. 75.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ráhon in the Jullundur District :—

Khema Mal, } re-appointed.
Sultán, }

Muhammad Amír Khán, *vice* Ghulám Mohai-ud-dín.

No. 76.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Banga in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Partáb Singh, re-elected.

Kanshi Rám, *vice* Atu Mal, retired.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Banga in the Jullundur District :—

Shám Singh, Zaildár, } re-appointed.
Sultán Bakhsh, }

No. 78.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Bhagat Rám, re-elected.

Báru Mal, *vice* Jewan Mal, retired.

No. 79.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar in the Jullundur District :—

Ala Dia Khán, Farid Bakhsh, } re-appointed.

No. 80.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nawashahr in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Híra Nand, Lachman Dás, } re-elected.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nawashahr in the Jullundur District :—

Naushairia, Ishar Dás, } re-appointed.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 36.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Mahbúb Ali is an elected member of the Local Board of the Jhajjar Tahsíl of the Rohtak District.

No. 38.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to establish a District Board for the District of Bannu, and the following Local Boards for the Tahsíls of—

Bannu,
Marwat,
Isa Khel,
Miánwáli,

within the limits of the said District.

No. 39.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Bannu Tahsíl of the Bannu District :—

Members appointed by name.

Malik Mír Abbás Khán, Raís of Bázár Ahmed Khán.
Malik Mír Akbar Khán, Raís of Bázár Ahmed Khán.
Malik Sardád Khán, Raís of Ghoriwála.
Abdul Samad Khán of Dharma Khel.
Dost Muhammad of Jhandu Khel.
Nejam Shah of Kutti Saádat.
Muzaffar Khán of Ismail Khel.

Khidir Khán of Nurar.
Ghulám Khán, Mughal Khel.
Kewal Rám, Chaudhri of Edwardes-abad.
Baisákhi Rám of Edwardes-abad.
Lál Chand of Edwardes-abad.
Rámdiál Singh of Edwardes-abad.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Hospital Assistant.
The Tahsíldár.

No. 40.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Marwat Tahsíl of the Bannu District :—

Members appointed by name.

Sáhibdád Khán, Maidád Khel.
Muzaffar Khán, Waliwál.
Durána Khán, Takhti Khel.
Shádi Khán of Ghazni Khel.
Alahdád Khán, Isak Khel.
Sáhibdád Khán, Begu Khel.
Muhammad Ayáz Khán, Mina Khel.
Attar Shah Singh of Nar.
Muhammad Ayáz Khán, Bamozai.
Wazír Khán, Shahbáz Khel.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Tahsíldár.
The Hospital Assistant.

No. 41.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Isa Khel Tahsíl of the Bannu District :—

Members appointed by name.

Muhammad Abdulla Khán, Bahádur, Raís, Isa Khel.
Muhammad Abdul Rahím Khán, Raís, Isa Khel.
Abdul Karím Khan, Raís, Isa Khel.
Malik Yár Muhammad Khan of Kálabágh.
Jaffir Khán, Lambardár of Kamarmasháni.
Sher Khán, Lambardár of Kamarmasháni.
Punnu Rám, Chaudhrí, Isa Khel.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Tahsíldár.
The Hospital Assistant.

No. 42.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Miánwáli Tahsíl of the Bannu District :—

Members appointed by name.

Mián Sultán Ali, Miána, Raís, Miánwáli.
Mían Ali Núr Miána, of Miánwáli.
Yáran Khán of Thammewáli.
Bahádur Khán of Músa Khel.
Qáim Husain Shah of Pakki Mardán Shah.
Allah Yár of Nimmal.
Azim Khán of Watta Khel.
Muhammad Azam, Ballu Khel.
Ganesh Dás, Chaudhri, Mochh.
Sahácwa Rám, Chaudhrí, Ballu Khel.

Members appointed by official designation.

Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner.
The Tahsíldár.
The Hospital Assistant.

No. 43.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 23rd instant as the time at which the Local Boards established by Notification No. 38, dated 20th February 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 44.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Bannu District :—

Members appointed by name.

Bannu.

Malik Mír Abbás Khan, Raís of Bázár Ahmed Khan.
Malik Mír Akbar Khan, „ „
Malik Sardád Khán, Raís of Ghoriwála.
Abdul Samad Khán of Dharma Khel.
Dost Muhammad Khán of Jhandu Khel.
Nejam Shah of Kutti Saádat.
Muzaffar Khán, Ismail Khel.
Khidir Khán of Nurar.
Ghulám Khan, Mughal Khel.
Kewal Rám, Chaudhrí of Edwardes-abad.
Baisákhi Rám of Edwardes-abad.
Lál Chand of Edwardes-abad.
Rámdiál Singh of Edwardes-abad.

Marwat.

Sáhibdád Khán, Maidád Khel.
Muzaffar Khán, Waliwál.
Durána Khán, Takhti Khel.
Shádi Khán of Ghazni Khel.
Alahdád Khán, Isak Khel.
Sáhibdád Khán, Begu Khel.
Muhammad Ayáz Khán, Mina Khel.
Attar Shah Singh of Nar.
Muhammad Ayáz Khán, Bamozai.
Wazír Khán, Shahbáz Khel.

Isa Khel.

Muhammad Abdulla Khán, Bahádur, Raís, Isa Khel.
Muhammad Abdul Rahím Khán, Raís, Isa Khel.
Abdul Karím Khán „ „
Malik Yár Muhammad Khán of Kálabágh.
Jáffir Khán, Lambárdár of Kamarmasháni.
Sher Khan „ „
Punnu Rám, Chaudhri, Isa Khel.

Miánwáli.

Mián Sultán Alí, Miána, Raís, Miánwáli.
Mián Ali Núr, Miána, cf Miánwáli.
Yáran Khán of Thammewali.
Bahádur Khán of Musa Khel.
Qáim Husain Shah of Pakki Mardán Shah.
Allah Yár of Nimmal.
Azim Khán of Watta Khel.
Muhammad Azam, Ballu Khel.
Ganesh Dás, Chaudhri, Mochh.
Soháwa Rám, Chaudhri, Ballu Khel.

Members appointed by official designation.

Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
Assistant Commissioner, Bannu.
Executive Engineer, Bannu.
Civil Surgeon, Bannu.
Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Miánwáli Sub-division.
The Tahsíldár, Bannu.
" Marwat.
" Isa Khel.
" Miánwáli.

No. 45.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 23rd instant as the time at which the District Board established by Notification No. 38, dated 20th February 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 46.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I of the Rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards published under Punjab Government Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884, (Home (General) Department), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Bannu shall be of the 2nd class.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 48.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Udham Singh is a member of the Local Board of the Jullundur Tahsíl of the Jullundur District.

COMMITTEES.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 83.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Baron J. Bentinck, Deputy Commissioner, Jhang, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee, Jhang, in the Jhang District.

The 20th February 1888.

No. 87.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 159, clause (1), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the following draft rule is published for the information of all Municipal Committees in the Punjab, and will be taken into consideration after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication of this Notification, before which time any objections or suggestions which may be received will be considered by the Local Government :—

Draft Rule.

Under the provisions of Section 154, clause (*p*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lietenant-Governor is pleased to rule that no land vested in a Municipal Committee shall be transferred permanently or for a term exceeding ten years except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division or in exercise of powers specially conferred upon the Committee by the Local Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule "*land*" includes land forming part of street, as defined in Section 2 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 93.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur. District.

The 24th January 1888.

No. 126.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 161, dated 14th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 37 (2) and 55 (*k*) of Act XX of 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules regarding the expenditure by District Boards on education, in lieu of No. I and No. II of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 27, dated 22nd February 1887 :—

Rules.

I.—Each District Board shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide such a minimum sum annually for expenditure on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(*a*) all grants made to the Board by Government or by Municipalities for the purpose ;
(*b*) the annual income of the Board from education fees ; and
(*c*) twenty-five per cent. of the annual income of the District Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and Municipalities.

II.—Of the sum which each District Board may be required to provide annually for education under Rule I, such portion shall, whenever the Government may so direct, be set apart for expenditure on primary education as shall not be less than the total of—

(*a*) all Government and Municipal grants for, and all fees from, that class of instruction ; and
(*b*) Three-fifth, of the portion of the District Fund income represented by item (*c*) in Rule I.

No. 127.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 568, dated 14th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 1 and 17 of Act IV of 1873 or of Sections 68 (2) and 154 (*m*) of Act XIII of 1884 (as the the case may be), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule regarding the expenditure by Municipal Committees, except the Municipal Committee of Simla, on education, in lieu of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 136, dated 23rd March 1887 :—

Rule.

Each Municipal Committee shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide such a minium sum annually for expenditure on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(*a*) all grants made to the Committee by Government or by District Boards or Committees, or by other Municipalities for the purpose ;
(*b*) the annual income of the Committee from education fees ; and
(*c*) ten per cent. of the annual income of the Municipal Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and District Boards and Committees and other Municipalities.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 21st February 1888.

No. 95.—Notification.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery, has been elected, under Section 12, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the [illegible] Kasur.

The 22nd February 1888.

No. 126.—Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 293, dated 10th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 27 (2) and 55 (4) of Act XX of 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules regarding the expenditure by District Boards on education, in lieu of Nos. 2 and No. 11 of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 27, dated 22nd February 1887 :—

Rules.

I.—Each District Board shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide a minimum sum annually for expenditure in general on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(a) all grants made to the Board by Government or by Municipalities for the purpose;

(b) the annual income of the Board from education fees; and

(c) twenty-five per cent. of the annual income of the District Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and Municipalities.

II.—Of the sum which each District Board may be required to provide annually for education under Rule I, such portion of it, whenever the Government may so direct, be set apart for expenditure on primary education as shall not be less than the total of—

(a) all Government and Municipal grants for, and all fees from, that branch of education ; and

(b) three-fifths of the portion of the District Fund income represented by item (c) in Rule I.

No. 127.—Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 294, dated 10th September 1887, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Sections 1 and 17 of Act IV of 1873 or of Sections 68 (3) and 161 (m) of Act XIII of 1884 (as the case may be), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule regarding the expenditure by Municipal Committees, except the Municipal Committee of Simla, on education, in lieu of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 135, dated 23rd March 1887 :—

Rule.

Each Municipal Committee shall, whenever it is required to do so by Government, provide a minimum sum annually for expenditure on education, exclusive of charges for the construction and maintenance of buildings, as shall be equal to the total of—

(a) all grants made to the Committee by Government or by District Boards or Committees, or by other Municipalities for the purpose;

(b) the annual income of the Committee from education fees ; and

(c) ten per cent. of the annual income of the Municipal Fund, excluding education fees and grants from Government and District Boards and Committees and other Municipalities.

G. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 24*th February* 1888.

No. 96.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Revd. K. C. Chatterjee is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District, *vice* Revd. H. Golaknáth, resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 52.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Jagraon Local Board of the Ludhiána District :—

Elected Members.

Ali Bakhsh, }
Mangal Singh, } re-elected.
Bansi Dás, }
Maulvi Sharíf Hasan, elected, *vice* Rám Ditta.
Pole Rám, elected, *vice* Mohant Gursaru Dás.
Dhan Singh, elected, *vice* Hakim Singh.
Partáb Singh, re-elected.
Rái Amír Khán, elected, *vice* Sandhi Khán.
Ganesha Mal, re-elected.
Hakim, re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Rái Faiz Talab Khán, re-appointed.
Rái Ahmed Khán, ,,
Lachman Dás.
Híra Singh.
Sandhi Khán.

Member appointed by official designation.

The Tahsíldár of Jagraon.

No. 53.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Samrála Local Board of the Ludhiána District:—

Elected Members.

Mahram, elected, *vice* Fatteh Khán.
Ata Muhammad, elected, *vice* Suba.
Faiz Muhammad „ „ Mír Khán.
Sangat Singh „ „ Khushhála.
Kartár Singh „ „ Bahal Singh.
Rám Singh „ „ Kála.
Thákur Singh „ „ Sikur.
Bagga „ „ Bhola.
Sher Singh „ „ Basáwa.
Gujar Singh „ „ Sáhib Ditta.

Members appointed by name.

Kahn Singh.
Jhabba Singh.
Fatteh Khán.
Naurang Singh.
Sardár Mahtáb Singh, re-appointed.

Member appointed by official designation.

The Tahsíldár of Samrála.

No. 54.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Ludhiána Local Board of the Ludhiána District:—

Elected Members.

Hem Ráj, elected, *vice* Dallu.
Púran Singh, elected, *vice* Trilok Singh.
Ruttol, re-elected.
Didár Bakhsh, re-elected.
Sáheb Ditta, „
Nihál Singh, elected, *vice* Prab Diál.
Karm Singh „ „ Nand Singh.
Kandhára, „ „ Dya Singh.
Muhammad Hasan, re-elected.
Nathal, re-elected.
Dya Singh, elected, *vice* Mahtába.
Nihál Singh, „ „ Sohela.
Sardár Balwant Singh, elected, *vice* Jodhi Rám.
Mian Khán, elected, *vice* Basant Singh.
Ude Singh, „ „ Dasaundi Rám.
Hazári Mal, „ „ Rám Ditta.

Members appointed by name.

Dasaundhi Rám.
Nihál Singh.
Sardár Badan Singh, re-appointed.
Mahtába.
Lála Jugal Kishor, B. A., District Inspector of Schools, Ludhiána.

Member appointed by official designation.

The Tahsíldár of Ludhiána.

No. 56.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Hazára District :—

Members appointed by official designation.

The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner for the time being charged with duties connected with Local Funds.

The Tahsíldár of Abbott-abad.

" " Haripur.

" " Mansehra.

Each Tahsíldár is further appointed to be member of the Local Board having jurisdiction within his tahsíl.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 59.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Lahore District :—

DELEGATES.

From Local Board, Lahore.

Juála Pershád, Tahsíldár of Lahore.
Nizám-ud-dín of Bágbánpur, } re-elected.
Fakír Kamar-ud-dín, Khán Bahádur, } re-elected.
Jamál-ud-dín, } re-elected.
Sardár Atma Singh, } re-elected.
Amír-ud-dín, } re-elected.
Ilábi Bakhsh, *vice* Sanwal Singh, retired.
Guláb Singh, " Chatar Singh "

From Local Board, Kasur.

The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kasur.
The Tahsíldár, Kasur, } re-elected.
Háfiz Habíb-ulla Khán, } re-elected.
Khán Bahádur Kádar Bakhsh Khán, *vice* Jiwan Singh, retired.
Karam Singh, *vice* Sardár Kishen Singh, "
Mirza Kalíl Beg, *vice* Zulfikár Khán, "

From Local Board, Chunian.

The Tahsíldár, Chunian.
Sardár Ranjodh Singh, } re-elected.
" Buláka Singh, } re-elected.
" Gudar Singh, } re-elected.
Mian Núr Muhammad, } re-elected.
Natheh Khán, } re-elected.

From Local Board, Sharakpur.

The Tahsíldár, Sharakpur.
Gobind Rám, } re-elected.
Ranga, son of Bábal, } re-elected.
Jawála Singh, *vice* Mahant Sadhu Rám, retired.
Fateh Dín, *vice* Sarfaráz Khán, retired.

Members appointed by name.

Rája Harbans Singh, } re-appointed.
Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán, C.I.E., } re-appointed.
Sardár Narindar Singh, } re-appointed.
Barkat Ali Khán, Khán Bahádur, } re-appointed.

COMMITTEES.

The 2nd March 1888.

No. 102.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1) of the said Act, Presidents of the minor Municipal Committees in the Hoshiárpur District :—

Name of person.	Municipality to which elected.
Sultán Muhammad Khán	Dasuya.
Muhammad Avais Khán	Miani.
Nabi Bakhsh	Garhshankar.
Sardár Bur Singh	Mukerián.
Rám Lál	Hariánah.
Sher Khán	Tanda.
Sodhi Kishan Singh	Anandpur.
Bedi Suján Singh	Unah.
Jhalla Mal	Garhdiwála.

The 5th March 1888.

No. 108.—*Notification.*—The following rules framed by the Municipal Committee of Jagraon under the provisions of Section 119, clause (*j*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor, as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for general information, and will come into force within the limits of the Jagraon Municipality six weeks from the date of their publication :—

RULES.

(1). Any person clandestinely bringing or causing to be brought within the limits of the Municipality of Jagraon any goods on which octroi duty is leviable, or practising any fraud with respect to such goods on any servant of the Municipality, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 in addition to the duty chargeable under the rules.

(2). Any person who shall be guilty of abetting any offence falling under Rule 1 shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

The 6th March 1888.

No. 115.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Fatahabad, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by name.

Sundar Lál, re-appointed.
Mana Mal, *vice* Sobha Rám, deceased.
Ganeshi, „ Rámpershád.
Usmán, „ Lakhi Mal.
Hákam, „ Musallam.
Muhammad, „ Bhikha.
Abdul Rahím, Hospital Assistant of Fatahabad Dispensary, re-appointed.

No. 116.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ellenabad in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by name.

Hukm Chand, }
Sukh Rám, } re-appointed.
Deo Chand, }
Fazlur-Rahmán, Hospital Assistant in charge of Dispensary, Ellenabad.
Mansa, re-appointed.

No. 117.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ránia, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by name.

Jalla, }
Chúhária, }
Jaggu Mal, } re-appointed.
Sadr-ud-dín, }
Mahtáb, }

No. 118.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rori, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by name.

Buddhu Mal, }
Naráin Singh, } re-appointed.
Jánki Dás, }
Dhián Singh.
Kanha Mal, *vice* Sobha Rám, deceased.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 120.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dharmkot, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Nidhán Singh, }
Lambardár Aku, }
Lála Atma Rám, } re-appointed.
Lála Kanhya Lál, }
Lála Mohun Lál, }
Dewa Singh, }
Lála Rám Ditta, *vice* Chajju Rám.

No. 121.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Muktsar, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Lála Kálu Mal, }
Lambardár Púnu, }
" Jowáhir Singh, } re-appointed.
Lála Megha Mal, }
Langar, }
Bhagat Singh, *vice* Ganda Singh, deceased.
Lála Gurmukh Mal.

No. 122.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act) it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Zíra, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Lála Dhannu Mal,
Lála Mamráj,
Syad Fatteh Ali Shah,
Lambardár Jama,
Lála Kulla Mal,
Lála Rádha Mal,
Mehtáb Singh,
Lála Badháwa Mal,
Lála Ralla Mal,
} re-appointed.
Lála Rádha Mal, son of Jita Mal.

No. 123.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Mákhu, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Lambardár Nizám,
Lála Sobha Mal,
Lála Nihála,
Lála Mela Mal,
Lála Badháwa,
} re-appointed.
Lála Pála Mal.

No. 124.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Mudki, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Lála Harnám Dás,
Lála Bhagwán Dás,
Lambardár Mastán Singh,
" Sazáwár,
} re-appointed.
Lála Jot Rám.
Nizám-ud-dín Khán.
Zaildár Nand Singh.
Lambardár Bhagga Singh.

No. 125.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Moga, in the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Lambardár Jagat Singh,
Sayad Ashgar Ali,
Lambardár Jamiyat Singh,
" Nadhán Singh,
} re-appointed.
Sundar Singh, *vice* Sodhi Bassáwa Singh.
Partáp Singh, *vice* Khazán Singh.
Lála Roda Mal, *vice* Bhoda Mal.
Lála Sukhrám Dás, *vice* Dya Singh.

No. 127.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the persons named below have been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, Presidents of the several Municipal Committees in the Gurgaon District noted against their respective names :—

Rewári.—Lála Behári Lál.

Farukhnagar.—Muhammad Siráj-ud-dín Haidar Khán.

Palwal.—Kázi Muhammad Yahia.

Ferozepore.—Shaikh Umaid Ali.

Sohna.—Chaudhri Umrao Khán.

Hodal.—Nának Chand.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 72.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a Muhammadan burial-ground at Hoshiárpur, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 5 of Act X of 1870 :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsíl.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur.	Salwarah.	3 Acres 2 roods 31 poles.	North and east of the old burial-ground.	Municipal Committee's Office, Hoshiárpur.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 12th March 1888.

No. 60 *A.—Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Búta Singh is a member of the Local Board of the Dipálpur Tahsíl of the Montgomery District.

The 14th March 1888.

No. 61.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 11 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, in consequence of the creation of certain new zails in the Jullundur District the following table showing the maximum number of members for each Local Board in the Jullundur District shall be substituted for the first table appended to Rule II, clause (2) of the Rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 2789 A., dated the 6th December 1883 :—

TABLE.

No.	TAHSIL.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS. Elected.	Appointed.	Total.
1	Jullundur	20	10	30
2	Nakodar	18	9	27
3	Phillour	19	9	28
4	Nawashahr	19	9	28

No. 62.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Jullundur Tahsíl of the Jullundur District:—

Elected members.

Lála Sálig Rám, re-elected.
Kázi Dost Muhammad.
Sardár Ajít Singh, Basáwa Singh, Nawáb Khán, Híra Singh, Dasoundha Singh, } re-elected.
Muhammad Ashraf Khán.
Muhammad Bakhsh.

Members appointed by name.

Mehr Nizám-ud-dín, Honorary Magistrate and Lambardár.
Syad Ghulám Mohai-ud-dín of Dakoha.
Gujar Khán, Lambardár of Chak Jhandu.
Punnu Khán, ditto Adampur.
Sheikh Mahbúb Bakhsh, Lambardár of Jullundur.
Fazl Karím Khán, ditto. ditto.
Mián Bageh Khán, Honorary Magistrate, Jullundur.
Achal Singh, Zaildár, Jhandu Singha.

No. 63.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Nakodar Tahsíl of the Jullundur District:—

Elected members.

Bhagat Rám, Ahmed Bakhsh, Bela Singh, } re-elected.
Phallu Singh, *vice* Abdul Rahmán, retired.
Nathu, *vice* Phaggu, retired.
Sher Singh.
Lachman Dás.
Guláb Singh.

Members appointed by name.

Gamu Khán, Zaildár, Malsián (re-appointed).
Sardár Nihál Singh, Zaildár, Kang Khurd.
Fatteh Khán, Lambardár, Nakodar.
Imám-ud-dín, Lambardár, Kohar.
Phaggu of Baloki.
Abdullah, Lambardár, Goher.

No. 64.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Phillour Tahsíl of the Jullundur District:—

Elected members.

Chaudhri Ghulám Nabi, Hardit Singh, Wariám, Khazán Singh, } re-elected.
Rahmat Ali, *vice* Búta Singh.
Nihál Singh, *vice* Uttam Singh, retired
Uttam.

Members appointed by name.

Khurshaid Ali, of Núrmahal (re-appointed).
Fatteh Khán of Lisarah.
Jemadár Jawála Singh.
Kutba Aráin of Kot Badal Khan.
Kázi Chánan Sháh of Núrmahal (re-appointed).
Ghulám Ghaus, Lambardár of Phillour.
Kishan Singh, ditto Kulaitah.
Ishar Chand of Bilgah.

No. 65.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Nawashahr Tahsíl of the Jullundur District :—

Elected members.

Amír Khán, Buland Khán, Sant Singh, Nagina Singh, } re-elected.
Maula Bakhsh, *vice* Suba, retired.
Daulat Rái, *vice* Zálim Singh, retired.
Partáb Singh.
Jaimal Singh.
Dewa Singh.

Members appointed by name.

Sodhi Narindar Singh of Chak Garu.
Ala Singh, pensioned Subadár, 28th Punjab Native Infantry, of Shekhupur.
Muhammad Bakhsh, Lambardár, Langroha.
Híra Singh, Zaildár, Músapur, re-appointed.
Zálim Singh of Shekhúpur.
Fatteh Khán of Bhagaurán, re-appointed.
Pohlú, Lambardár of Bakapur, re-appointed.

No. 67.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to establish a District Board for the District of Dera Ismail Khan and a Local Board for the Tahsíls of Bhakkar and Leiah within the limits of the said District.

No 68.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Bhakkar and Leiah Tahsíls of the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

Members appointed by name.

Kádir Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Ghulám Ali Shah, Zaildár.
Muhammad Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Bishárad, Zaildár.
Gul Shere, Zaildár.
Sardár Alawardi Khán.
Muhammad Akbar, Zaildár.
Musták Sháh.
Sultán Ahmad Sháh, Zaildár.
Ali Muhammad, Zaildár.
Mahr Doulat, Zaildár.
Mahr Amír Muhammad, Zaildár.
Mahr Muhammad Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Mahr Ali Muhammad, Zaildár,
Sarfaráz, Zaildár.
Rám Chand, Lambardár.

No. 69.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

Tahsíl Dera.

Nawáb Sarfaráz Khán, C.S.I.
Nawáb Rabnewáz Khán, Alezai.
Nawáb Abdulla Khán, Alezai.
Nawáb Atta Muhammad Khán, Khagwani.
Huqnewáz Khán.
Gosain Het Nund Lál.
Anwar, Zaildár.
Boga Rám, Zaildár.
Naina Rám, Zaildár.
Hyder, Zaildár.
Sheikh Fatteh Muhammad, Zaildár.
Ghulám Muhammad, Zaildár.

Tahsíl Kulúchi.

Muhammad Afzal Khán, Gundapur.
Kalu Khán, Gundapur.
Mehrdil Khán, Gundapur.
Ramzán Khán, Usterána.
Koura Khán, Khetrán.
Sheikh Umr of Musazai.
Abdul Majíd, Baber.
Núr Muhammad, Zaildár.
Kalender Khán, Gundapur.

Tahsíl Túnk.

Muhammad Afzal Khán, Katti Khel.
Azim Khán, Kundi.
Mullick Sarfaráz
Ghulám Muhammad, Lambardár of Fatteh Chidrar.
Husain Khán.

Tahsíl Bhakkar.

Kádir Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Ghulám Ali Shah, Zaildár.
Muhammad Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Bishárat, Zaildár.
Gul Shere, Zaildár.
Sardár Alawardi Khán.
Muhammad Akbar, Zaildár.
Musták Shah.

Tahsíl Leiah.

Sultán Ahmed Shah, Zaildár.
Ali Muhammad, Zaildár.
Mahr Dowlat, Zaildár.
Mahr Amír Muhammad, Zaildár.
Mahr Muhammad Bakhsh, Zaildár.
Mahr Ali Muhammad, Zaildár.
Sarfaráz, Zaildár.
Rám Chand, Lambardar.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.

The Officer in charge of the Bhakkar Sub-division.
The Treasury Officer.

No. 70.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 15th March 1888 as the time at which the District and Local Boards established by Notification No. 67, dated 14th March 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 71.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I for the guidance of District and Local Boards published in Notification No. 528½, dated 26th February 1884 (Home—General—Department), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Dera Ismail Khan shall be of the 2nd Class.

No. 74.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 60 (1) of Act XX of 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that he proposes to apply the rules contained in Punjab Government Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th of February 1884, to the District and Local Boards, as the case may be, in the following Districts in which the said Act is in force:—

Jhang.
Montgomery.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Dera Ghází Khan.
Bannu.
Muzaffargarh.
Peshâwar.
Hazára.
Kohát.

The rules will be taken into consideration after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication of this Notification, before which time any suggestions or objections will be considered.

COMMITTEES.

The 9th March 1888.

No. 129.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 154 (*y*) of Act XIII of 1884 in the case of Municipal Committees, and Section 55 (*t*) of Act XX of 1883 in the case of District and Local Boards, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor directs that no Municipal Committee, District or Local Board shall grant a reward to any of its officers or servants, or to any officers or servants of another Committee or Board, or of Government, without the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner if the sum does not exceed Rs. 10, or of the Commissioner of the Division if the sum is larger. Should the proposed reward exceed one year's salary of the officer or servant in question, the sanction of the Local Government in the Civil Department must be obtained.

The 12th March 1888.

No. 138.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Dr. Thákur Dás of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Simla, in the Simla District.

The 13th March 1888.

No. 141.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the sanctioned rate of octroi duty recoverable on a pony load of grain other than rice in the Municipalities of Kángra, Núrpur and Tira Sujánpur, in the Kángra District, is one anna and three pies.

The 14th March 1888.

No. 144.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Gunda Mal, Hospital Assistant, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kalanaur, in the Gurdáspur District, *vice* Mya Dhári, deceased.

No. 147.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dera Ghází Khan, in the Dera Ghází Khan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Abdul Rahím Khán, Saddozai.
LáIa Hari Chand.
Bhái Darbári Lál.
Bhái Atma Rám, } re-appointed.
Díwán Behri Lál, } re-appointed.
Bhái Daulat Rám, } re-appointed.
Mián Fatteh Muhammad, } re-appointed.
Bhái Múl Chand, } re-appointed.
Mián Ján Muhammad, } re-appointed.
Ahmad Khán, Nutkáni, } re-appointed.
Khán Bahádur Imám Bakhsh Khan, } re-appointed.
Tikkan Mal, Giddar, } re-appointed.
Allah Bakhsh Khán, Saddozai, *vice* Akhúnd Abdul Kháliq.
Qázi Muhammad, *vice* Ghulám Rasúl Shah, deceased.

No. 148.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jámpur, in the Dera Ghází Khan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhri Wali Rám, } re-appointed.
Kirpa Rám, } re-appointed.
Hassan Khán, } re-appointed.
Chaudhri Koura Rám, } re-appointed.
Abdul Rahím Khán, } re-appointed.
Chaudhri Visauda Rám, } re-appointed.
Sharf Dín.
Malik Ghaus Muhammad.
Sheikh Karím Bakhsh, Hospital Assistant.

No. 149.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rájanpur, in the Dera Ghází Khan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Misr Khushi Rám, } re-appointed.
Mukhi Lál Chand, } re-appointed.
Jindu Khoja, } re-appointed.
Chotal Mal, } re-appointed.
Massu Máchhi, } re-appointed.
Chiman Lál, } re-appointed.
Muhammad Shah, } re-appointed.
Imám Ali, } re-appointed.

No. 151.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Kádir Bakhsh is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dehra Nának, in the Gurdáspur District, *vice* Jamál Dín, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 16th March 1888.

No 76.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Amritsar Tahsíl of the Amritsar District:—

Elected members.

Bela Singh, Ala Lambardár, Batála,
Sher Singh, Zaildár, Gilwáli,
Gurdit Singh, Zaildár, Chemat,
Umar Bakhsh, Zaildár, Tarpai,
Sant Singh, Lambardár, Mattíwál,
Prem Singh, Zaildár, Mahta,
Ishar Singh, Lambardár, Sheron, *vice* Rúr Singh,
Hakim Singh, Zaildár, Mullian, *vice* Khushál Singh,
Vasáwa Singh of Tarsikha, *vice* Sher Singh, Lambardár,
Ahmad Bakhsh, Zaildár, Fattehpur, *vice* Bhúp Singh,
} re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Sardár Kahn Singh, Majíthia,
Sardár Híra Singh, Mán,
Chaudhri Chanda Singh of Jandiála,
Bakhshinda Beg of Khilchián,
} re-appointed.
Lál Singh, Zaildár of Sathiála, *vice* Ishar Singh.
Sardár Arúr Singh of Naushahra Naugli, *vice* Sheikh Allah Bakhsh.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Tarn Táran Tahsíl of the Amritsar District:—

Elected members.

Sardár Jowála Singh, Rasúlpur,
Bája Khán, Zaildár, Palasour,
Fatteh Singh, Zaildár, Padri,
Bhagwán Singh, Zaildár, Chábal,
Thákar Singh, do. Panjwár,
Jaswant Singh, do. Naushahra Dhola,
Arjan Singh, do. Bhagna,
Partáb Singh, do. Ráníwála,
Báwa Bhagat Singh, Zaildár, Vairowál, } re-elected.
Jowála Singh, Zaildár, Sarháli, *vice* Shám Singh.

Members appointed by name.

Sardár Arjan Singh, Cháhal,
Sardár Sant Singh, Aimewála,
Sardár Khan Khairdi,
Mahant Sant Dás,
Híra Singh, Jamerai, } re-appointed.
Sardár Nihál Singh, *vice* Nabi Bakhsh of Naushahra.

No. 78.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Ajnála Tahsíl of the Amritsar District:—

Elected members.

Jowála Singh, Zaildár, Kohála,
Híra, Zaildár, Kamálpur,
Variám Singh, Zaildár, Sidhar, } re-elected.
Naurang Khán, *vice* Káka Singh.
Sardár Bakhshish Singh, *vice* Chanda Singh.
Fauja Khán, *vice* Surv Khán.
Gurdit Singh, Lambardár, *vice* Lala Gágar Mal.

Members appointed by name.

Mahant Rámpershád,
Sardár Ishar Singh, Jamadár,
Muhammad Khán, Zaildár, Jastarwal,
Budda Khán, } re-appointed.
Chanda Singh, Ala Lambardár, Chína, *vice* Naurang Khán.

The 20th March 1888.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Rahmatullah Khán is a member of the Local Board of the Abbott-abad Tahsíl in the Hazára District, *vice* Ináiatullah Khán, resigned.

No. 82.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Rahmatullah Khán is a member of the District Board of the Hazára District, *vice* Ináiatullah Khán, resigned.

COMMITTEES.

The 16th March 1888.

No. 155.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Duni Chand, Head Master, Rohtak School, of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak in the Rohtak District.

No. 156.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Turrehbáz Khán is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak, in the Rohtak District, *vice* Lála Duni Chand, resigned.

The 19th March 1888.

No. 163.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sant Lál, Brahmin, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kharkhauda, in the Rohtak District, *vice* Rámbakhsh, deceased.

The 20th March 1888.

No. 167.—*Notification.*—The following rules framed by the several Municipal Committees in the Hissar District detailed in the margin, under the provisions of Section 119, Clause (*j*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for general information, and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities six weeks from the date of their publication :—

Hissar, Hansi, Sirsa, Bhiwáni, Ellenabad, Rori, Fatahabad and Ránia.

(*a*). Any one who knowingly conveys or causes to be conveyed or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorised municipal tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, unless he has paid, or has previously tendered to the proper officer charged with the collection of any such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(*b*). Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach or evasion of the last rule shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 186.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that [illegible] Khan is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak, in the Rohtak District, vice [illegible], resigned.

The 18th March 1885.

No. 188.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 12, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that [illegible], is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of [illegible], in the Rohtak District, vice [illegible], deceased.

The 20th March 1885.

No. 187.—*Notification.*—The following rules, framed by the several Municipal Committees in the [illegible] District detailed in the margin, under the provisions of Section 110, Clause (j), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 132 of the said Act, are published for general information, and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities six weeks from the date of their publication:—

[illegible] [margin note]

(a). Any one who knowingly conveys or causes to be conveyed or assists in conveying goods liable to any authorized municipal tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, [illegible] shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

(b). Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any [illegible] of the last rule shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 22nd March 1888.

No. 85.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Gurgaon District :—

LOCAL BOAAD OF THE NUH TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Bhulli, *vice* Nand Kishor, retired.
Ghisa, *vice* Chhitar, retired.
Imrat, *vice* Meda, deceased.
Ummed Khán, *vice* Núr Khán, resigned.

Members appointed by name.

Fatah Khán, *vice* Kázi Amán-ul-Hak.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE FIROZPUR TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Nawal, Amar Singh, Murád Khán, } re-elected.
Ramzán, *vice* Kehar, retired.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE GURGAON TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Umráo Khán, Lakkhi Singh, } re-elected.
Bahádar Singh, *vice* Sandal Khán, retired.
Jamna Dás, *vice* Bisál Singh, retired.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE REWARI TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Rámdhan, re-elected.
Rámratan, *vice* Dalmír Khán, retired.
Guláb Singh, *vice* Harnaráyan, deceased.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PALWAL TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Arjan Singh, } re-elected.
Ganga Bishan, }
Randhír, *vice* Jag Rám, retired.
Rádha Kishan, *vice* Káshi Rám, retired.
Bodle, *vice* Zoráwar, retired.

Members appointed by name.

Ganga Bakhsh, *vice* Básdeo, deceased.

The 27th March 1888.

No. 87.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15, clause (2), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Ghulám Muhammad is a member of the District Board of the Shahpur District, *vice* Alam Khán, deceased.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 89.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Karnál District:—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KARNAL TAHSIL.

Members appointed by name.

Nawábzáda Shamsher Ali Khán.
Rukhn-ud-dín, Zaildár, Julmána.
Kázi Abdul Rahmán Khán.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PANIPAT TAHSIL.

Members appointed by name.

Nawábzáda Fazl Ahmad Khán.
Chaudri Riásat Ali Khán.
Udmi, Biswádár of Ahar.
Jai Diál, Ala Lambardár of Sanauli Khurd.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KAITHAL TAHSIL.

Members appointed by name.

Mír Riáz Husain.
Bahár Khán, Lambardár of Siwan.
Muhammad Bakhsh, Lambardár of Guhla.

COMMITTEES.

The 24th March 1888.

No. 176.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following person has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Bangah, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Ralla Rám, *vice* Kábli Mal, deceased.

No. 178.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following person is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Sujánpur in the Gurdáspur District:—

Mr. J. Herdon, *vice* Mr. W. Chapman.

The 28*th March* 1888.

No. 186.—*Notification.*—The Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi having proposed the following revision of the rates of octroi duty leviable on certain articles when brought into that town, and the inhabitants not having objected to the proposed rates which have been duly notified by that Committee, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the revision :—

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS I. *Articles of food or drink for men or animals.*	Rs. A. P.		
	Wheat ... 3 0 0 per md.		
	Gram ... 2 0 0 do.	Rs. A. P.	
	Indian corn & millet ... 2 0 0 do.	Cooly load ... 0 0 3	
Grain of all kinds ...	Barley ... 1 12 0 do.	Donkey load ... 0 0 9	
Benola (cotton seed) ...	Urd ... 3 0 0 do.	Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 1 6	All grain under 10 seers in weight is exempted from duty.
Ata of all kinds ...	Múng ... 2 0 0 do.	Camel load ... 0 3 0	
Dál of all kinds ...	Moth ... 2 0 0 do.	Cart, per bullock ... 0 6 0	
Oil-cakes ...	Jowár ... 2 0 0 do.	Sack, each ... 0 1 3	
	Dál of all kinds ... 3 0 0 do.		
	Khali or oil-cakes ... 2 0 0 do.		
	Cotton seeds 2 0 0 do.		
		Cooly load ... 0 0 9	
		Donkey load ... 0 1 6	
	Rs. A. P.	Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 3 0	
Rice of all kinds ...	4 0 0 per maund ...	Camel load ... 0 6 0	
		Cart, per bullock 0 12 0	
		Sack, each ... 0 0 3	
Ghi ...	22 0 0 do. ...	Rs. 4-11-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Shakkar, red, country ...	5 0 0 do. ...		
Ráb ...	6 0 0 do. ...		
Shakkar, red, Peshávari ...	6 0 0 do. ...		
Gur, country ...	4 0 0 do. ...		
Do., Peshawari ...	5 0 0 do. ...		
Shíra (syrup) ...	3 0 0 do. ...	Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Sugar, khand, or shakkar tari,	10 0 0 do. ...	Rs. 4-11-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Sugar, Shahjahánpur, of all kinds,	14 0 0 do. ...		
Loaf sugar ...	16 0 0 do. ...		
Sugar-candy, tavi ...	12 0 0 do. ...		
Do., kúza ...	22 0 0 do. ...		
Sugar, Bombay and Karáchi, of all kinds,	12 0 0 do. ...		
Honey ...	16 0 0 do. ...		

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS I—*continued.*	Rs. A. P.		
Milk ...	3 0 0 per maund ...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Butter ...	22 0 0 do. ...		
Cheese ...	20 0 0 do. ...		
Curd (khoa) ...	12 0 0 do. ...		
Tea, Indian, of all kinds ...	...	Rs. 4-11-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	The tariff value will be calculated on market value or of invoice.
Coffee, do. do. ...	...		
Vinegar, country (Shahjahánpuri).	0 8 0 per bottle ...		
Eggs ...	0 2 0 per dozen ...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Treacle, country (Shahjahánpuri).	0 6 0 per bottle ...	Rs. 4-11-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	Ditto.
Sweetmeat ...	...		
Sauce (chatni) and pickle, country.	...		
Dried fruit and nuts ...	...		
Ripe mangoes ...	6 0 0 per maund ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 3 0 Donkey load ... 0 6 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 12 0 Camel load ... 1 8 0 Ekka load ... 1 8 0 Cart, per bullock 3 0 0 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	The existing load duties will be taken, or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*
Unripe mangoes and oranges	3 0 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 1 6 Donkey load ... 0 3 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 6 0 Camel load ... 0 12 0 Ekka load ... 0 12 0 Cart, per bullock 1 8 0 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	Ditto.
Grapes, country ...	4 0 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 1 0 Donkey load ... 0 2 3 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 3 6 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	Ditto.

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS I—*continued.*	Rs. A. P.		
Potatoes ...	2 8 0 per maund English.	Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Pomegranates, Pesháwari ...	4 0 0 do. do.		
Do. Jalálabadi ...	6 0 0 do. do.		
Do. Kabul Bedána	16 0 0 do. do.		
Grapes, Kabul ...	20 0 0 per 100 boxes ...		
Sardás, Do. ...	65 0 0 per 100 ...		
Pán or leaves of betal ...	12 0 0 per dholi ...		
Apples and Pears, Kashmíri	8 0 0 per pithu ...		
Plantains, ripe ...	2 8 0 per maund ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 1 0 Donkey load ... 0 3 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 4 6 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	The existing load duties will be taken, or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*
Sugarcane ...	1 0 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 0 6 Donkey load ... 0 1 6 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 2 6 Camel load ... 0 4 0 Ekka load ... 0 8 0 Cart, per bullock 0 8 0 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Pumkins, onions, carrots, ság and radish.	0 12 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 0 3 Donkey load ... 0 1 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 1 6 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Cucumbers, melons, tarbúz, brinjals, tar and karelás.	1 8 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 0 6 Donkey load ... 0 1 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 1 6 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality ofRáwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS I—*concluded.*			
Hári, aloocha, peaches country, nákh, pears, quinces and batang.	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0 per maund ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load ... 0 0 9 Donkey load ... 0 1 6 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 2 0 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Apricots, khubáni ...	3 0 0 do. ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load 0 1 0 Donkey load 0 2 0 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 3 0 or Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
All other fresh fruit and vegetables not detailed above.	...	Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Cows milked at doors ...	...	Re. 0-8-0 for six months	From 1st April to 30th September and from 1st October to 31st March.
Ham, bacon, pork ...	Rs. A. P. 32 0 0 per maund ...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Flesh of all kinds ...	...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
CLASS II.			
Animals for slaughter.			
Goats and sheep, Kagháu ...	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0 per head ...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Goats and sheep, long eared	4 0 0 do. ...		
The young of the above up to 3 months old.	2 0 0 do. ...		
Goats and sheep, country ...	2 0 0 do. ...		
The young of the above up to 3 months old.	1 0 0 do. ...		
Fowls ...	0 3 0 each ...		
Oxen, cows, buffaloes and calves.	10 0 0 do. ...		
Pigs ...	16 0 0 do. ...		
Pigs under 3 months old ...	8 0 0 do. ...		
Geese ...	1 0 0 do. ...		
Ducks ...	0 12 0 do. ...		
Turkeys ...	4 0 0 do. ...		
Other animals—hare, quails, &c., for slaughter.	...	Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	The tariff value will be calculated on market value.

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS III.			
Articles used for fuel, lighting and washing.			
Firewood ...	Rs. A. P. 0 6 0 per maund ...	Rs. A. P. Cooly load 0 0 1 Donkey load 0 0 3 Bullock, mule & pony load 0 0 6 Camel load 0 1 0 Cart, per bullock 0 2 0 Railway truck 3 0 0	
Charcoal ...	1 0 0 do. ...	Cooly load 0 0 3 Donkey load 0 0 9 Bullock, mule & pony load 0 1 3 Camel load 0 2 6 Cart per bullock 0 5 0 or Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Mustard, white ...	3 0 0 do. ...	Rs. 3-2 per cent. *ad valorem.*	The tariff value will be calculated on invoice or on market value.
Do., black ...	2 8 0 do. ...		
Táramíra ...	2 8 0 do. ...		
Til, washed ...	5 0 0 do. ...		
Til white and black ...	4 0 0 do. ...		
Linseed ...	3 0 0 do. ...		
Oil, country ...	9 0 0 do. ...		
Oil, kerosine ...	... ...		
Tallow ...	12 0 0 per maund ...		
Ríta (soap-nuts) ...	...		
Soap, Amritsar and Háfizabadi.	12 0 0 per maund ...		
Do., country ...	8 0 0 do. ...		
Sujjee ...	3 0 0 do.		
Other articles ...	...		
CLASS IV.			
Articles used in the construction of buildings.			
Logs, deodár, 6 feet long ...	0 6 0 per cubic foot ...	Rs. 3-2 per cent. *ad valorem.*	
Phuras or side planks, each log.	0 12 0 per maund ...		
Logs, deodár, 12 feet long ...	0 12 0 per cubic foot ...		
Do. above 12 feet ...	1 0 0 do. ...		

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS IV—*concluded*.	Rs. A. P.		
Deodár planks ...	1 0 0 per cubic foot ...	Rs. 3-2 per cent. *ad valorem*.	
Do. beams, Kabali ...	1 8 0 do. ...		
Chír planks 10′ × 1″ ...	0 8 0 each plank ...		
Ditto 10′ × 2″ ...	1 0 0 do. ...		
Chír karrís 12′ long ...	1 0 0 each ...		
Ditto 15′ do. ...	1 8 0 do. ...		
Ditto 18′ do. ...	1 12 0 do. ...		
Ditto double 12′ long	1 8 0 do. ...		
Ditto double 15′ long	2 4 0 do. ...		
Chír planks 7′ long ...	0 12 0 do. ...		
Sardal chír (top sill) ...	1 4 0 do. ...		
Planks Kalakat ...	1 8 0 do. ...		
Karrís do. ...	2 0 0 do. ...		
Shisham, mulberry, tún and kíkar.	1 0 0 per cubic foot ...		
Bricks pacca, broken pieces of bricks, surkhi and khangar.	...	Rs. A. P. Donkey load ... 0 0 1½ Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 0 3 Cart, per bullock 0 1 6 Per lakh of bricks ... 23 0 0 or Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem*.	
Stones ...	Rs. 5 per phari ...	Rs. A. P. Donkey load ... 0 0 1 Bullock, mule & pony load ... 0 0 1½ Cart, per bullock 0 0 6 or Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem*.	
Lime ...	...	Rs. A. P. Donkey load ... 0 0 6 Bullock, mule & pony load 0 0 9 Camel load 0 1 0 Cart, per bullock 0 2 0 or Rs. 3-2-0 per cent. *ad valorem*.	
Other articles used for building materials, as paints and glasses, &c.	...	Rs. 3-2 per cent.	

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—continued.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS V.			
Drugs, gums, spices, perfumes, musk, essence, scented oils, rose, rose-water, and bedmushk, keora and other distilled waters.	...	Rs. 4-11 per cent. *ad valorem.*	If there is an invoice the duty will be levied according to it, otherwise at prevailing market rates.
Medicines, country, of all kinds, and other distilled perfume waters and drugs as per-list attached.			
CLASS VI.	Rs. A. P.		
Tobacco, Kandahari ...	8 0 0 per maund ...	Rs. 6-4 per cent. *ad valorem.*	If there is an invoice the duty will be levied according to it, otherwise at prevailing market rates.
Do., country ...	3 0 0 do. ...		
Stalks of tobacco and broken leaves.	1 8 0 do. ...		
Snuffs of all kinds ...	12 0 0 do. ...		
Cheroots and cigars, country made; other kinds of tobacco.	...		
CLASS VII.			
Piece-goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.			
Cotton piece-goods and manufactured articles of all descriptions.			
Pashmína ...			
Cloth, country, of all kinds			
Fabric piece-goods and articles, manufactured.			
Furs, postíns and country shoes.	Rs. 40 per maund country ...	Re. 1-8 per cent. *ad valorem*	If accompanied by invoice the tariff value will be calculated according to it, otherwise at market value or rates noted herein.
Gota of all kinds ...			
Kalabatún ...			
Kamkháb, dupatta, Benares, and other articles embroidered with gold and silver of country manufacture.			
CLASS VIII.			
Metals and articles of metal.	Rs. A. P.		
Iron, flat bar, superior ...	6 0 0 per maund ...	Re. 1-8-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	If accompanied by invoice the tariff value will be calculated according to it, otherwise at market value or rates noted herein.
Do. do., inferior ...	4 0 0 do. ...		
Steel ...	6 0 0 do. ...		
Iron sheets ...	6 0 0 do. ...		
Iron articles, manufactured	12 0 0 do. ...		
Iron springs ...	3 0 0 do. ...		
Iron, old ...	2 0 0 do. ...		

Schedule of proposed Octroi in the Municipality of Ráwalpindi—concluded.

Name of articles.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	REMARKS.
CLASS VIII—*concluded.*	Rs. A. P.		
Iron hoops, barrel ...	3 0 0 per maund ...	Re. 1-8-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*	If accompanied by invoice the tariff value will be calculated according to it, otherwise at prevailing market value or rates noted herein.
Sandhuri patri ...	4 0 0 do. ...		
Iron sheet articles ...	10 0 0 do. ...		
Horse shoes and shoe nails	16 0 0 do. ...		
Pewter ...	10 0 0 do. ...		
Pewter sheet, old ...	6 0 0 do. ...		
Tinning (Kalai) ...	50 0 0 do. ...		
Lead ...	8 0 0 do. ...		
Brass vessels and sheets and articles, wrought.	35 0 0 do. ...		
Metal vessels, kánsi ...	55 0 0 do. ...		
Leaves, gold and silver, superior and inferior.	...		
Copper vessels ...	50 0 0 per maund ...		
Copper sheets ...	40 0 0 do. ...		
Quick silver ...	100 0 0 do. ...		
All other kinds of metals ...	...		

LIST OF DRUGS. &c.

1ST SORT—FINE.

Jund-bi-dastar, julába, nirbasi, saffron (pure), farfeyun, chich-babohi-khairsál, kapúr bhímseni, mamíri (pure), black arsenic, gharíkún, salajít, sang i-basri (real), gelurpatr, sálab misri, raskapúr, sang-i-sirmáhi, shírkhisht, fad-zahr, sang-i-lujnard, ilácbi (small), vermillion dalla, jalwatri, khún-seowshán, reg-máhi, sartan, sang-i-rásakh, kábi-surkh, kapúr, kúknaj, lobhaw-kadin, máhi-rábián, máhi-zohra, nashádar gíláni, háliam (1st sort) daryái-nárial, red antimony, zahr-mohra (real), sundras, nakhu (1st sort).

2ND SORT.

Nutmegs, cinnamon, mush-kapúr, red arsenic, sandal, white (real), nitric acid, gond-bhimbri, tabashír, rubsús (country), sulphur gubgazaban, hukm-chira, cloves, bihdána, bisfaiz (2 sorts), bádián khatái, bozidan, bekh-i-mirjan, bol, turanjbín, turbad, hab-i-balsá, dakku, hub-i-zalum, daranj, salgab, akarkarha, údh balsán, guchhi, katoriyán, gul-i-mukhton nakhu (2nd sort), rewand khatái, májú, shakar taghal, gul-i-gafis, loechupie, maghán, patís, kuri, munchal, white pepper, saffron patti.

3RD SORT.

Those not included in above.

1st Sort (coarse)—

Anjabár, afsantín, thuthi, barg banafsha, tukhum kuddu, sandal katta.

2nd Sort—

Those not included in above.

OTHER CLASS.

Saki, kishtab, máin, dárhaldi, nuxle, kalab, kanphúl, gerountti, soya, sarpunkh, mainphal, ambaltás, naspál, lasúryán, warch (pahári), ámla, bánsa (2nd sort), phutdháwa hurmal, bahera, belakhta, pando-mitti, gáchni-mitti, dried mangoes, thuthwood, chiknúd unripe dates from Mooltan.

No. 188.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mela Mal has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Khanna, in the Ludhiána District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

OTHER CLASS.

[illegible] *kishtah*, [illegible], *dárchíni*, *ṛuṛ*, *kath*, *kamṛála*, *gurumírí*, *aya*, *sasgandh*, [illegible], *bastikjin*, *watch* (*gulári*), *fauli*, *bhiwa* (*fuel cane*), *phulahar*, [illegible] *paddu-misti*, *gachsmaniu*, dried mangoes, [illegible], *chil-dil* [illegible] from Moolian.

No. 198.—*Notification*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, [illegible] XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that [illegible] has been re-elected, under Section 6, sub-section (3), of the said Act, [illegible] of the Municipal Committee of Khanna, in the Ludhiana District, [illegible] with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

G. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 93.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Siálkot District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE SIALKOT TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Jowála Singh, } re-elected.
Chaudhri Nathu, }
Ziaud-dín, Zaildár, *vice* Sheikh Fazldín.
Shamsh Dín, re-elected.
Husain Bakhsh, *vice* Rahmat Khán.
Kashmíri, }
Moti Rám, } re-elected.
Pirthi Singh, }

LOCAL BOARD OF THE RAYA TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Ganda Singh, *vice* Jíwan Singh.
Sarbuland, *vice* Maya.
Nourang Khán, }
Dittan, } re-elected.
Ghulám Rasúl, }
Nabi Bakhsh, }

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PASRUR TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Jalál Dín, *vice* Amír Bakhsh.
Attar Singh, *vice* Díwán Bakhsh.
Khushalla, }
Jíwan Singh, } re-elected.
Sardár Jagat Singh, Sardár Bahádur, }

LOCAL BOARD OF THE DASKA TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Ghasíta,
Ali Gouhar, } re-elected.
Jaswant Rái, *vice* Rolu.
Rahmat Khán, *vice* Baháwal Bakhsh.
Lál Singh, re-elected.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE ZAFARWAL TAHSIL.

Chaudhri Ghasítu,
Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín,
Maula Dád,
Imám Bakhsh,
Pirán Ditta, } re-elected.
Ahmadyár, *vice* Amír Bakhsh.

COMMITTEES.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 191.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 159 (3) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and with reference to Rule No. III (3) of the rules published in the Notifications quoted in the margin, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following supplementary rules, under Section 154 (*d*) of the said Act, regarding the qualifications of electors in the Municipalities hereinafter mentioned, in supersession of the supplementary rules at present in force :—

No. 5, dated 6th January 1886.
No. 67, dated 27th January 1886.
No. 464, dated 1st July 1886.
No. 264, dated 31st May 1887.

Delhi District.

Municipalities of Sonepat, Farídabad and Ballabgarh.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

I.—Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200, or, in the case of Sonepat, Rs. 300 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Sonepat, Rs. 2 ; or

(3) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem.

Plural votes.

II.—No one shall be qualified to vote in respect of more than one of the qualifications mentioned in Rule I, but every qualified voter shall be entitled to as many votes, not exceeding five, as he possesses, pays, or receives qualifying units of property, rental, or income.

Illustrations.—(1). *A*, living in Sonepat, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600, pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 20 per mensem. *A* is entitled to two votes only, and he may claim them at his option in respect of any one of his qualifications.

(2). *B* lives at Ballabgarh. He has an income of Rs. 20 per mensem, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600, and pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem. He has the option of qualifying on his income, property, or rental as he may prefer. If he qualifies on income, he will have two votes ; if on property, three ; and if on rental, four. He cannot qualify on more than one ground, nor is he in any case entitled to more than four votes.

Gurgaon District.

Municipalities of Rewári, Palwal, Sohna, Farukhnagar, Hodal and Fírozpur.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

I.—Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 250, or, in the case of Rewári, Rs. 300 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Rewári, Rs 2 ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum ; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem, or, in the case of Rewári, Rs. 15 ; or

(5) has passed the Middle School or any higher University Examination, or, in the case of Rewári, has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Plural votes.

II.—No one shall be qualified to vote in respect of more than one of the qualifications mentioned in Rule I, but every qualified voter shall be entitled to as many votes, not exceeding five, as he possesses, pays, or receives qualifying units of property, rental, land revenue, canal rates, or income.

Illustrations.—(1). *A*, living in Rewári, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600, pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem, pays land revenue of Rs. 50 a year, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 35 per mensem. *A* is entitled to two votes only, and he may claim them at his option in respect of any one of his qualifications.

(2). *B* lives at Hodal. He has an income of Rs. 20 per mensem, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 750, and pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem. He has the option of qualifying on his income, property, or rental as he may prefer. If he qualifies on income, he will have two votes; if on property, three ; and if on rental, four. He cannot qualify on more than one ground, nor is he in any case entitled to more than four votes.

Karnal District.

Municipalities of Karnál, Pánipat and Kaithal.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

I.—Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 300 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1-8 per mensem in the case of Karnál and Pánipat, or in the case of Kaithal of not less than Re. 1 per mensem ; or

(3) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem.

Plural votes.

II.—No one shall be qualified to vote in respect of more than one of the qualifications mentioned in Rule I, but every qualified voter shall be entitled to as many votes, not exceeding five, as he possesses, pays, or receives qualifying units of property, rental, or income.

Illustrations.—(1). *A*, living in Karnál, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 300, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 10 per mensem. *A* is entitled to one vote only, and he may claim it at his option in respect of either of his qualifications.

(2). *B* lives at Pánipat. He has an income of Rs. 20 per mensem, and possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600. He has the option of qualifying on his income or property as he may prefer. If he qualifies on income, he will have two votes ; if on property, two. He cannot qualify on more than one ground, nor is he in any case entitled to more than two votes.

Hissar District.

Municipalities of Hissar, Sirsa, Hánsi and Bhiwáni.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200 ; or

(2) pays income tax of any amount ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, to the aggregate amount of Rs. 20 per annum.

Rohtak District.

Municipalities of Rohtak, Jhajjar, Gohána and Bahádurgarh.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200; or

(2) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, to the aggregate amount of Rs. 10 per annum. In cases of undivided holdings paying Rs. 10 or more per annum, each member whose share of payment is not less than the said sum shall be entitled to vote. If the share of payment of each member is less than that amount, the eldest member alone shall be entitled to vote.

Umballa District.

Municipalities of Umballa, Jagádhri, Rúpar, Sadhaura and Shahabad.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

I.—Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200, or, in the case of Umballa, Rs. 300; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Umballa, Rs. 2; or

(3) pays land revenue of the aggregate amount of Rs. 20 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 25 per mensem; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University examination, and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem.

Plural votes.

II.—No one shall be qualified to vote in respect of more than one of the qualifications mentioned in Rule I, but every qualified voter shall be entitled to as many votes, not exceeding five, as he possesses, pays, or receives qualifying units of property, rental, land revenue, or income.

Illustrations.—(1). *A*, living in Umballa, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600, pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem, pays land revenue of Rs. 50 a year, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 50 per mensem. *A* is entitled to two votes only, and he may claim them at his option in respect of any one of his qualifications.

(2). *B* lives at Rúpar. He has an income of Rs. 25 per mensem, possesses immoveable property of the value of Rs. 600, and pays a rent for other premises of Rs. 4 per mensem. He has the option of qualifying on his income, property, or rental as he may prefer. If he qualifies on income, he will have one vote; if on property, three; and if on rental, four. He cannot qualify on more than one ground, nor is he in any case entitled to more than four votes.

Jullundur District.

Municipalities of Jullundur, Aláwalpur, Nawashahr, Nakodar, Núrmahal. [Notification No. 5, dated 6th January 1886.]

Phillour, Banga, Kartárpur and Ráhon. [Notification No. 464, dated 1st July 1886.]

Hoshiarpur District.

Municipalities of Hariána, Anandpur, Mukerián, Tánda. [Notification No. 5 dated 5th January 1886.]

Dasúya, Una, Miáni, Garhdiwála and Garhshankar. [Notification No. 264, dated 31st May 1887.]

Kangra District.

Municipalities of Kángra, Núrpur, Jawálamukhi. [Notification No. 5, dated 6th January 1886.]

Haripur and Sujánpur Tíra. [Notification No. 264, dated 31st May 1887.]

Ludhiana District.

Municipalities of Ludhiána, Ráekot, Jagraon, Máchhiwára and Khanna. [Notification No. 264, dated 31st May 1887.]

Ferozepore District.

Municipalities of Ferozepore and Fázilka. [Notification No. 464, dated 1st July 1886.]

I.—Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with the notifications cited above, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than—

(*a*) Rs. 100 in all towns in the Kángra District specified above ; or

(*b*) Rs. 200 in all towns in the Jullundur, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána and Ferozepore Districts specified above, excepting the head-quarter towns of Jullundur, Ludhiána and Ferozepore, where the value shall be not less than Rs. 300 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or Rs. 2 per mensem in the case of the head-quarter towns of Jullundur, Ludhiána and Ferozepore ; or

(3) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem, or Rs. 15 per mensem in the case of the head-quarter towns of Jullundur and Ferozepore.

II.—In the case of all towns within the limits of the districts of Ludhiána and Ferozepore only, the following shall be an additional qualification :—

(4) pays land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873 of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum.

Lahore District.

Municipalities of Kasúr, Chúnián, Sharakpur, Patti, Khem Karn and Khudián.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, in case of the first five Municipalities named above, and Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, in the case of Khudián, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) owns or occupies premises or land within Municipal limits of an actual or estimated value of Rs. 24 per annum; or

(2) resides within Municipal limits; and

(a) pays land revenue, including cesses, of an aggregate amount of Rs. 24 per annum; or

(b) is assessed under the Income Tax Act (Act II of 1886); or

(c) is in receipt of a Government pension amounting to Rs. 100 per annum or upwards; or

(d) is able and willing to show that he enjoys a net income of Rs. 100 per annum.

Amritsar District.

Municipalities of Jandiála, Majítha, Tarn Táran and Vairowál. [Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886.]

Gurdaspur District.

Municipalities of Gurdáspur, Dínanagar, Kalanaur, Pathánkot, Sujánpur, Batála, Srígovindpur and Dera Nának. [Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886.]

Concurrent qualifications of votes.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with the Punjab Government Notifications cited above, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200, or, in the case of Batála, Rs. 300; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Batála, Rs. 2; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem; or

(5) has passed the Middle School, or, in the case of Batála, the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Mooltan District.

Municipality of Mooltan.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated 6th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses a house situated within Municipal limits, the rental of which, if let, would not be less than Rs. 12 per annum; or

(2) pays rent, not less than Rs. 12 per annum, for a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(3) receives rent, not less than Rs. 12 per annum, on account of a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(4) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Municipality of Shújabad.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated 6th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses a house situated within Municipal limits, the rental of which, if let, would not be less than Rs. 6 per annum; or

(2) pays rent, not less than Rs. 6 per annum, for a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(3) receives rent, not less than Rs. 6 per annum, on account of a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(4) has passed the Middle School or any higher University Examination.

Municipalities of Jalálpur, Kahror, Dunyapur and Talamba.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, in the case of the first two Municipalities named, and Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, in the case of Dunyapur and Talamba, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses a house situated within Municipal limits, the rental of which, if let, would not be less than Rs. 3 per annum; or

(2) pays rent, not less than Rs. 3 per annum, for a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(3) receives rent, not less than Rs. 3 per annum, on account of a house situated within Municipal limits; or

(4) has passed the Middle School or any higher University Examination.

Jhang District.

Municipalities of Jhang-cum-*Maghiána and Chiniot.*

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886, in the case of Jhang-*cum-*

Maghiána, and No. 5, dated the 6th January 1886, in the case of Chiniot, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 500; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Rs. 2 per mensem; or

(3) pays land revenue, or income tax, or both, of an aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 100 per mensem; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Montgomery District.

Municipalities of Montgomery, Kamália and Pákpattan.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 300; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem in the case of Montgomery, or 8 annas per mensem in the case of Kamália and Pákpattan; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 20 per mensem; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Rawalpindi District.

Municipalities of Ráwalpindi, Attock and Hazro.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 300 in the case of Ráwalpindi, or of Rs. 200 in the case of Hazro and Attock; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Rs. 2 per mensem in Ráwalpindi, or of Re. 1 in the case of Hazro and Attock; or

(3) pays land revenue of the aggregate amount of Rs. 50 per annum in the case of Ráwalpindi, or of Rs. 25 in the case of Hazro and Attock; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 300 per annum in the case of Ráwalpindi, or of Rs. 200 in the case of Hazro and Attock; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination in the case of Ráwalpindi, or in the case of Hazro and Attock has passed the Middle School Examination, and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 100 per annum.

Jhelum District.

Municipalities of Jhelum and Pind Dádan Khan.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated 1st July 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Rs. 2 per mensem; or

(3) pays land revenue of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Gujrat District.

Municipalities of Gujrát and Jalálpur.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 300 in the case of Gujrát, or Rs. 200 in the case of Jalálpur; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Rs. 2 per mensem in the case of Gujrát or Re. 1 per mensem in the case of Jalálpur; or

(3) pays land revenue of the aggregate amount of Rs. 50 per annum in the case of Gujrát, or Rs. 25 per annum in the case of Jalálpur; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 300 per annum in the case of Gujrát, or Rs. 200 per annum in the case of Jalálpur; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination, in the case of Gujrát, or in the case of Jalálpur has passed the Middle School Examination, and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 100 per annum.

Municipalities of Kunjáh and Dinga.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated 31st May 1887, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem; or

(3) pays land revenue of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 200 per annum; or

(5) has passed the Middle School Examination, and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 100 per annum.

Shahpur District.

Municipalities of Shahpur, Bhera, Miáni and Sahiwál.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 264, dated the 31st May 1887, in the case of Shahpur, and Notification No. 67, dated the 27th January 1886, in the case of the other towns, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 20 per annum ; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem ; or

(5) has passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination in the case of Bhera, or in the case of Shahpur, Miáni, Sahiwál and Khusháb has passed the Middle School Examination.

Gujranwala District.

Municipalities of Gujránwála, Wazirabad, Eminabad, Rámnagar and Akálgarh.

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 100, or, in the case of Gujránwála and Wazirabad, Rs. 200 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Gujránwála and Wazirabad, Rs. 2 ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum ; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem ; or

(5) has passed the Middle School Examination, or, in the case of Gujránwála and Wazirabad, the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Sialkot District.

*Municipalities of Siálkot, Jámki, Daska-*cum*-Kot Daska, Zafarwál, Kila Sobha Singh, Pasrúr and Nárowál.*

Concurrent qualifications of voters.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 67, dated the 27th January 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200, or, in the case of Siálkot, Rs. 300 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than Re. 1 per mensem, or, in the case of Siálkot, Rs. 2 ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 25 per annum ; or

(4) is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 10 per mensem ; or

(5) has passed the Middle School Examination, or, in the case of Siálkot, the Entrance or any higher University Examination.

Muzaffargarh District.

Municipalities of Muzaffargarh and Khangarh.

Subject to the provisions of Rule III, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 464, dated the 1st July 1886, every male rate-payer shall be entitled to vote at Municipal elections who—

(1) possesses immoveable property within Municipal limits of the value of not less than Rs. 200 ; or

(2) pays rent of not less than 8 annas per mensem ; or

(3) pays land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, of the aggregate amount of Rs. 20 per annum, or pays Rs. 20 tirni per annum.

The 4th April 1888.

17, Act XIII of 1884, the following said Act, District :—

No. 197.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Tháuesar in the Umballa District :—

Raghnáth Dás, Bania,
Mani Rám, Bania,
Atiqulla, Maulvi,
Bál Chand, Brahmin, } re-appointed.
Mohkam, Lambardár, *vice* Ganga Rám.

No. 198.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ládwa in the Umballa District :—

Kewal Rám, Bania,
Chandu Lál, Bania, } re-appointed.
Bishambar Dás, Bania,
Jamiat Lál, Bania, *vice* Mangalsen.
Asa Rám, Lambardár, *vice* Padam Náth.

No. 199.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Búriya in the Umballa District :—

Chaudhri Dalíp Singh, Lambardár,
Sheikh Elahi Bakhsh, Cultivator, } re-appointed.
Lála Kundan Lál, Bania,
Lala Zahru Mal, Bania, *vice* Harnám Dás.
Sheikh Abdurrahím, Zamíndár, *vice* Abdul Haq.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

The 4th April 1888.

No. 48.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 159, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify his intention of making the following Rules under Section 154 (*o*) of the said Act for the appointment, promotion and dismissal of town watchmen in the Municipalities specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

The following directions regarding the duties of such town watchmen have also been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*c*) of the same enactment.

2. The rules will be taken into consideration after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication of this Notification, before which period any objections or suggestions submitted to Government through the usual channels will be considered.

3. The directions will come into force with effect from the date upon which the rules are sanctioned.

RULES REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND DISMISSAL OF TOWN WATCHMEN.

WHEN the Police establishment maintained under Chapter V, Act XIII of 1884, is wholly or in part a body of watchmen, such watchmen shall be under the orders of the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the District Magistrate.

2. (*a*). The appointment and promotion of town watchmen shall rest with the District Superintendent of Police, and the rules sanctioned by Government for appointment and promotion of enrolled Policemen as given in Chapter V, Consolidated Police Rules, shall be applied so far as the Magistrate of the district shall deem necessary for the efficiency of the said watchmen.

(*b*). The District Superintendent of Police shall keep up a register in which shall be recorded the names of all applicants for appointment as town

watchmen whom the Municipal Committee by Resolution may approve of and nominate, and appointments shall be made from such candidates if fit for the duty. If not fit, the District Superintendent of Police may, after recording his reasons for rejecting such nominees, appoint men selected by himself.

3. (*a*). The District Superintendent of Police may at any time dismiss, suspend, or reduce any town watchman whom he may think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same, or fine any town watchman to any amount not exceeding one month's pay who shall discharge his duty in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself unfit for the discharge thereof.

(*b*). The Municipal Committee may by resolution bring to the notice of the District Superintendent of Police, through the District Magistrate, any town watchman who in their opinion has been negligent in his duty or guilty of misconduct, and the District Superintendent of Police shall enquire into the case and report for the approval of the District Magistrate and the information of the Committee the result of his enquiry.

4. No town watchman or daffadár shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless—

(1) he has received permission to resign from the District Superintendent of Police or from some other person authorized by the District Superintendent of Police to accept his resignation ; or

(2) two months have elapsed since he gave notice of his intention to resign to the District Superintendent of Police.

DIRECTIONS REGARDING THE DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED BY TOWN WATCHMEN.

5. (*a*). It is the duty of every town watchman to keep watch and ward in the town.

(*b*). A watchman shall be bound to render all assistance in his power in case of conflagrations within the limits of the Municipality.

(*c*). A watchman shall take charge of any property found unclaimed within the limits of the Municipality and hand it over to the Officer in charge of the Police Station.

6. Every town watchman is bound forthwith to communicate to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate any information he may obtain respecting any person found lurking in such beat who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or respecting the residence in, or resort to, any place within the limits of such beat of any person who is a reputed housebreaker or thief, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

7. Every town watchman shall observe, and from time to time report to the Officer mentioned in Rule 6, the movements of all bad characters in his beat, and shall report the arrival of suspicious characters in the neighbourhood.

8. Every town watchman shall give timely intimation to the Officer mentioned in Rule 6 in the event of any notorious bad character residing in his beat being absent at night, without having given notice of his departure, or associating with individuals of bad repute, or ceasing to labour, or to obtain a livelihood by honest means.

9. Every town watchman shall keep the Officer mentioned in Rule 6 informed of all disputes which are likely to lead to any riot or serious affray, and of all intelligence he receives affecting the public peace within or near his beat.

10. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to report to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate all deaths which occur in such beat, and to furnish such other information in connection with vital statistics as may be required of him by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time.

11. Every town watchman shall in like manner report the appearance of any epidemic in his beat, and shall supply to the best of his ability any local information which the Deputy Commissioner may require.

12. Every town watchman shall prevent, and may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any cognizable offence as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

13. Every town watchman receiving information of the commission of, or of a design to commit, any cognizable offence, shall at once communicate such information to the Officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate.

14. Every town watchman knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

15. Every town watchman may of his own authority interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any Government, Municipal, or Railway property, moveable or immoveable, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public landmark.

16. Every town watchman may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Firstly, any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned;

Secondly, any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of house-breaking;

Thirdly, any person who has been proclaimed as an offender either under the Code of Criminal Procedure or by order of the Local Government;

Fourthly, any person in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property, and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing;

Fifthly, any person who obstructs a Police Officer or a town watchman while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody;

Sixthly, any person reasonably suspected of being a deserter from Her Majesty's Army or Navy; and,

Seventhly, any person who in his sight commits any offence under Section 34 of Act V of 1861 within the limits of the town, provided such section has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government.

17. If a person forcibly resists an endeavour to arrest him, every town watchman may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

18. No person arrested by a town watchman shall be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

19. The town watchman shall take charge of all persons arrested under these rules, or by any private person under any law for the time being in force, and shall forthwith take or send any person or persons so taken charge of by him, or any person or persons he himself may arrest, before the Officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate: provided that during the hours of darkness the person or persons arrested may be detained in custody, but must be taken as early as possible on the following morning to the Police Station.

20. It shall be the duty of every town watchman promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice; and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists; and it shall be lawful for every town watchman, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking shop, gaming house, or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

21. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to keep order on the public roads and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing-places, and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasion of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghaut, or landing-place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*d*) of Act XIII of 1884, all town watchmen appointed under these Rules possess the same powers, are entitled to the same assistance, enjoy the same protection, are subject to the same responsibilities, and are liable to the same penalties as if they were Police Officers enrolled under Act V of 1861.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3	4
Serial No.	Name of District.	Name of Town.	REMARKS.
		Mixed Forces.	
1	Delhi ...	Farídabad.	
2	Umballa ...	Búriya.	
3	Hoshiárpur ...	Una.	
4		Garhdiwála.	
5	Gurdáspur ...	Kalánaur.	
6		Srígovindpur.	
7	Lahore ...	Patti.	
8	Siálkot ...	Kila Sobha Singh.	
9	Shahpur ...	Miáni.	
		Watchmen.	
1	Ferozepore ...	Makhu.	
2		Zíra.	
3	Jullundur ...	Ráhon.	
4	Lahore ...	Khudián.	
5		Sharakpur.	
6	Mooltan ...	Talamba.	
7		Dunyapur.	
8	Muzaffargarh ...	Muzaffargarh.	
9		Alípur.	
10		Khairpur.	
11		Khangarh.	
12	Hazára ...	Nawashahr.	
13	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Naushahra portion of Dájal-*cum*-Naushahra.	
14	Bannu ...	Isa Khel.	

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Gazette dated 12th April 1888.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS :

The 16th August 1888.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 10th April 1888.

No. 96.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Dipálpur Tahsíl of the Montgomery District :—

Members appointed by name.

Naráin Singh, Hospital Assistant, *vice* Fazil Shah, deceased.

Nihála, Lambardár, *vice* Ressaldár Muhammad Akram Khán, resigned.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 98.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Ghulám Rasúl is a member of the Muzaffargarh Local Board of the Muzaffargarh District, *vice* Mír Hamza, deceased.

No. 100.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Fázilka Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Elected members.

Ghulám Muhammad, *vice* Jamál-ud-dín, retired.
Zaildár Ráma, re-elected.
Zaildár Jaswant Singh, re-elected.
Zaildár Diál Singh, *vice* Punjab Singh, retired.
Sawai Singh, *vice* Fatteh Singh, retired.
Zaildár Chandan Khán, re-elected.

COMMITTEES.

The 6th April 1888.

No. 201.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified th Mr. C. E. Kirkpatrick, Head Master, Municipal Board School, Hoshiárp is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, member the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District, vi Ghulám Muhai-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commission resigned.

The 10th April 1888.

No. 203.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified th Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, has been elected under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Munici Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District, in the place of Ma J. A. L. Montgomery, Deputy Commissioner, transferred.

No. 205.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Secti 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified th the Civil Surgeon of the Gujránwála District is appointed under Section sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee Gujránwála in the Gujránwála District, *vice* Sodhi Fatah Singh, Officiat Civil Surgeon, resigned.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 210.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified th Pandit Jowála Dat Pershád is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Lahore in the Lah District, *vice* Rái Bahádur Kanhaya Lál, C.I.E., deceased.

No. 212.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified th Mehr Chand, Tahsíldár of Pákpattan, has been elected, under Section 1 sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee Pákpattan in the Montgomery District.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Pu

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 13*th April* 1888.

No. 103.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Rohtak District :—

Elected member.

Hansrám, Lambardár of Bhálot, *vice* Udmi Rám, deceased.

Member appointed by name.

Sewag Rám, Zaildár of Mokhra, in place of Farhat Ali, deceased.

The 16*th April* 1888.

No. 106.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Delhi and Sonepat Local Boards of the Delhi District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE DELHI TAHSIL.

Members appointed by name.

Chaudhri Rugnáth Singh.
" Rám Parshád.
" Harphúl.
Rái Bahádur Piyáre Lál.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE SONEPAT TAHSIL.

Members appointed by name.

Sirdára
Mír Zámin Ali, } re-appointed.

No. 107.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Delhi District :—

Members appointed by name.

Ganga Bakhsh, Zaildár of Pákhal,
Sonehri, Zaildár of Tigáon,
Rái Bahádur Piyáre Lal,
} re-appointed.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Deputy Commissioner, Chairman of the District Board, re-appointed.
The Tahsíldár of Delhi.
The Tahsíldár of Ballabgarh.
The Tahsíldár of Sonepat.

No. 109.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Kángra District :—

Delegated members.

Rája Jai Chand of Lambagraon.
Rája Jaswant Singh of Núrpur.
Bábu Ladha Singh, Sub-Assistant Conservator.
Mián Rugnáth Singh of Rái.
Chaudhri Malha Singh of Indaura.
Vazír Sansár Singh of Kotla.
Subadár Ranjít Singh, Pensioner, of Dúhk.
Bakhshi Lál Singh of Nádaun.
Mangat Rám, Kaith, of Nagrota.
Kharku, Kotwál, of Rihlu.
Tej Rám, Kotwál, of Tikkar.
Baráru, Kotwál, of Bir.
Híra Singh, Rájpút, of Ladauri.
Divánu, Kotwál, of Dharbol.
Deu, Zamíndár, Tíra.
Thákardiál, Kotwál, of Mewa.
Niku, Kotwál, of Bamsan.
Arjan Singh, Lambardár, of Kaloha.
Thakar Dás, Kotwál, of Jarot.
Mehta Lál Chand of Siba.
Sohnu, Kotwál, of Bhaliar.

Members appointed by name.

C. H. Dodgson, Esquire, Tea Planter.
Rája Niámat-ulla Khán of Rihlu.
Rái Dalíp Singh of Kulu.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Civil Surgeon.
The Tahsíldár of Kángra.
The Tahsíldár of Hamírpur.
The Tahsíldár of Dehra.
The Tahsíldár of Núrpur.
The District Inspector of Schools.
The Assistant Commissioner of Kulu.
The Náib-Tahsíldár of Plách.

No. 111.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Umballa District:—

Members appointed by name.

Sardár Jíwan Singh of Shahzádpur, Honorary Magistrate,		re-appointed.
Sardár Harnám Singh of Kharar,	ditto,	re-appointed.
Sardár Tára Singh of Bharaili,	ditto,	re-appointed.
Ráo Basant Singh of Ráipur,		re-appointed.
Sardár Kirpál Singh of Dhin,		re-appointed.
Sardár Juála Singh of Jharauli.		

The 18*th April* 1888.

No. 113.—*Notification.*— In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Jullundur District:—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE JULLUNDUR TAHSIL.

Member appointed by name.

Subadár-Major Ghulám Hussain, Sardár Bahádur.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE NAKODAR TAHSIL.

Member appointed by name.

Nathu, Lambardár, of Nangal Ambia.

COMMITTEES.

The 13*th April* 1888.

No. 215.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Parab Dyál of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District.

No. 216.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Shah Wali Khán has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Parab Dyál, resigned.

No. 217.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sheikh Ghulám Rasúl has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgarh in the Rohtak District.

No. 219.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Bahádur Khán is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak in the Rohtak District, *vice* Farhat Ali, deceased.

The 16*th April* 1888.

No. 221.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Revd. H. N. Weitbrecht is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Batála in the Gurdáspur District, *vice* Rámji Dás, Tahsíldár, resigned.

No. 225.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Allahdád Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, *vice* Sheredil Khán, deceased.

No. 226.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Muhammad Allahdád Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, *vice* Rája Jahándád Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner and President of Municipal Committee during his absence on leave for three months from 20th February 1888.

No. 228.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section, 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Head Master of the Dharmkot Middle School is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Dharmkot in the Ferozepore District.

No. 230.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kartárpur in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Nathu Rám, } re-elected.
Behári Lál, }

Gurditta Mal, *vice* Rám Chand, retired.

No. 233.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Assistant Commissioner of Shahpur is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Khusháb in the Shahpur District.

No. 234.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Treasury Officer, Shahpur, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Shahpur in the Shahpur District.

The 17*th April* 1888.

No. 236.—*Notification.*—So much of Notification No. 127, dated the 7th of March 1888, as relates to the appointment of Sheikh Umaid Ali as President of the Municipal Committee of Fírozpur in the Gurgaon District is hereby cancelled.

No. 238.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Sale Bruere, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dharmsála in the Kángra District, *vice* Mr. J. T. Christie, resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 20*th April* 1888.

No. 117.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (1) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Jhande Khán is an elected member of the Local Board of the Lahore Tahsíl of the Lahore District, *vice* Mírán Bakhsh, deceased.

The 21*st April* 1888.

No. 120.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following person is a member of the District Board of the Delhi District :—

Elected member.

Emám Bakhsh, *vice* Sheo Sahái, deceased.

No. 122.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Raunku, Brahman, of Dhameta, is an elected member of the Dera Local Board of the Kángra District, *vice* Beli Rám, Kotwál of Dhameta, deceased.

No. 124.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to establish a District Board for the district of Pesháwar.

No. 125.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Pesháwar District established under Notification No. 124, dated 21st April 1888 :—

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

Pesháwar Tahsíl.

Kadrutulla of Gari Sardár.
Malik Said Ali of Matani.
Arbáb Fatteh Khán of Tehkál.
Arbáb Abbás Khán of Tehkál.
Kázi Abdul Rab of Chabba.
Rahmatulla Khán of Budai.
Arbáb Hossein Khán of Landi.
Ján Gul Khán of Isa Khel.

Naushahra Tahsíl.

Mián Hossein Shah of Walai.
Mián Osmán Khán of Pubbi.
Mír Afzal Khán of Kheshki.
Madat Khán of Misri Banda.
Azád Khán of Naushahra Kalán.
Makarab Shah of Kati Miána.
Umráz Khán of Badrashi.
Zamán Khán of Akora.
Mesri Khán of Misri Banda.
Hossain Shah of Gari Momin.

Mardán Tahsíl.

Khwája Muhammad Khán of Hoti.
Mahabat Khán of Toru.
Dost Muhammad Khán of Gari Dawlatzai.
Ismail Khán of Mardán.
Rustam Khán of Mardán.
Bahram Khán of Baluzai.

Utman Bolak Tahsíl.

Said Omar Mián of Ismaila.
Habíb Khán of Khonda.
Umar Khán of Shewa.
Akbar Khán of Ismaila.
Sharíf Khán of Zeda.

Hashtnagar Tahsíl.

Mír Hossain Khán of Tangi.
Míra Khán of Utmanzai.
Ghulám Hyder Khán of Tangi.
Abdulla Khán of Umarzai.
Fazli Káder Khán of Umarzai.
Latíf Khán of Torangzai.
Saidulla Khán of Charsadda.
Abdul Azíz Khán of Prang.
Abdul Wáhid Mián of Abazai.
Purdil Khán of Nisutta.

Doába Daudzai Tahsil.

Abdul Manan of Batgram.
Mahbúb Khán of Matta Moghel Khel.
Faizulla Khán of Charperiza.
Mansúr Khán of Khazána.
Mír Rahmán Khán of Shabkadr.
Akram Mián of Kángra.
Azam Khán of Khazána.
Jáfer Khán of Kharaki.
Pír Muhammad Khán of Khedr Khel.
Yúsaf Ali Khán of Larm.
Ajoon Khán of Bakiána.

Pesháwar Tahsil.

Gholám Hyder Khán of Landi.
Ex-Resaidár Muhammad Akbar Khán of Mullazai.

Mardán Tahsil.

Sharíf Khán of Hamza Kot.
Goláb Singh of Rustam.
Ibráhím Khán, Khán Bahádur, of Mardán.

Utman Bolak Tahsil.

Akbar Khán of Topi.
Ghafúr Khán of Zeda.
Said Sharíf Mián of Ismaila.

Hashtnagar Tahsil.

Hikmat Khán of Prang.
Zarín Khán of Prang.
Azíz Khán of Rajor.
Shahbaz Khán of Utmanzai.
Secunder Khán of Sherpao.
Azím Khán of Tangi.
Adam Khán of Nisutta.
Rahat Shah of Rajor.

Doába Daudzai Tahsil.

Deláwar Khán of Gulbela.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.

The Deputy Commissioner, Pesháwar, Chairman.
The Assistant Commissioners, Pesháwar.
The Extra Assistant Commissioners, Pesháwar.
The Civil Surgeon, Pesháwar.
The Inspector of Schools of the Circle.
The Assistant Engineer, Pesháwar Provincial Works, Pesháwar Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldárs.

No. 126.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 26th April as the time at which the District Board established by Notification No. 124, dated 21st April 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 127.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I of the Rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards published under Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Pesháwar is of the 2nd Class.

COMMITTEES.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 241.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Robertson of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Simla in the Simla District.

No. 243.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 154, clause (*p*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to rule that no land vested in a Municipal Committee shall be transferred permanently or for a term exceeding ten years except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the Division or in exercise of powers specially conferred upon the Committee by the Local Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule "*land*" includes land forming part of a street, as defined in Section 2 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884.

The 21st April 1888.

No. 245.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gujrát, in the Gujrát District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Lála Bhagwán Dás, } re-elected.
Lála Nihal Chand, }

Sheikh Rahmatullah, *vice* Syad Amír Shah, retired.

No. 246.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jalálpur, in the Gujrát District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Pandit Gobind Sahái, Brahmin, *vice* Chaudhri Rahmat Khán, retired.

Pandit Brij Lál, *vice* Lála Nand Lál, retired.

No. 247.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kunjah, in the Gujrát District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Ladhu Shah, } re-elected.
Lála Búra Mal, }

No. 248.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dinga, in the Gujrát District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhri Mahmúd Khán, } re-elected.
Lála Khanya Shah, }

The 23rd April 1888.

No. 254.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 171 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to withdraw the local areas mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed from the operation of the Punjab Municipal Act, IV of 1873, the provisions of which were extended to the said areas in virtue of the Punjab Government Notifications mentioned in the second column of the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Umballa Cantonment ...	Notification No. 1334, dated 22nd May 1867.
Jullundur " ...	" " 225, dated 23rd June 1879.
Ferozepore " ...	" " 201 A,, dated 5th July 1880.
Meean Meer " ...	" " 346, dated 16th December 1878.
Mooltan " ...	" " 141, dated 16th April 1879.
Siálkot " ...	" " 134, dated 9th April 1879.
Ráwalpindi " ...	" " 1136, dated 30th April 1867.
Peshâwar " ...	" " 1005, dated 9th March 1878.

No. 255.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 21 of the Cantonment Act, III of 1880, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose in the Cantonments mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed the rates of octroi sanctioned for each place respectively in the Punjab Government Notifications mentioned in the second column of the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Umballa Cantonment ...	Notification No. 623, dated 13th May 1876.
Jullundur " ...	" " 226, dated 23rd June 1879.
Ferozepore " ...	" " 201*d.*, dated 5th July 1880, as amended by Notification No. 232, dated 16th April 1884.
Meean Meer " ...	" " 348, dated 16th December 1878.
Mooltan " ...	" " 156, dated 3rd May 1879.
Siálkot " ...	" " 135, dated 9th April 1879.
Ráwalpindi " ...	" " 1018, dated 19th June 1874.
Peshâwar " ...	" " 52, dated 29th April 1878, as amended by Notification No. 164, dated 22nd March 1884.

No. 256.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 165 of Act XIII of 1884, and with the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor declares his intention of excluding the following local areas from the Municipalities in which they are at present comprised :—

Municipality.	Area to be excluded.
Lahore	The Lahore Fort.
Delhi	The Delhi Cantonments.
Ludhiána	The Ludhiána Fort.
Attock	The Attock Fort and Cantonments.

Any inhabitant of the abovenamed Municipalities or local areas who has any objection to the alterations proposed must submit it in writing through the Deputy Commissioner to the Local Government within six weeks from the publication of this Notification.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 130.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Gurgaon District :—

Delegated members.

Hukam Singh, } re-elected.
Habíb Beg, } re-elected.
Muhammad Khán, } re-elected.
Ráju, re-elected.
Kullu, *vice* Budh Singh.

Members appointed by name.

Gaj Singh.
Samsám Ali.
Guláb Singh.
Sukhnandan.
Mahráb.
Shádi Khán.
Moj Khán.

No. 132.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Ferozepore District :—

Members appointed by name.

Mr. H. W. V. Colebrooke, Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Division, Sirhind Canal.
Pír Kamr-ud-dín.
Chaudri Sher Muhammad.
Sodhi Rájindar Singh.
Zaildár Ghulám Rasúl.

Member appointed by official designation.

The District Engineer.

No. 134.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clause (2), of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards published in Notification No. 528½, dated the 26th February 1884, to the District and Local Boards, as the case may be, in the following districts, to which the said Act has been extended, *viz.*—

Jhang.
Montgomery.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Dera Ghází Khan.
Bannu.
Muzaffargarh.
Peshâwar.
Hazára.
Kohát.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 136.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 14, sub-clause (*d*), of the Punjab District Boards Act, XX of 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to remove Rám Ditta from being a member of the District Board of Shahpur.

COMMITTEES.

The 30th April 1888.

No. 266.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgarh in the Rohtak District :—

Bahádur Ali Khán, *vice* Mehr-ud-dín.

Mahfús Ali Khán, *vice* Karam Bakhsh, Hospital Assistant.

No. 267.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Nasarulla Khán is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Jhajjar in the Rohtak District, *vice* Rája Lál, Head Master.

No. 268.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Hassan Ali Khán is appointed, under Section 9, súb-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Gohána in the Rohtak District, *vice* Amánat Ali, Head Master.

The 1st May 1888.

No. 270.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Sheikh Kádar Bakhsh, *vice* Lok Náth.
Devi Parshád, *vice* Rám Kishen.

No. 271.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District:—

Mr. A. E. Sullen, *vice* Sheikh Kádar Bakhsh.
Shujául Hak, *vice* Pandit Guláb.

No. 272.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kamália in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Gulám Kádar, *vice* Díp Chand.
Ishar Mal, *vice* Bhái Hari Dás.

No. 273.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kamália in the Montgomery District:—

Nihál Chand, *vice* Dilbág Rái.
Sáleh Muhammad, re-appointed.

No. 274.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pákpattan in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Nizám-ul-dín, *vice* Bul Chand.
Ganga Rám, re-elected.

No. 275.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pákpattan in the Montgomery District:—

Bhág Rái, *vice* Sheikh Bakha.
Lurinda Rám, *vice* Kádar Bakhsh.

The 2nd May 1888.

No. 277.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sardár Gurbakhsh Singh is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála in the Gujránwála District, *vice* the Revd. Mr. Swift, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st May [illegible].

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] in the Montgomery District:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pakpattan in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pakpattan in the Montgomery District:—

[illegible]
[illegible]

The 2nd May [illegible].

No. [illegible].—In accordance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Act XIII of [illegible] (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that [illegible] has been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] in the [illegible] District, vice [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 7th May 1888.

No. 188.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Mooltan Tahsíl of the Mooltan District:—

Members appointed by name.

Malik Khuda Bakhsh,
Mullan Khán Muhammad,
Khudáyár Khoavar,
Sardár Bapi,
Wazír Shah,
Nawáb Ashik Muhammad Khán,
Kádir Bakhsh Vains,
Allah Bakhsh Daugra,
Malik Allah Bakhsh Khokhar,

} re-appointed.

No. 139.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Mooltan District :—

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

Mooltan.

Malik Khuda Bakhsh,
Mullan Khán Muhammad,
Khudáyár Khoavar,
Sardár Bapi,
Wazír Shah,
Nawáb Ashik Muhammad Khán,
Kádir Bakhsh Vains,
Allah Bakhsh Daugra,
Malik Allah Bakhsh Khokhar,
} re-appointed.

Shujabad.

Malik Amír Bakhsh,
Ramzán Pinjani,
Allah Bakhsh Khakhi,
Rana Palia,
Chaudhri Khem Singh,
Chaudhri Shám Singh,
Chaudhri Lál Chand of Sikandarabad,
} re-appointed.

Ashik Shah of Gowan, *vice* Yaran Khán Langah.

Lodhrán.

Sardár Khán Ghallu,
Lál Khán Langah,
Núr Muhammad Khán,
Hakim Mal,
Diláwar Khán,
Yár Muhammad,
} re-appointed.

Ghulám Jahanian, *vice* Díwán Muhammad Ghaus.
Násir Shah of Kahror, *vice* Núr Ahmad.
Ghulám Shah of Baháwalgarh, *vice* Gharu Mal.

Mailsi.

Ghulám Muhammad Daultana,
Pokhar Dás,
Násir Bakhsh,
Khán Bahádur Ghulám Kádir Khán,
Azam Khán,
Kaura Mal,
} re-appointed.

Dost Muhammad Khán, *vice* Ata Muhammad.

Sarai Sidhu.

Haidar Shah,
Sultán Hiraj,
} re-appointed.

Karm Shah of Khanewala, *vice* Núr Ahmad.
Riáz Hussain, *vice* Mehr Shah.
Sher Shah, *vice* Shujawal Hiraj.
Mul Chand, *vice* Devi Ditta.
Hashmat, *vice* Mahmúd.
Ghulám Rasúl Shah.
Ahmad of Sarai Sidhu.

Members appointed by official designation.

Executive Engineer or Assistant Engineer in charge of Provincial Works.
Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner.
District Inspector of the Educational Department, *vice* Inspector of Schools.

COMMITTEES.

The 3rd May 1888.

No. 280.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi in the Ráwalpindi District :—

By official designation.

1. Tahsíldár, Ráwalpindi.

By nomination.

2. Reverend R. Morrison, *vice* Reverend D. Herron, transferred to Mhow, Central India.
3. Sardár Kirpal Singh, *vice* Sardár Jalál-ud-dín Khán.
4. Malik Khazán Singh, re-appointed.

No. 282.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Kishen Diyál has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Bhera in the Shahpur District, *vice* Lála Karam Chand, Sohni, retired.

No. 284.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Hazro in the Ráwalpindi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Elected members.

Sital Mul, *vice* Lakhi Shah, retired.

Amír Khán, re-elected.

The 5th May 1888.

No. 287.—*Erratum.*—In continuation of Notification No. 186, dated 28th March 1888, published in Part I—A of the *Punjab Government Gazette* of the 29th March last, notifying a schedule of octroi duties leviable in the Ráwalpindi Municipality, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the sanctioned rate of octroi duty on each sack of rice under Class I—Articles of food or drink for men or animals is 3 annas and not 3 pies as shown in the notification above quoted.

The 8th May 1888.

No. 292.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Muzaffargarh in the Muzaffargarh District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Banársi Dás, *vice* Megh Rái, retired.

Jawinda Rám, re-elected.

No. 293.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khangarh in the Muzaffargarh District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Saifulla Khán.
Lachman Dás.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 297.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. J. Herdon has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Sujánpur in the Gurdáspur District.

No. 299.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. V. Rigby of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Lahore in the Lahore District.

No. 300.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. J. E. Hilton, Executive Engineer, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Lahore in the Lahore District, *vice* Mr. V. Rigby, resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 10*th May* 1888.

No. 142.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are elected members of the Local Board of the Ferozepore Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District :—

Bulandah, *vice* Jamál-ud-dín, deceased.

Wagah, *vice* Kamál-ud-dín of Mamdot, deceased.

No. 144.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Mr. R. S. E. R. Bruere is appointed a member of the District Board of the Kángra District, *vice* Mr. J. T. Christie, transferred.

The 15*th May* 1888.

No. 146.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Syad Mustafa Hussain is an elected member of the District Board of the Delhi District, *vice* Sheikh Abdul Rasúl.

No. 148.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the Tahsíldárs of Dera, Kuláchi, Bhakkar, Tánk and Leiah are *ex-officio* members of the District Board of the Dera Ismail Khan District.

COMMITTEES.

The 10*th May* 1888.

No. 303.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 165 (*b*) of Act XIII of 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor declares his intention of including within the Municipality of Dharmsála, in the Kángra District, so much of the area comprised within the boundaries defined in the schedule given below as is not already included within the Municipal area as defined in Punjab Government Notification No. 57, dated 21st February 1881.

Any inhabitant of the said Municipality who objects to this alteration may submit his reasons in writing, through the Deputy Commissioner, to the Local Government within six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification.

SCHEDULE.

North.—From the Municipal Boundary pillar No. 1, on the north-west of "Nightingale Cottage," to the angle of the Kul, west of Naddi village; and following the Kul to the khad between Dharmkot and the range of hills on the north; thence ascending to the neck of land where the road begins to ascend to "Tryon;" and thence passing north of Bhagsunath Temple to the Churan Khad.

East.—Following Churan Khad stream to the bridge on the Kanihara road; thence following the Kanihara road to the Mant Nallah; thence along this nallah to the east of the Muhammadan burial-ground; thence along the western boundary of the village of Mant till it meets the Kalal Khana Nallah; and following this nallah to its junction with the small nallah which is near No. 3 Cantonment pillar.

South.—From No. 3 Cantonment pillar along the northern boundary of Cantonment to the pillar No. 59; thence by an air line to the Sadher bridge on the Núrpur road.

West.—From the Sadher bridge on the Núrpur road, following the Sadher Nallah, to the bridge on the cart road; thence following the cart road till it meets the boundary of Upper Dharmsála Cantonment; and along the Cantonment boundary to the 31st pillar; thence by an air line to the Municipal boundary pillar No. 2; and thence to pillar No. 1, to north-west of "Nightingale Cottage."

No. 305.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Shimbhu Diál of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Gohána in the Rohtak District.

No. 306.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Niranjan Dás of Gohána is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Gohána in the Rohtak District, *vice* Shimbhu Diál resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 17th May 1888.

No 320.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Reverend H. U. Weitbrecht has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Batála in the Gurdáspur District, *vice* Lála Rámji Dás.

No. 322.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Jungbáz Khán is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Ráhon in the Jullundur District, *vice* Muhammad Amír Khán, deceased.

No. 324.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Municipal Committee of Mooltan under the provisions of Section 119 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been published by the Committee under Section 159, clause (1), of the said Act, and confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for general infor-

mation under the provisions of Section 159, clause (3), of the said Act, and will come into force within the limits of the Mooltan Municipality six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification :—

RULES.

1. For the purpose of registration of marriages and for the taking of a census, the area over which the returns shall be given shall be Municipal limits.

2. The following rules shall be observed in the registration of births and deaths within the Mooltan Municipality :—

(1). For the purpose of registration of births and deaths the area over which returns shall be given shall be the Municipal limits.

(2). When a birth or death shall occur in any household within the said area, the head of the household shall within three days make a report of the occurrence orally at the registry office or in writing to the Secretary, Municipal Committee. If for any sufficient reason the head of the household be unable to make the report, it shall be made by any adult member of the family residing in the house or on the premises, failing any such then by any male servant of the house or by the head of the Mohalla. Ultimately, in the case of birth the midwife, and of a death the sweeper of the house, may report the occurrence.

(3). The Civil Surgeon shall furnish the Secretary, Municipal Committee, not later than the 15th day of each month with a return of births and deaths occurring during the previous calendar month in the Jail, Hospital and other institution under his charge.

(4). In the case of births or deaths occurring in any public institutions not under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, the person in charge of the same shall within 15 days make to the Secretary, Municipal Committee, a written report of the occurrence.

(5). The reports and returns required under Rules (2) to (4) preceding shall contain the following particulars :—

(a) As to the births—

(i) Date of occurrence.
(ii) Sex of child.
(iii) Name of father.
(iv) Residence of father.
(v) Occupation, caste (if any), religion of father.
(vi) Name of person making the report or return : Provided, in the case of illegitimate children, that, at the option of the person making the report or return, the name, residence, caste (if any) and religion of the mother may be substituted for particulars (iii), (iv), (v).

(b) As to deaths—

(i) Date of occurrence.
(ii) Name of deceased.
(iii) Father's name, or in the case of a married woman, husband's name.
(iv) Sex.
(v) Age.
(vi) Occupation, caste, (if any), religion.
(vii) Residence.

(6). In the case of a dead body found exposed, the District Superintendent of Police, Mooltan, shall, within three days, report the fact, with, if possible, a certificate from the Civil Surgeon as to the cause of death for record in the Municipal Office.

(7). Two separate registers shall be kept by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, or other officer appointed by the Committee in that behalf, in which the particulars aforesaid as to births and deaths respectively shall be duly entered within forty-eight hours of receipt. These registers shall be open during office hours to inspection by any inhabitant of the Municipality

and the Secretary or other officer aforesaid shall be bound to give, on application and tender of cost incurred, certified extracts therefrom to persons interested.

(8). No person shall wilfully destroy, or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any register of births and deaths, or shall wilfully insert, or cause to be inserted in any such register or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any birth or death.

Burial and Burning grounds.

3. No person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse in any burial ground in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

4. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial ground at a less clear distance than 3 feet from any other existing grave.

5. No person shall make or cause to be made a grave in any such burial ground in any other lines or situation than those which may be marked out by competent authority for that purpose.

6. No person when burning or causing to be burned any corpse on any ground shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes or to be removed until the same be so reduced.

7. Every person who shall bring or convey or cause to be brought or conveyed any corpse to any such burning ground shall burn it or cause it to be burnt within four hours after its removal at the said burning ground.

8. No person shall keep or throw or cause to be kept or thrown any dead animal outside the burial ground fixed for animals within the Municipal limits. The conservancy staff will convey to the burial ground and bury the body at the request of the owner and shall be paid for the same.

Water-supply.

9. No person shall defile any public well water within Municipal limits by throwing in grain, sugar, milk or any other substance.

10. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place within the Municipal limits.

Octroi.

11. Any person who shall with the view of defrauding the Municipality by evading payment of the duties fixed in the Schedule, introduce within Municipal limits any goods liable to tax shall on conviction be punishable as hereinafter mentioned in addition to the tax upon the article so introduced, or the Committee may compound with the party by charging double tax upon the articles as a penalty for the evasion.

Penalties.

12. Any person who within the limits of the Municipality shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing rules framed under Section 119 of the Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, and in the case of a continued infringement to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after notice from the Committee of the infringement.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 25th May 1888.

No. 151.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Gujrát District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE GUJRAT TAHSIL.

Elected members.

1. Ruhilla Khán, Zaildár, Gujrát,
2. Faiz Ahmad, Zaildár, Shádíwál,
3. Sultán Ali, Zaildár, Sheikhpur,
4. Fatteh Ali, Zaildár, Chakri,
5. Fatteh Khán, Lambardár, Thatta Músa,
6. Nawáb Khán, Zaildár, Kanlowál,

} re-elected.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KHARIAN TAHSIL.

Elected members.

1. Fazaldád, Zaildár, Khwaspur,
2. Nazír-ud-dín, Zaildár, Awan Guliana,
3. Sáhibdád Khán, Zaildár, Jat Bhimber,
4. Muhammad Khán, Zaildár, Dingah.

} re-elected.

5. Sultán Ali, Lambardár of Khárián, *vice* Nathu Khán, retired.
6. Kutb-ud-dín, Zaildár, Chak Secunder, *vice* Khuda Bakhsh, retired.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PHALIAN TAHSIL.

Elected members.

1. Pír Bakhsh, Zaildár of Mung, resident of Garhi Gohar Khán, } re-elected.
2. Khusi, Zaildár of Sohâwa, } re-elected.
3. Sakandar Khán, Zaildár of Jokalian, *vice* Pír Bakhsh, deceased.
4. Attar of Manjhi, *vice* Mohku, retired.
5. Mouladád, Zaildár of Murala, *vice* Budha, deceased.

COMMITTEES.

The 25th May 1888.

No. 336.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been nominated, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dájal, in the Dera Gházi Khan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Muhammad Hussain Shah,
Kázi Pír Bakhsh,
Pars Rám, Baggi,
Niámat Mal, Lulla,
Pars Rám, Lulla,
Ghulám Muhammad Khán, Máhar,
Muhammad Hussain,
Hona Rám,
Ján Bakshan,
} Re-appointed.

Makdúm Sohára Shah, *vice* Malik Ghulám Haider, deceased.

No. 337.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been nominated, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Mithankot, in the Dera Ghází Khan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Nikk Khoja.
Mukhi Rijh Rám.
Jind Wadda Khoja.
Nizám Shah.
Ganesha Mal.
Pirmal Mal.

No. 339.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ballabgarh, in the Delhi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Imám Bakhsh, re-elected.
Rám Lál, son of Radha Kishen, re-elected.

No. 340.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Farídabad, in the Delhi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Mán Singh, re-elected.
Mám Ráj, *vice* Baldeo, retired.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 30th May 1888.

No. 153.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Ganga Bishen is a delegated member of the District Board of the Gurgaon District, *vice* Rahímdád Khán.

The 4th June 1888.

No. 156.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to frame the following rules relating to the constitution of a District Board in the Kohát District.

These draft rules will be taken into consideration one month after the date of the publication of this Notification, before which period any objections or suggestions submitted to Government through the usual channels will be considered.

DRAFT RULES.

The District Board shall have jurisdiction throughout the district.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 21 members appointed by name and the following by official designation:—

(1). The Deputy Commissioner, Kohát.

(2). The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Outpost.

(3). The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner at the Sudder not already a nominated member.

(4). The Civil Surgeon, Kohát.

(5). The Head Master of the Kohát Municipal Board School (being *ex-officio* District Inspector of Schools, Kohát).

(6). The Executive Engineer.

(7). The Tahsíldár of Kohát.

(8). The Tahsíldár of Hangu.

3. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if he—

(*i*) is under 21 years of age ; or

(*ii*) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds or

(*iii*) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District Board ; or

(*iv*) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(*v*) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member :

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this rule.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall, by virtue of his office, be Chairman of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter time.

COMMITTEES.

The 1st June 1888.

No. 347.—Notification.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Talamba, in the Mooltan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Nebha Mal.

Rám Rattan.

No. 349.—Notification.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, Shahpur, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Khusháb, in the Shahpur District, *vice* Sardár Amrík Singh, resigned.

The 2nd June 1888.

No. 352.—Notification.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Siálkot, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sheikh Fazal Dín, *alias* Hakim Búra.

Chaudhri Deva Singh.

Lála Pálla Shah.

No. 353.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pasrúr, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Ganda Shah.
Lála Milkhi Mal.
Dewán Harnám Singh.

No. 354.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jámki, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Ganda Singh, re-elected.
Shere Singh, *vice* Ganda Mal.

No. 355.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kila Sobha Singh, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Pandit Dya Rám, re-elected.
Parb Dyál, *vice* Háji Ghulám Hussain.

No. 356.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Daska, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhri Sikandar Khán.
Bhagat Jaidyál.
Chaudhri Gurdit Singh.

No. 357.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nárowál, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Golám Sadík, } re-elected.
Shibdyál, }
Alladit, *vice* Umed Ali.

No. 358.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Hira Lál has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Zafarwál, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Ramzán Khán.

The 4th June 1888.

No. 362.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2,

of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Delhi, in the Delhi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Rái Sheosahái Mal,
Muhammad Ikramullah Khán,
Chaudhri Núr Muhammad Khán, } re-elected.

Mirza Ikbál Shah, Gorkani, *vice* Mirza Sulemán Shah, retired.

The 6th June 1888.

No. 364.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 22 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonments Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the Umballa Cantonment the provisions of Sections 62 to 65, inclusive, of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), conferring powers to search where octroi is leviable, to examine articles liable to octroi, and to recover octroi chargeable.

No. 367.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Delhi in the Delhi District :—

Lála Sri Kishen Dás, Gurwála,
Khán Bahádur Mahbúb Bakhsh,
Hakím Zahír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán,
Mr. C. Sutherland,
Mr. Clarence Kirkpatrick, } re-appointed.

Lála Kanhaiya Lál.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 8th June 1888.

No. 158.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are elected members of the Ballabgarh Local Board of the Delhi District:—

Mattu, *vice* Pír Bakhsh, deceased.
Sowhri, }
Chimman, }
Síta Rám, } re-elected.
Umráo Singh, }

COMMITTEES.

The 8th June 1888.

No. 371.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Shankar Dás, Headmaster, Vernacular Middle School, is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar in the Gujránwála District.

No. 372.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Daryai Mal is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Akálgarh in the Gujránwála District.

No. 373.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Sikandar Lál is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Wazirabad in the Gujránwála District, *vice* Nidhán Singh, Hospital Assistant.

No. 374.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 (1) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, that in the Committees noted below the appointments by official designation mentioned against each shall cease with effect from the date of this Notification:—

Name of Committee.	Appointment by official designation.	No. and date of Notification by which the appointment was made.
Gujránwála ...	The Tahsíldár of Gujránwála.	No. 420, dated the 1st July 1884.
Eminabad ...	Ditto ditto ...	No. 422, dated the 1st July 1884.
Rámnagar ...	The Náib-Tahsíldár of Wazirabad.	No. 522, dated the 30th July 1884.
Akálgarh ...	Ditto ditto ...	No. 523, dated the 30th July 1884.

No. 376.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Headmaster, Municipal School, Gujránwála, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála in the Gujránwála District, *vice* the Tahsíldár of Gujránwála.

No. 378.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Pákpattan in the Montgomery District.

The 13*th June* 1888.

No. 383.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 197, dated the 4th April 1888, gazetting the names of certain nominated members of the Thanesar Municipal Committee, for "*Bal Chand*" read "*Búl Chand.*"

No. 384.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 198, dated the 4th April 1888, gazetting the names of certain nominated members of the Ladwa Municipal Committee, for "*Chandu Lál, Bania,*" read "*Jhanda Lál, Bania,*" and for "*Asa Rám, Lambardár,* vice *Padam Náth,*" read "*Asa Rám, Lambardar,* vice *Padam Nabh.*"

No. 385.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 199, dated the 4th April 1888, gazetting the names of certain nominated members of the Buriya Municipal Committee, for "*Sheikh Abdurrahím, Zamíndár,*" read "*Sheikh Abdul Rahmán, Zamíndár.*"

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 16th June 1888.

No. 161.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Misr Bálmokand, Náib-Tahsíldár, of his office of member of the Ráwalpindi District Board.

The 18*th June* 1888.

No. 163.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Board of the Sonepat Tahsíl of the Delhi District :—

Elected Members.

1. Rám Bakhsh of Bhatgaon, *vice* Lachman Singh, deceased.
2. Jauhri Singh, re-elected.
3. Nathu Singh, *vice* Jas Rám, deceased.
4. Rám Bakhsh of Kheorah, *vice* Tirkha Rám, retired.
5. Syad Karím-ud-dín, re-elected.

COMMITTEES.

The 16th June 1888.

No. 390.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 171 (1) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to withdraw the local area comprised in the Municipality of Haripur in the Kángra District from the operation of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884.

No. 391.—*Notification.*—In partial supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 1395, dated 22nd May 1886, and in the exercise of the power given to him by Section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Kángra, in respect of the cattle-pound at Haripur, the functions vested in the Magistrate of the district under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

No. 394.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 171 (1) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to withdraw the local area comprised in the Municipality of Jawálamukhi in the Kángra District from the operation of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884.

No 395.—*Notification.*—In partial supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 1395, dated 22nd May 1886, and in the exercise of the power given to him by Section 20, sub section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Kángra, in respect of the cattle-pound at Jawálamukhi, the functions vested in the Magistrate of the district under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17, and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

No. 399.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Alípur in the Muzaffargarh District:—

Bhagat Radhu Rám, }
Hotu Rám, } re-appointed.
Khair Muhammad, }

Asa Nand, Hospital Assistant, *vice* Bhiwánidás, resigned.

Mussoo Khán, *vice* Hassan Bakhsh, deceased.

Thákur Tilla Rám, *vice* Kázi Sher Muhammad, deceased.

No. 400.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khairpur in the Muzaffargarh District:—

Chetun Mal.
Kaura Khán.
Umar Khán.
Paras Rám.
Lál Chand.
Mahráb Khán.

The 18*th June* 1888.

No. 402.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Kapúri Mal has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Khanna in the Ludhiána District, *vice* Mela Mal.

No. 403.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Faiz Talab Khán has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Raekot in the Ludhiána District, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Karím.

No. 404.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sain Dás has been re-elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District.

No. 407.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sunipat, in the Delhi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Phúl Singh, } re-elected.
Mutsaddi Lál, }

No. 409.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sohan Lál, Brahmin, has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section 1, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Núrpur in the Kángra District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Rádha Kishan, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

The 13*th June* 1888.

No. 274.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 154, clause (*y*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make, and hereby makes, the following addition to Rule II in Notification No. 324, dated the 11th May 1886 :—

"(6). The Local Government may appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be life visitors of the Ripon Hospital, Simla."

No. 275.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 274 of this date, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be life visitors of the Ripon Hospital, Simla :—

Mr. James Walker.
Surgeon-Major B. Franklin.
Mr. J. Elston.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 22nd June 1888.

No. 165.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are elected members of the Local Boards of the Gurgaon District :—

Local Board of the Rewári Tahsíl.

Ganga Sahái, *vice* Sarabsukh.

Local Board of the Nuh Tahsíl.

Pirthi Singh, *vice* Fatah Khán.

COMMITTEES.

The 21st June 1888.

No. 413.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 159, sub-section (1), of Act XIII of 1884 (the Punjab Municipal Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish for general information the following draft rules framed under Section 154 (*y*) of the said Act for the destruction of useless records of Municipal Committees.

Any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft within six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification will be received and considered by the Local Government.

DRAFT RULES.

The following rules for the destruction of useless records of Municipal Committees are to be observed :—

(1).—*Vernacular Papers.*

(*a*). Papers relating to payment of salaries of establishments, artisans and labourers should be destroyed three years after the period up to which the payment extends.

(*b*). Papers relating to hire of animals, hire of carriage, work done and contracts not written or registered should be destroyed three years after the period from which the payment became due, or the contract was finished, broken or cancelled.

(*c*). Papers relating to written and registered contracts should be destroyed after six years from the time of completion or annulment of contract.

(*d*). Miscellaneous papers, reports of progress, &c., may generally be destroyed on completion of the works to which they relate; but Municipal Committees will, at their discretion, retain any special papers for a longer time.

(2).—*English Papers.*

(*a*). Letters of an ephemeral nature, such as those furnishing explanation relative to points noticed in progress reports, differences in accounts since closed and adjusted, should be destroyed annually.

(*b*). Office copies of progress reports and of budgets should be destroyed after the lapse of two years from the period to which they extend, discretion being exercised, as above noted, with regard to the retention of any papers in special cases.

(*c*). Cheques may be destroyed after the lapse of one year from the date of audit of accounts to which they relate.

(*d*). All other English records and the general abstracts of accounts and bonds should be retained.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 419.—*Notification.*—The following Rules and Notices under Sections 24, 47, 59, 88, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 117, 119, 120 and 121 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, framed by and passed at a special meeting of the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie and approved where necessary by the Local Government are published for information and will come into force after a period of six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification :—

RULES MADE BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE OF DALHOUSIE UNDER THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884.

Payment and Remission of Taxes.

Directions and Notice under Sections 47 *and* 59, *Clause* (1), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

I.—(1). The Committee hereby directs that taxes shall be paid in the manner and on or before the dates hereinafter specified :—

(*a*) Taxes on buildings and lands imposed under Section 39 (1) (A) (*a*), namely, the house, ground and frontage taxes. (*b*) The scavenging tax imposed under Section 40. (*c*) The water tax imposed under Section 41.	Whole amount to be paid in one lump sum on 1st July in each year.
(*d*) Octroi and all other taxes. ...	In advance or on demand.

(2). The Committee hereby directs that no remission of house or frontage tax will be granted on the ground that the property is unoccupied, in accordance with the provisions of Section 59, Clause (1), of the Punjab Municipal Act, unless notice in writing of the vacancy is given before the date on which the tax or any instalment thereof becomes due.

Erection or Re-erection of Buildings.

Rule under Section 88, *Clause* (1), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

II.—The Committee hereby directs that every person intending to erect or re-erect any building, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Committee and shall submit—

(*a*) an *accurate plan* and *section*, showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid, as well as height of building; and

(*b*) *specifications* of the work to be constructed and the materials to be used, comprising full information as to the following particulars, namely :—

the passage or way in front of the building;

space to be left about building to secure a free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging;

ventilation and drainage;

width of foundation and stability of structure;

the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings if the building abut on a street or public thoroughfare.

Explanation.—The expression "erect any building" includes all additions and alterations which involve new foundations or increased superstructure on existing foundations, or the conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only.

Bathing and Washing Places.

Notice under Section 90 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

III.—The Committee hereby sets apart the places hereinafter specified as suitable for the purposes of bathing, washing animals or clothes, and prohibits bathing, washing animals or clothes, in any place within Municipal limits not so set apart.

PLACES SET APART.

(*a*) The Baoli below the Native Bazár, Potreyn.

(*b*) The streams below the Native Bazár, Potreyn.

(*c*) The stream below Kuthullug.

(*d*) The stream below Lohalli village.

(*e*) The stream at Banikhet.

NOTE.—Most of the public bathing and washing places are situate beyond Municipal limits. This notice does not prohibit the necessary washing of animals, &c., within private compounds, provided proper care is taken not to create a nuisance or to infringe the provisions of Chapters VI and VII of the Punjab Municipal Act of 1884.

Disposal of Offensive Matter.

Notice under Section 91 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

IV.—(1). The Committee hereby sets apart the following places within the limits of the Municipality as suitable for the deposit of refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind, and for the disposal of the dead bodies of animals, *viz.*—

(*a*) Ravine below the slaughter-house for sheep and goats on Kuthullug;

(*b*) Ravine below the slaughter-house for horned cattle on Tera;

(*c*) Fields below the Bazár, excluding the portion used as a garden;

(*d*) Ravine north of Khirkigally;

Provided that proper measures shall be taken for trenching all offensive matter or dead bodies of animals so deposited.

(2). All offensive matter or dead bodies of animals shall be removed between the hours of 8 P.M. and 7 A.M., along the shortest route, to the nearest place set apart therefor.

(3). All offensive matter from public or private latrines shall be removed by Municipal servants from the receptacles provided for the purpose and deposited in trenches provided by the Committee in such places as shall from time to time be appointed by the Vice-President.

(4). Every owner or occupier of a house or shop shall provide a proper receptacle or receptacles for the deposit of offensive matter until it is removed.

Such receptacles shall be of the pattern prescribed by the Committee.

NOTE.—In the event of any owner or occupier failing to provide the necessary receptacles, they will be supplied by the Committee at the charge of such owner or occupier. In case of dispute, the Committee will decide the number and capacity of the receptacles required, and the place or places where they are to be kept.

Slaughter-Houses.

Notice under Section 92, *Clause (i), of Act XIII of* 1884.

V.—With the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, the Committee hereby fixes the places specified below for the slaughter of animals:—

(*a*) *For the slaughter of sheep and goats.*—The slaughter-house and area hitherto in use on the west side of Kuthullug Hill.

(b) *For the slaughter of horned cattle.*—The slaughter-house and area hitherto in use in the ravine below the Church-Balun Road.

(c) *For the slaughter of pigs.*—The locality below the Brewery in the Panchpul ravine.

NOTE.—The slaughter-house for horned cattle is situated beyond Municipal limits as they now stand, but has been in existence for many years.

Notice as to Burial and Burning Places.

Notices under Sections 90, 93 *and* 94 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

VI.—(1). The Committee hereby fixes the places specified below for the burial or burning of corpses :—

(a) *For the Christian community residing within Municipal limits,*—the Cemetery on Sananatala Hill.

(b) *For the Hindu community residing within Municipal limits,*—the burning place in the ravine below the Native Bazár, Potreyn.

(c) *For the Muhammadan community residing within Municipal limits,*—the burial ground in the ravine below the Native Bazár, Potreyn.

(2). Corpses shall be removed by the shortest route to the burying or burning ground. No corpse shall be taken along the north Tera Mall on its way to the burying or burning grounds specified in clauses (1) (b) or (c) of this rule.

NOTE.—The Balun community are provided for by the Cantonment authorities.

Stacking and collecting Inflammable Materials.

Notice under Section 95 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

VII.—(1). The Committee prohibit the stacking or collecting of dry grass, straw, wood, charcoal, kerosine or other inflammable materials in any house or place in the Native Bazár between the ravine (past "Kelvin Grove" and the Bazár reservoir) on the north-east side, and the old Serai on the south-east side.

(2). Thatched huts or huts constructed entirely of wood, or of which the roofs are entirely constructed of thatch or wood, are prohibited in the same locality.

Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

Rules under Section 117 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

VIII.—(1). The *register* of offensive trades prescribed by Section 117, Clause (1), shall be in Form A annexed hereto, and shall be kept by the Secretary. *Licenses* under Section 117, Clause (2), shall be in the Form B annexed hereto.

FORM A.

Register under Section 117, *Act XIII of* 1884.

Serial No.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of trade, yard, depôt or store.	Description of house or locality.	No. and date of registration order.

FORM B.

License under Section 117, Act XIII of 1884.

Date of License ______

Number of License ______

Number of Register ______

Name of person licensed ______

For what purpose (under Section 117) ______

For what period licensed ______

House or locality for which license is granted ______

Number and date of order or Resolution of Committee sanctioning the grant of license ______

Signature of President or Vice-President.

Condition of License.

The licensee shall confine himself to the operations specified in the license. The license shall be renewed annually in the month of April. The license is non-transferable. The premises shall be open to the inspection of the President or Vice-President or such officer as he may from time to time appoint.

(2). The following fees shall be charged for licenses under Clause (1) of this rule :—

(*a*) License for a store-house for kerosine, sulphuric acid, petroleum, naphtha, or any inflammable oil, spirit or explosive substance—Rs. 5 per annum.

(*b*) License for a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, thatching, grass, wood, coal, charcoal, or other dangerously inflammable material not mentioned in Clause (2) (*a*)—Rs. 2 per annum.

(*c*) License for any other purpose specified in Section 117—Rs. 10 per annum.

NOTE.—No applications for registration licenses under Section 117 have hitherto been received. The public are warned that the provisions of Section 117 (5) will be strictly enforced after the 31st December 1886.

Licenses for vehicles or animals plying for hire ; and rates for the same.

Rules under Section 119, Clauses (a) and (b), of Act XIII of 1884.

IX.—Proprietors of doolies, jampans, dandies or other similar vehicles and animals plying for hire within the limits of the Dalhousie Municipality shall conform to the following Rules—

(1) Any person who shall keep doolies, jampans, dandies or other similar conveyances, or animals plying for hire within the limits of the Municipality, shall take out a license for the same.

(2) Such license shall remain in force for one year.

(3) Licenses may be granted or renewed at any time, but shall remain in force only until the 15th April of the year following that in which they may have been granted.

(4) The following fees shall be charged for such licenses :—

one rupee per annum for a license for not more than five vehicles or animals ;

two rupees for any larger number not exceeding ten vehicles or animals ;

five rupees for any number in excess of ten.

(5) Vehicles plying for hire and licensed under these Rules shall be kept in proper repair. Animals plying for hire and licensed under these Rules shall be kept in proper condition.

(6) The maximum charge for any vehicle, animal or person plying for hire under these Rules shall be as follows :—

(a)	For each dooly, jampan, dandy or similar conveyance.	Four annas for six hours or less, and eight annas in excess up to 24 hours.
(b)	For each horse or pony used for riding.	Rs. 2 for four hours or less. Above four hours and up to 12 hours, Rs. 3.
(c)	For each horse, pony, mule or donkey carrying loads.	Eight annas per day if used, and while waiting for use, four annas per day.
(d)	For each kahár employed for carrying any vehicle or load.	Four-and-a half annas for any period exceeding three hours and not exceeding 12 hours. Half rates for less than three hours.
(e)	For each coolie employed for carrying any vehicle or load.	Three annas three pie per day.

NOTE.—These are the maximum charges : it is open to the public to make their own arrangements as to rates.

(7) The maximum loads for animals and persons are as follows :—

(a)	Per kahár or cooly ...	25 seers English weight.
(b)	Per horse, pony, mule or donkey	$3\frac{1}{2}$ maunds.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Rules made under Section 119, *Clause* (c), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

X.—The following Rules shall be observed in the registration of births and deaths within the limits of the Municipality :—

(1) For the purpose of the registration of births and deaths, the area over which returns shall be given shall be the Municipal limits.

(2) When a birth or death shall occur in any household within the said area, the head of the household shall, within three days, make a report of the occurrence orally at the Municipal Office, or in writing, addressed to the Secretary to the Municipal Committee. If for any sufficient reason the head of the household be unable to make the report, it shall be made by any adult member of his family residing in the house or on the premises, or, failing any such, then by any adult male servant so residing.

(3) The Civil Surgeon shall furnish the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, not later than the 15th day of each month, with a return of births and deaths occuring during the previous calendar month in the hospitals and other institutions under his charge.

(4) In the case of births or deaths occurring in any public institution not under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, the person in charge of the same shall, within 15 days, make to the Secretary to the Municipal Committee a written report of the occurrence.

(5) The reports and returns required in Rules (2) to (4) preceding shall contain the following particulars, namely,—

(*a*) As to births—

(i) Date of occurrence ;
(ii) Sex of child ;
(iii) Name of father ;
(iv) Residence of father ;
(v) Occupation, caste (if any), religion of father ;
(vi) Name of person making the report or return :

Provided, in the case of illegitimate children, that, at the option of the person making the report or the return, the name, residence, caste (if any) and religion of the mother may be substituted for particulars (iii), (iv) and (v).

(*b*) As to deaths—

(i) Date of occurrence.
(ii) Name of deceased.
(iii) Father's name, or, in the case of a married woman, husband's name.
(iv) Sex.
(v) Age.
(vi) Occupation, caste (if any), religion.
(vii) Residence.

(6) In the case of a dead body found exposed, the Deputy Inspector of Police shall, within three days, report the fact, with, if possible, a certificate from the Civil Surgeon as to cause of death.

(7) Two separate registers shall be kept by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, or other officer appointed by the Committee in that behalf, in which the particulars aforesaid as to births and deaths respectively shall be duly entered within forty-eight hours of receipt. These registers shall be open during office hours to inspection by any inhabitant of the Municipality, and the Secretary or other officer aforesaid shall be bound to give, on application and tender of costs incurred, certified extracts therefrom to persons interested.

(8) No person shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any register of births or deaths, or shall wilfully insert, or cause to be inserted, in any such register, or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any birth or death.

Taking of Census.

Rules made under Section 119, *Clause* (*c*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XI.—The following Rules shall be observed in the taking of a census within the limits of the Municipality :—

(1) The Municipal Committee may appoint any person or persons by name or in virtue of office to take, or aid in, or supervise the taking of the census within any specified local area within the limits of the Municipality.

Persons so appointed shall be called "Census Officers."

(2) A declaration in writing, signed by the Vice-President or Secretary, that any person has been duly appointed a Census Officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment.

(3) (a) Every person in charge of a hospital, prison or lock-up, or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution;

(b) every keeper or manager of any sarai, hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or club; and

(c) every occupant of immoveable property having at the time of taking the census not less than twenty persons employed under him on or in such property;

shall, if so required by the Municipal Committee or by such officer as the Municipal Committee may appoint in this behalf, perform such of the duties of a Census Officer in relation to the persons who at the time of taking the census are under his orders or charge, or inmates of his house, or present on or in such property, as such Committee or Officer may, by an order written, printed or lithographed, direct.

All the provisions of these rules relating to Census Officers shall apply (so far as they are applicable) to all such persons while performing such duties.

(4) The President or Vice-President of the Committee may, by an order written, printed or lithographed, call upon all owners of land, tenure-holders, farmers, or assignees of land revenue, to give such assistance as he needs towards the taking of a census of the persons who are at the time of taking the census on the houses, parts of houses, or lands of such owners, holders, farmers and assignees, as the case may be.

Such order shall specify the nature of the assistance required, and such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers, assignees, lessees, or their agents shall be bound to obey it.

(5) Every Census Officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the Municipal Committee and published by public notice, he may be directed to ask.

(6) Every person of whom any question is asked under the last preceding rule shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief: provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and that no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband, or her age, or that of any female adult residing with her.

(7) Every person occupying any house, hut, tenement, out-office, enclosure or other place shall allow the Census Officers such access thereto as they may require for the purpose of the census and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable.

(8) Any Census Officer may leave, or cause to be left, at any dwelling-house within the local area for which he is appointed, a schedule for the purpose of being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof, with such particulars as the Municipal Committee may direct regarding the persons present in such house or part thereof at the time of taking the census. When any such schedule has been so left, the occupier of the house or part to which it relates shall fill

up the same to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the persons present in such house or part, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto, and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the Census Officer or to such person as he may direct.

(9) Any Census Officer who, knowingly and without sufficient cause, disobeys the instructions published, puts any offensive or improper question, or makes any false return, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

(10) Any person who refuses, without sufficient excuse, to answer any question which may be lawfully asked under Rule 5 of the above Rules, or who makes any false return to any Census Officer, or who refuses or neglects to do anything required under these Rules to be done by him, and for which no penalty is hereinbefore expressly provided, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Return to be filled in by owners or occupiers & houses and land within the limits of the Municipality of Dalhousie.

Name or Number of house.	NAME.	Sex.	APPROXIMATE.		Nationality.	Caste (if any) and religion.	Trade or occupation.	CONDITIONS.			REMARKS.
			Adult.	Child.				Married.	Un-married.	Widow or Widower.	

I CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above return is a complete statement of all the persons occupying these premises and abiding in the compound on the night of the

Dated ________________ 188 .

Signature of Head of Household.

Inspection and Regulation of Slaughter-Houses.

Rules under Section 119, *Clause* (*e*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XII.—The following Rules shall be observed in regard to the inspection and proper regulation of slaughter-houses appointed by the Committee :—

(1) Except with the written permission of the Committee, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be slaughtered at the Municipal slaughter houses until they have been pronounced fit for the food of man by the Municipal servant in charge of the slaughter-houses, and have been branded in token thereof.

(2) Persons slaughtering animals at, or owning premises within, the vicinity of the slaughter-houses shall make proper provision for the disposal of all offensive matter, and for the proper keeping of the carcases until they are sold or removed; and shall comply with such directions as the Committee may, from time to time, give in this behalf.

(3) Carcases, flesh, &c., shall be removed from the slaughter-houses in clean, covered baskets.

(4) Any animal brought to the slaughter-house which is found by the Vice-President, Secretary or Municipal servant in charge of the slaughter-houses to be unfit for the food of man, and any carcase or flesh which is found by the said Vice-President, Secretary or servant to be diseased, shall be forthwith destroyed by the owner or person in charge of such animal, carcase or flesh, and shall be disposed of in such manner as may be ordered in that behalf :

Provided that any owner or person who shall question the decision of the Vice-President, Secretary or Municipal servant in charge shall be entitled to have the animal, carcase or flesh taken before a Medical Officer for examination before destroying the same.

Burial and Burning Grounds.

Rules under Section 119, *Clause* (*g*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XIII.—The following Rules are made for controlling and regulating the use and management of burial and burning grounds :—

(1) No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any burial ground within Municipal limits in a grave, not constructed of masonry, which shall be less than six feet deep, or in a grave constructed of masonry which shall be less than four feet deep.

(2) No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial ground at a less clear distance than three feet from any existing grave.

(3) No person shall make, or cause to be made, a grave in any such burial ground, except within limits marked out for the purpose by a person duly authorized in this behalf by the Committee.

(4) Whoever burns, or causes to be burnt, any corpse in any burning ground within Municipal limits, shall completely reduce the corpse to ashes, or cause it to be so reduced, before removing, or causing to be removed, or attempting to remove, the same or any portion thereof.

(5) Whoever brings, or conveys, or causes to be brought or conveyed, any corpse to any such burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Regulation of Water-supply.

Rules made under Section 119, *Clause* (*h*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XIV.—The following Rules are prescribed for the supervision and regulation of the water-supply and its appurtenances :—

(1) No person shall use, for the purposes of bathing, washing or human consumption, the water of any public well, tank, spring or stream within Municipal limits after the Committee has by public notice declared the said water to be unfit for the use of man, until the said declaration shall be similarly cancelled.

(2) No person not duly authorized by the Committee shall open, or in any way interfere with, any channel, reservoir, main, pipe or valve connected with the Municipal water-supply.

(3) No person shall cause or permit to run to waste, or shall render impure, any water from any channel, reservoir, main, pipe or valve connected with the Municipal water-supply, or shall in any way injure the same.

(4) A space of ten feet being reserved on each side of the water-course for public purposes, no person shall build, place, or allow to fall, any earth, stones, wood or other materials within this area, except by permission of the Committee.

(5) All streams and water-springs being reserved as public property, no person shall construct private reservoirs on public water-courses.

(6) No person shall take water from a public water-course, except at appointed times and places.

Trees and Soil.

Rule under Section 120, *Clause* (*a*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XV.—No person shall cut or destroy any tree or shrub, or make any excavation, or remove any soil or quarry within Municipal limits, without obtaining the previous written sanction of the Committee :

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the following operations, namely :—

(*a*) *bonâ fide* pruning, trimming, or otherwise altering shrubs or fruit trees for horticultural purposes only ;

(*b*) digging and other petty excavations or removal of soil in the ordinary process of gardening in land already cultivated ;

(*c*) other petty acts, such as cutting twigs, digging ferns, and the like, from which no material harm of any kind to person or property is likely to result.

Regulation of Traffic.

Rules under Section 120, *Clause* (*b*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XVI.—(1). Except with the previous written sanction of the Committee, no person shall within Municipal limits take, or cause to be taken, any elephant or camel, or any vehicle drawn by an animal, above the level of the Balun roads to the Church and Craster's Gully, or on the North Tera Mall Road.

(2). No person shall, within Municipal limits, drive, draw or push, or cause to be driven, drawn or pushed, in any street, any vehicle negligently, recklessly or furiously, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage of residents or passengers.

(3). The recognized Rules of the road shall, within Municipal limits, apply to all animals or vehicles permitted to be used for passenger conveyance in any street and to all persons using such roads; any disregard thereof shall be considered a breach of this Rule.

(4). No person shall, within Municipal limits, and except between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., inclusive, lead out, or cause to be led out, for exercise, in any street mentioned in Schedule A annexed to these Rules, any horse or other animal used for riding, driving, draught or burden. All carts and beasts of burden shall keep the outside of roads when passing riders and foot passengers; and all riders on horseback or in vehicles shall keep the outside when passing foot passengers.

(5). No person shall, within Municipal limits, and between the hours of 4 P.M. and 8 P.M., inclusive, drive, on any streets mentioned in Schedule A annexed to these Rules, any animal used for riding, driving, draught or burden, or any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs not adequately secured.

(6). No person shall, in any street, beg or apply for alms or expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment or deformity with the object of exciting charity or obtaining alms.

(7). No porter shall seek for employment or carry any load on the Mall between the hours of 4 P.M. and 8 P.M., inclusive, between the months of April and October inclusive; provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any of the following cases :—

(*a*) Porters conveying personal luggage of travellers.

(*b*) Porters conveying purchases from any shop or other such establishment in Dalhousie to the residences of the purchasers.

(*c*) Porters carrying or conveying any person in any manner.

(*d*) Any funeral.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Rule the Mall means and includes the circular roads round Tera, Potreyn and Bukrota Hills and the roads connecting the same.

(8). A space of twenty-four feet from the outside edge of every public road, not within bazár limits, measured in the direction of the hill, and of sixteen feet measured in the direction of the "khud," being reserved for public purposes, no out-house shall be erected within twenty feet of the reserved space without the permission of the Committee.

(9). No person shall post bills, placards or notices on the public roads, except on boards provided for such purpose by the Municipal Committee.

SCHEDULE A.

(1) Circular Road round Tera Hill.

(2) Circular Road round Potreyn Hill.

(3) Circular Road round Bukrota Hill.

(4) From the Post Office to "Peterborough" on Bukrota Hill.

Regulation of Estates.

Rule under Section 119, *Clause* (*j*), *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XVII.—(1). Every person who shall sell, purchase, mortgage, transfer, partition, lease for a period exceeding one year, or alter the boundary of any estate, house or other immoveable property within the limits of the Municipality, shall be bound to report, in writing, to the Secretary to the Municipal Committee within six (6) months after the transaction. And in case of partition and alteration of boundary, they shall also be bound to furnish a map or plan of the properties affected, accurately illustrating both old and new boundaries.

(2). Every person in proprietary possession of an estate, without Native Bazár limits, shall maintain in proper repair, at every angle of his boundary, a boundary pillar of pukka masonry, and if within Native Bazár limits, then such enclosures of a permanent nature as the Municipal Committee may consider suitable and necessary for the demarcation of its boundary. No such boundary mark without Native Bazár limits shall be built upon, except with the written permission of the Municipal Committee.

(3). Every owner of any house, building or premises, or other immoveable property within the limits of the Municipality, not residing within the Municipality or in its immediate vicinity shall, within one month after these Rules have been declared to be in force, or within such time as may be specially ordered by the Magistrate, appoint a duly authorized Agent, resident within the Municipality or in its immediate vicinity, who shall be answerable for the observance of all the present Rules which refer to the owners of house or other property as aforesaid.

Penalties.

Under Section 121 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XVIII.—Any person who shall be convicted of a breach or contravention of any of the Rules IX to XIV inclusive and XV to XVII inclusive, hereinbefore made and prescribed, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding rupees fifty; and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Rules of Business.

Made under Section 24 *of Act XIII of* 1884.

XIX.—The Commissioners shall meet at such place and time as shall from time to time be determined on, but not less than once a month. Meetings shall be convened by the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President. During the winter months (November to March inclusive) the President may convene the monthly meetings at any place within the Gurdáspur District; but only ordinary current business may be disposed of at such meetings.

XX.—Notice of an ordinary meeting shall be given at least 36 hours, and of a special meeting at least 60 hours, before the time fixed for the meeting.

XXI.—The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at ordinary meetings shall be three members.

XXII.—The conduct of proceedings at meetings and the adjournment of meetings shall be determined by vote at each meeting, and each meeting shall be governed by the ordinary rules of debate.

XXIII.—Any member may demand a week's notice of any matter brought up for consideration at any meeting, if such notice has not already been given.

XXIV.—The Vice-President and Secretary shall alone be empowered to grant receipts on behalf of the Committee.

XXV.—The Secretary shall have charge of the common seal, which shall be used to stamp all powers-of-attorney, deeds of conveyance, debentures, contracts, and other important instruments issued.

XXVI.—The Vice-President shall perform the following duties :—

(1) In the absence of the President he shall take the chair at all meetings, and shall be primarily responsible for the current executive administration of the Municipality.

(2) He shall submit all important papers and matters to the Committee as early as practicable.

(3) He shall issue orders as to the method of carrying out the decisions of the Committee arrived at in meeting, and be responsible to the Committee for their being duly carried out.

(4) He shall issue all orders regarding the executive and office work to the Secretary and Assistant to the Secretary.

(5) He shall sign all important communications.

(6) He may grant any Municipal Officer leave not exceeding one week without the previous sanction of the Committee.

(7) He shall receive all communications, reports and other papers, and in accordance with routine pass them on as seems best to him to the President, Sub-Committees, Secretary or Office.

(8) He shall see that all papers for the consideration of the Committee are in proper form.

(9) He shall keep the President informed of the progress made in carrying out the decisions of the Committee, and see that the Secretary's action is in conformity with the resolution passed by the Committee.

(10) The Vice-President shall ordinarily receive daily reports from the Municipal Officers, and, when necessary, note on them, inviting attention to any points which appear to call for it.

XXVII.—Sub-Committees shall be guided by the following Rules:—

(1) Sub-Committees shall be appointed by the Committee annually.

(2) In the case of a vacancy occurring, a new member may be appointed at any time by the Committee.

(3) References may be made to a Sub-Committee by the Committee President, Vice-President, or Secretary.

(4) All Sub-Committees will have the same power of calling for information from the officers of the Committee as the General Committee.

(5) Sub-Committees should consider all subjects referred to them and recommend to the Committee the decision to be arrived at.

(6) The recommendation should be supported by a brief report giving the reasons why the particular recommendation should be accepted, and, where possible, the decision should be formulated in the shape of a Resolution to be passed by the Committee.

(7) Sub-Committees shall ordinarily meet once a month.

(8) The Proceedings of each meeting of a Sub-Committee, duly attested by the members, shall be recorded in books kept for the purpose, which shall be laid on the table at all meetings of Committee.

(9) In the case of the temporary absence of any member of a Sub-Committee, the recommendation of one member shall be considered sufficient for the consideration of the Committee, provided at least 12 hours' notice of the meeting has been given.

(10) The Sub-Committees shall be as follows:—

Finance and Assessment.

Law, Medicine and Sanitation.

Public Works.

(11) No bills, other than sanctioned monthly charges, shall be paid or expenditure incurred except on the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee, which will scrutinize and note on all estimates and vouchers before presentation to the Committee: provided that the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, may direct the payment of any charge in case of emergency, and may sanction any payment not exceeding Rs. 50 at any time. All sanctioned monthly charges shall be paid by the Vice-President.

XXVIII.—The Vice-President shall exercise a general control over the whole Municipal establishment.

(1) The Vice-President shall have power to appoint, dismiss, reduce or fine any servant of the Committee drawing a salary of less than Rs. 25 per mensem.

(2) The Vice-President shall have power to grant casual leave, not exceeding 15 days, to any servant of the Committee drawing a salary of less than Rs. 25, provided that no extra expense to the Committee is entailed, and that the due discharge of the servant's duties can be arranged for.

(3) He shall have power to enter, after giving such notice (if any) as is required by law, for inspection of private premises, in accordance with the provisions of Act XIII of 1884.

(4) He shall submit, with all final bills for works, completion reports.

(5) All cases of leave granted under Clause (2) of this Rule, or servants dismissed under Clause (1) thereof, on a salary of Rs. 15 per memsem or over, shall be reported at the next meeting of the Committee.

(6) He shall grant receipts for all monies received by him on behalf of the Committee.

The powers given by Clauses (1) and (2) of this Rule to the Vice-President may, when he by general or special order so directs, be exercised by the Secretary in respect of servants of the Committee drawing not more than Rs. 7 per mensem.

XXIX.—The Assistant to the Secretary and Clerk will perform the following duties:—

General explanation of duties.

(1) The Assistant to the Secretary will be responsible for the entire work of the office, and he will have direct control over the Establishment. He will, as a rule, get his instructions in detail from the President or Vice-President. He must make himself thoroughly coversant with the Municipal Act and Bye-laws, and with all orders of the Government relating to this Municipality.

Register of Receipts and Issues.

(2) He will keep a register of all communications addressed to the Municipality, and of all communications issued. He will also keep a separate register of applications. The registers will be laid on a table in the Committee room of the Municipal Office, so as to be open for the inspection of members. He will also be required to keep the records neatly so as to be available for ready reference.

Records to be kept neatly.

Précis of facts required on cases.

(3) He will be required to give a *précis* of all the known facts bearing upon each case submitted for the orders of the President or Vice-President, and he should be careful to see that all cases referred to the Sub-Committees are completed with the previous papers, if any.

Collection of Revenue.

(4) He will keep the Registers of Revenue, and see to the punctual collection of all sums due, and their immediate payment into the Treasury.

Check over bills before payment.

(5) He will check the calculations, rates, &c., in every bill presented for payment, ascertaining if the expenditure was formally authorized and the rates sanctioned by the Committee, and that the responsible executive officer has certified that the work has been done, or the materials supplied. He must not allow any rates, which have not been previously approved by the Committee, to be paid without bringing them to the notice of the President or Vice-President.

Payments how to be made.

(6) He will make payments only upon the written authority of the Finance Sub-Committee or of the President or Vice-President.

(7) He will himself keep the Cash-book of the Municipality, and will post the receipts and charges of each day before the office closes. He will also keep the current and all blank cheque-books in his personal custody and under lock and key when not in use. He will file his vouchers of receipts and charges carefully and methodically, day by day, according to the entries in the Cash-book. He will be responsible that the other books of account and registers of the Municipality are accurately and neatly kept up to date, and that all accounts and returns are prepared and issued upon due dates.

To personally keep the Municipal Cash-book.
Custody of Check-book.
Vouchers to be filed.
Responsible for other books and for preparation of accounts and returns.

(8) He will issue all takeeds, and prepare all notices that may be desired by the Secretary in connection with taxes, nuisances, repairs, &c.

(9) All drafts of letters, &c., to issue will be approved by the President or Vice-President.

Drafts by whom approved.

(10) The business of the Municipality requires prompt action in most cases, and the Assistant to the Secretary and Clerk will be expected to keep this essential ever in view. As a rule every communication to the Municipality should be laid before the President or Vice-President not later than the day after its receipt.

Punctuality necessary.

XXX.—The Municipal Overseer shall be guided by the following Rules:—

(1) He shall, subject to the supervision and orders of the Secretary, exercise a general control over the whole conservancy establishment.

(2) He shall have charge of the slaughter-house, and all animals must first be passed and branded by him before they are slaughtered; those that he considers unfit for human consumption should be rejected and branded with an R.

(3) It will be necessary to pass a certain quantity of inferior animals, in order to supply the market with second and third class meat for native and poorer purchasers; and in regard to this the Municipal Overseer must use his own discretion to a great extent. Any animal that he is at all doubtful about he should reject, as the butcher always has an appeal to the Secretary.

(4) He shall visit each slaughter-house at least twice a week.

(5) The slaughter-house account-book must be written up each day by him and brought to the Assistant to the Secretary to be initialed.

(6) He will be held responsible for the cleanliness and good order of the slaughter-house, and should note any irregularity on the part of the butchers in his daily report.

(7) He should visit each conservancy division at least twice a week, namely:—

Bazár Ward.

Tera Section Station Ward.

Bukrota Section Station Ward.

On these visits he should inspect every public and private latrine within the division. Any repairs that may be required should be entered in his daily report, as well as any failure on the part of the subordinate to keep the former clean.

Every failure to clean a private latrine should be immediately reported orally to the tenant, and a note to that effect should be entered in his daily report. All repairs required should also be reported in the same way.

In a case of persistent refusal on the part of a tenant or owner to attend to his request, he will specially notice the same in his daily report.

(8) He should see that the Municipal sweepers perform the special duties allotted to them. They are responsible for the cleanliness of the public latrines, the carrying away of night-soil from the private latrines, where houses are close together and compounds limited, twice a day, and from other houses once a day.

(9) The sweepers should remove all dung and litter from the roads and drains, and the hill-sides above and below such roads, and drains must be kept clean.

(10) All the small drains in the Bazár should be daily washed, and the larger ones flushed at least once a week, and oftener, if the supply of water will allow of this being done.

(11) Boxes are provided in the Bazár as receptacles for sweeping: these should be regularly cleaned out and not allowed to get into an offensive state.

(12) In the course of his daily inspections he should search out the cause of every bad smell, and orally bring the same to the notice of the tenant of the compound, or the proprietor of the land on which the nuisance may be found to exist; and in the case of non-attention to this request by the person or persons responsible for the said default or neglect, he will notice the same in his daily report.

(13) As the check on the registration returns of births and deaths kept by the Police is in the hands of the Municipality, it will be his business to ascertain, as far as possible, by enquiry on his daily rounds, that due reports of such occurrences are made. He will not be held responsible that all reports of births and deaths are correctly made, but he will be expected to render such assistance as he is able to make the Municipal check as perfect as possible.

(14) All disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, absence without leave or other irregularities on the part of the conservancy establishment that may come to his notice should be entered in his daily report.

(15) The Overseer's daily report should be submitted in the following form, and, after scrutiny and countersignature by the Secretary, should be filed in office.

(16) He shall have power to enter, after giving such notice (if any) as is required by law, and inspect private premises in accordance with the provisions of Act XIII, 1884.

DALHOUSIE MUNICIPALITY.

Overseer's Report ______________ 188

		Quality.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.
Slaughter-house.—Quality and class of animals branded ...	Cattle ...				
	Calves ...				
	Sheep ...				
	Goats ...				
	Pigs ...				

Division visited ______________

Public Latrines ______________

Private Latrines ______________

Roads and Hill-sides ______________

Compounds ______________

Efficiency of Establishment ______________

Special Cases ______________

Municipal Overseer.

Secretary's remarks.

Rules regarding sale of Land, &c.

XXXI.—(1). Subject to the condition laid down in Punjab Government Notification No. 243, dated 20th April 1888, and to the exception of such properties as have been specially reserved, and of which a register and maps are kept in the Secretary's office, and such forest lands within the limits of the Municipality as the Committee may think fit from time to time to reserve on account of their beauty, or for any other public purpose, all other land within the said limits is available for occupation, and may be sold under the following rules.

(2) The Municipal Committee shall, from time to time, either of their own motion, or on application made to them, demarcate with conspicuous boundary pillars of pukka masonry and cause to be surveyed building sites of such area, and in localities, as may appear suitable for European residences, native houses, shops, &c., as the case may be. *Maps of such sites shall be kept* in the office of the Municipal Committee, and be open to inspection at all reasonable hours.

(3) Any person desirous of obtaining unallotted land for building or other purpose shall submit to the Secretary in writing an application describing the locality and extent of land which he is desirous of purchasing.

(4) On receipt of the application the Secretary shall lay it before the first meeting of the Municipal Committee held subsequently to its receipt, when, if the Committee is of opinion that the sale of the site for the purpose indicated is *primâ facie* unobjectionable, it shall depute one or more of its members to inspect the site, in company with the applicant or his agent.

(5) On the receipt of the report of the member or members deputed to inspect the site applied for, the Municipal Committee shall, as soon as may be, dispose of the application, either rejecting the application, or directing the site to be sold with or without condition.

(6) If the Committee accede to the application, they shall fix an upset price, and prescribe the conditions, if any, subject to which the site is to be sold, and instruct their Secretary to sell the land by public auction.

(7) The Secretary will then cause written notices of the intended sale, and date thereof, to be prepared in English and Vernacular, and copies to be posted up in the Kutcherry and such other places as shall be thought fit, and inserted in at least two issues of the local public papers: provided that no sale shall take place till 15 days after the publication of the notices of sale, nor at any time except between 1st June and 1st October.

(8) The sale shall be invariably by public auction, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. The site, it not in the bazár ward, shall be put up at an upset price of Rs. 50 an acre, and if in the bazár ward, at an upset price of six annas per square foot and shall be knocked down to the highest bidder. The purchaser shall deposit ten (10) per cent. of the purchase-money at the time of sale, failing which the property shall be at once put up for re-sale at the first purchaser's risk. The balance of the purchase-money shall be paid before noon on the thirtieth day after sale, in default of which the sale shall be null and void, and the earnest-money forfeited.

(9) No more than five (5) sites shall be held by one individual or partner until a dwelling house of not less than Rs. 250 per annum rental has been erected on each of the five sites.

(10) The purchaser of a site shall be bound to fulfil, within such period as may be fixed, the building conditions (if any) imposed by the Municipal Committee, among which may be one, thatbuildings of a certain character or value shall be erected on the ground within a certain specified time, failing which the Committee may declare the sale of the site null and void, and the purchase-money forfeited.

(11) All land sold under these Rules shall be subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) That in the erection of out-houses, the convenience of neighbours be considered, and that for this purpose fifteen (15) days' notice of the intention to build be given to them. Buildings erected after such notice cannot be disturbed under the provisions of this Rule, but if erected without such notice, the Committee shall have power to direct their removal.

(*b*) That in the excavation of ground for sites of houses or for other purposes, the boundaries of neighbouring estates shall be carefully preserved, and no excavation be made whereby the integrity of any boundaries, or the safety of public or private roads, or of neighbouring buildings, shall be endangered.

(*c*) That drainage be not diverted from its natural lines to the damage or endangerment of neighbouring public or private property.

(*d*) That the proprietor maintain in good preservation and at the full height of two feet the boundary pillars erected by the Committee; and that upon every subsequent alteration of his boundary, he remove the boundary pillars superseded, and erect and maintain similar pillars at every angle of the altered boundary.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 4th July 1888.

No 167.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Amritsar District :—

Delegated Members.

1.	Sardár Híra Singh, Mán,	re-elected.
2.	Chowdri Chanda Singh,	re-elected.
3.	Ahmad Bakhsh, Zaildár.	
4.	Bela Singh of Botála.	
5.	Sardár Arúr Singh.	
6.	Sardár Arjan Singh,	re-elected.
7.	Sardár Jowwala Singh,	re-elected.
8.	Sardár Khán of Khairdi,	re-elected.
9.	Bája Khán, Zaildár,	re-elected.
10.	Thákur Singh, Panjwár.	
11.	Mahant Rámpershád,	re-elected.
12.	Chowdri Sáhibzáda,	re-elected.
13	Bhagwán Dás,	re-elected.
14.	Jamadár Ishar Singh.	
15.	Nowring Khán.	

Members appointed by name.

1. Khán Muhammad Shah, Khán Bahádur, } re-appointed.
2. Sardár Ajít Singh, C.I.E., } re-appointed.
3. Lála Kanhya Lál, Extra Assistant Commissioner, } re-appointed.
4. Lála Ishar Singh of Bondala.
5. Lála Mohan Lál, Pleader.
6. Rái Bahádur Gágar Mal.

Member appointed by official designation.

7. The Deputy Commissioner.

No. 168.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 76, dated the 16th March 1888, publishing the names of members of the Amritsar Local Board of the Amritsar District, for "*Vasawa Singh of Tarsikha*" read "*Vasawa Singh of Majitha.*"

No. 169.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are *ex-officio* members of the Local Boards of the Amritsar District :—

Local Board of the Amritsar Tahsíl.

The Tahsíldár of Amritsar, *vice* Ahmad Bakhsh.

Local Board of the Tarn Táran Tahsíl.

The Tahsíldár of Tarn Táran, *vice* Mírán Bakhsh.

Local Board of the Ajnála Tahsíl.

The Tahsíldár of Ajnála, *vice* Sardár Bakhshish Singh.

COMMITTEES.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 423.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Rám Naráin of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Simla in the Simla District.

The 3rd July 1888.

No. 427.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act, it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kahror in the Mooltan District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Násir Shah.
Kesho Dás.
Talok Chand.

This notification will have effect from the 21st July 1888.

No. 428.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Maulvi Muhammad Afzal is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kahror in the Mooltan District with effect from the 21st July 1888.

No. 430.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the Said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jalálpur in the Mooltan District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Uttam Chand.
Diwán Muhammad Ghaus.
Rájkawar.

This notification will have effect from the 21st July 1888.

No. 432.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sharakpur in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Imám Bakhsh, Ala-Lambardár, *vice* Háfiz Ahmad Yár, retired.
Bhái Lál Singh, *vice* Bhái Sáhib Singh, retired.
Pandit Nának Chand, *vice* Imám Dín, Mukbi, retired.

No. 433.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kasúr in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Dhanpat Rái, *vice* Baggey Khán, retired.
Chirágh Shah, *vice* Lalli Mal, deceased.
Azim Khán, re-elected.

No. 434.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khem Karn in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Hayát Ali.
Shádu.

No. 435.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Patti in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Narpat Rai, *vice* Mula Mal, retired.
Lálu Mal, re-elected.

No. 436.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khudián in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Rám Kishen, *vice* Sukhráj Mal, retired.
Hari Rám, re-elected.

No. 437.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Chunián in the Lahore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Gopi Mal.
Gaman.
Chuhar Mal.

The 4th July 1888.

No. 439.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Munshi Rám Chand, Tahsíldár, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 1, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Núrpur in the Kángra District, *vice* Mián Amar Singh.

No. 441.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 255, dated the 23rd of April 1888, publishing the Nos. and dates of Notifications under which rates of octroi are leviable in certain cantonments, in the 2nd column of the schedule appended to that Notification and opposite to the Umballa Cantonment, for "*No.* 623, *dated the* 13*th May* 1876," read "*No.* 431, *dated* 26*th November* 1883."

No. 443.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie in the Gurdáspur District :—

Mr. H. Garbett, Superintending Engineer, *vice* General Craster, resigned.
Major Gordon, *vice* Captain Farrant, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 5th July 1888.

No. 445.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Shujabad in the Mooltan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhrí Khem Singh,
Qází Amánulláh,
Isar Dás, } re-elected.

Tuk Chand, *vice* Khotá Rám.

No. 446.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Shujabad in the Mooltan District :—

Tolá Rám, Canal Dároghá, re-appointed.

Fatteh Singh, Hospital Assistant, *vice* Pandit Hem Ráj.

Khotá Rám, *vice* Dasaundí Rám, Sub-Overseer, transferred.

The 6*th July* 1888.

No. 448.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dunyapur in the Mooltan District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Núr Ahmad.

Radhu Mal.

Hakim Rái Popli.

This Notification shall have effect from the 12th of July 1888.

No. 450.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. R. M. Dane, Deputy Commissioner, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District.

The 7*th July* 1888.

No. 456.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Jullundur Municipal Committee under the provisions of Section 119, clause (*j*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for information, and will come into force within the limits of the Jullundur Municipality six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette :—

Rules.

(*a*). Any one who knowingly conveys or causes to be conveyed or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorised Municipal tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, unless he has paid, or has previously tendered to the proper officer charged with the collection of any such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(*b*). Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach or evasion of the last rule shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

The 9th July 1888.

No. 460.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Fázilka in the Ferozepore District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Hazúr Singh, *vice* Hema Mal, deceased.

Kishor Chand, re-elected.

The 11th July 1888.

No. 462.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 22 of Act III of 1880 (The Cantonments Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to apply to the Cantonments named below the provisions of Sections 62 to 65, inclusive, of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), conferring powers to search where octroi is leviable, to examine articles liable to octroi, and to recover octroi chargeable—

Jullundur.

Ferozepore.

Meean Meer.

Mooltan.

Siálkot.

Ráwalpindi.

Peshάwar.

No. 465.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Attock in the Ráwalpindi District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Fazl Ilaihi, *vice* Muhammad Amín, retired.

Narsingh Dás, *vice* Hakim Rái, deceased.

No. 467.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sayid Hassan has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Jagraon in the Ludhiána District.

No. 469.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rules 8 and 9 of the Rules made by the Governor-General in Council under Act XI of 1879 (The Local Authorities Loans Act), and published by the Government of India in its Notification No. 2748 of 17th August 1883, it is hereby notified that the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi has submitted the subjoined application for permission to raise a further loan of Rs. 50,000 (fifty thousand rupees) in the open market in addition to the sum of Rs. 1,31,000 already borrowed for the completion of the water-works in that Municipality. All objections which any person or persons may have to urge against the raising of the loan should be submitted within one month from this date to the Secretary to the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi, by whom they will be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government in the Civil Department for the consideration of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor. Objections received after the expiry of one month from this date will not be considered.

Statement showing the particulars of the loan of Rs. 50,000 *proposed to be raised by the Ráwalpindi Municipal Committee under the provisions of Act XI of* 1879 *and the Rules made thereunder published in Government of India Notification No.* 2748, *dated* 17*th August* 1883.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Work for completion of which loan is required, and estimated cost thereof.	Amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	Law under which the said funds are levied, received or held.	Period for which the loan is required, the number and amount of instalments in which loan shall be taken, dates proposed for receiving each instalment, and the instalment in which it is proposed to repay the loan.	Yearly proceeds of each of the funds received or held by the Municipal Committee.	Expenditure incurred by the Municipal Committee in each of the three last preceding years.	Existing prior charges upon the funds of the Municipal Committee.
Water-supply Works of the Ráwalpindi City. **The estimated cost according to the revised estimate of the work is Rs. 2,92,784 inclusive of cost of Engineering Establishment.** **Original estimate amounted to Rs. 2,53,651 and sanction to commencement of work was communicated in letter No. 850 C., dated 7th September 1885, from Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to address of Commissioner and Superintendent.**	**Rupees 50,000 at 6 per cent. interest.**	**Municipal Funds of the Ráwalpindi Municipality.**	**Municipal Act, XIII of 1884.**	Twenty years. The Rs. 50,000 will be taken at one time in November 1887 or so soon as sanction to the raising of the loan is received. This loan of Rs. 50,000 will be paid off by half-yearly instalments, beginning from 1st April 1903. The interest will meanwhile be paid half-yearly up to 1st April 1903, after which both principal and interest will be paid by half-yearly instalments, and the loan will be finally paid off in 1907. Detail of instalments in repayment of loan is given in a separate sheet A attached.	PROCEEDS IN 1886-87. Rs. *Octroi* 82,075 *Miscellaneous Receipts—* Income from manure and town refuse, &c. 914 Income from rents of sites of stalls. 1,019 Income from School fees. 1,043 Other sources... 11,711 Total ... 96,762	1884-85. 1885-86. 1886-87. Rs. Rs Rs. Civil charges 61,878 67,872 68,879 Public Works charges ... *21,792 *36,602 *1,76,703 Total ... 83,670 1,04,474 2,45,582 *Includes expenditure on Water-supply Project of Rupees ... 242 19,000 1,67,619	Rupees 1,31,000 has been borrowed in the open market on interest at 6 per cent. by the Municipal Committee for the completion of the Water-Works under the sanction of Government of India communicated in telegram dated 23rd February 1887, to address of Secretary to Government, Punjab. This loan with interest is a prior charge on the Municipal Funds. It will be liquidated by half-yearly instalments, the last of which shall be payable on 1st October 1902. The instalments by which this loan will be repaid are shown in separate sheet A attached.

A.

Statement showing instalments by which the loan of Rs. 1,31,000 raised under sanction of Government of India communicated in telegram dated 23rd February 1887, from Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, to address of Secretary to Government, Punjab, by the Ráwalpindi Municipal Committee for the completion of the Ráwalpindi Water-Works, and the proposed additional loan of Rs. 50,000 will be repaid.

Dates of payment of instalments.	PRINCIPAL.		INTEREST.			REMARKS.
	Instalments in re-payment of loan of Rs. 1,31,000.	Instalments in re-payment of pro-posed loan of Rs. 50,000.	Payable on loan of Rs. 1,31,000.	Payable on pro-posed loan of Rs. 50,000.	Total Instalments.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1st October 1888 ...	960	...	13,040	2,750	16,750	
1st April 1889 ...	3,099	...	3,901	1,500	8,500	
1st October 1889 ...	2,941	...	3,808	1,500	8,249	
1st April 1890 ...	4,000	...	3,720	1,500	9,220	
1st October 1890 ...	3,000	...	3,600	1,500	8,100	
1st April 1891 ...	4,000	...	3,510	1,500	9,010	
1st October 1891 ...	3,000	...	3,390	1,500	7,890	
1st April 1892 ...	4,000	...	3,300	1,500	8,800	
1st October 1892 ...	3,000	...	3,180	1,500	7,680	
1st April 1893 ...	4,000	...	3,090	1,500	8,590	
1st October 1893 ...	4,000	...	2,970	1,500	8,470	
1st April 1894 ...	4,000	...	2,850	1,500	8,350	
1st October 1894 ...	4,000	...	2,730	1,500	8,230	
1st April 1895 ...	4,000	...	2,610	1,500	8,110	
1st October 1895 ...	5,000	...	2,490	1,500	8,990	
1st April 1896 ...	4,000	...	2,340	1,500	7,840	
1st October 1896 ...	5,000	...	2,220	1,500	8,720	
1st April 1897 ...	5,000	...	2,070	1,500	8,570	
1st October 1897 ...	5,000	...	1,920	1,500	8,420	
1st April 1898 ...	5,000	...	1,770	1,500	8,270	
1st October 1898 ...	5,000	...	1,620	1,500	8,120	
1st April 1899 ...	6,000	...	1,470	1,500	8,970	The last instalment of the loan of Rs. 1,31,000 will be paid off on 1st October 1902.
1st October 1899 ...	6,000	...	1,290	1,500	8,790	
1st April 1900 ...	6,000	...	1,110	1,500	8,610	
1st October 1900 ...	6,000	...	930	1,500	8,430	
1st April 1901 ...	6,000	...	750	1,500	8,250	
1st October 1901 ...	6,000	...	570	1,500	8,070	The interest on the loan of Rs. 50,000 will be paid till 1st April 1903, after which the repayment of the principal will begin and the interest will be proportionately decreased.
1st April 1902 ...	7,000	...	390	1,500	8,890	
1st October 1902 ...	6,000	...	180	1,500	7,680	
1st April 1903 ...	...	5,000	...	1,500	6,500	
1st October 1903 ...	...	5,000	...	1,350	6,350	
1st April 1904 ...	...	5,000	...	1,200	6,200	
1st October 1904 ...	...	5,000	...	1,050	6,050	
1st April 1905 ...	...	5,000	...	900	5,900	
1st October 1905 ...	...	5,000	...	750	5,750	
1st April 1906 ...	...	5,000	...	600	5,600	
1st October 1906 ...	...	5,000	...	450	5,450	
1st April 1907 ...	...	5,000	...	300	5,300	
1st October 1907 ...	...	5,000	...	150	5,150	
Total ...	1,31,000	50,000	76,819	53,000	3,10,819	

B.

Statement showing particulars of Income and Expenditure of the Ráwalpindi Municipal Committee, the amount of loan of Rs. 1,31,000 already borrowed under sanction of Government of India, and of that of Rs. 50,000 proposed to be borrowed for the Ráwalpindi City Water-Works, and instalments by which both loans are to be paid off.

1	2					3			4	5		
	INCOME.					EXPENDITURE.				BALANCE TO BE APPLIED TO LIQUIDATION OF LOANS.		
			Loans.									
YEAR.	Balance.	Ordinary income.	Borrowed already.	Proposed to be borrowed.	Total.	Ordinary expenditure, Civil and Public Works, exclusive of water-works.	Water-supply works.	Total.	Balance.	Of Rs. 1,31,000.	Of the proposed loan of Rs. 50,000.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	84,104	95,165	...	...	1,79,269	85,474	19,000	1,04,474	74,795	....	...	...
1886-87	74,795	96,762	90,000	...	2,61,557	77,962	1,67,619	2,45,581	15,976	...	...	...
1887-88	15,976	98,000	41,000	50,000	2,04,796	98,811	1,06,165	2,04,976	...	...	...	...
1888-89	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,250	2,000	81,250	...	14,000	2,750	16,750
1889-90	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,251	81,251	...	13,749	3,000	16,749
1890-91	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	1,680	80,680	...	14,320	3,000	17,320
1891-92	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,100	81,100	...	13,900	3,000	16,900
1892-93	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,520	81,520	...	13,480	3,000	16,480
1893-94	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	1,940	80,940	...	14,060	3,000	17,060
1894-95	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,420	81,420	...	13,580	3,000	16,580
1895-96	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	1,900	80,900	...	14,100	3,000	17,100
1896-97	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,440	81,440	...	13,560	3,000	16,560
1897-98	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,010	81,010	...	13,990	3,000	16,990
1898-99	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,610	81,610	...	13,390	3,000	16,390
1899-1900	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	1,240	80,240	...	14,760	3,000	17,760
1900-1901	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	1,960	80,960	...	14,040	3,000	17,040
1901-1902	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,680	81,680	...	13,320	3,000	16,320
1902-1903	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	79,000	2,430	81,430	...	13,570	3,000	16,570
1903-1904	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	83,000	2,150	85,150	...	...	12,850	12,850
1904-1905	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	83,000	2,750	85,750	...	...	12,250	12,250
1905-1906	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	84,000	2,350	86,350	...	...	11,650	11,650
1906-1907	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	84,000	2,950	86,950	...	...	11,050	11.050
1907-1908	...	98,000	...	...	98,000	85,000	2,550	87,550	...	...	10,450	10,450
Total ...	...	...	1,31,000	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,07,819	1,03,000	3,10,819

6 — REMARKS.

	Rs.
The revised estimate, owing to alterations directed by Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, amounts to ...	2,79,316
Engineering Establishment to end of August 1887 ...	13,468
	2,92,784
Actual expenditure up to date ...	2,64,991
Amount still to be met ...	27,793
Proposed loan ... to meet the following expenditure:—	50,000
Still due on Estimate	27,793
Amount temporarily advanced to meet Water-Works expenses and now to be adjusted ...	20,000

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 143.—*Notification.*—In modification of Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Rúpar, Kharar and Umballa Tahsíls of the Umballa District.

The 7th July 1888.

No. 147.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Pipli Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

No. 149.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Jagádhri Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Governmenet, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1522, dated 6th July 1888.

READ—

(1) Punjab Government Resolution No. 6913, dated 15th July 1885, publishing a list of Public Works transferred to Local Bodies in the Delhi, Karnál, Rohtak, Hissar, Gurgaon and Ferozepore Districts, and explaining the principles and conditions of the transfer.

(2) Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 2982, dated 9th June 1888, reporting that a further transfer has been arranged in respect of the Munsiff's Court-house with out-offices at Nakodar in the Jullundur District.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the transfer of the Munsiff's Court-house with out-offices at Nakodar in the Jullundur District to the Municipal Committee of that town on the conditions and in accordance with the principles set forth in Resolution of the Punjab Government in the Financial Department, No. 691 S., dated 15th July 1885. A grant of Rs. 61 will be made annually to the Municipality from Provincial Revenues for the maintenance of the buildings with effect from the year 1888-89.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Local Body concerned and to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Division; also that it be forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department and to the Accountant-General, Punjab, for information and guidance; also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DIEU ET MON DROIT. HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 172.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are elected members of the Local Board of the Delhi Tahsíl of the Delhi District:—

Amín Singh, re-elected.
Rúp Singh, *vice* Sheolál, retired.
Tek Chand, *vice* Jaishi Rám, deceased.

No. 174.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are appointed by name members of the Local Boards of the Siálkot District:—

Local Board of the Siálkot Tahsíl.

The Reverend Imám Dín Shahbáz.
The Reverend Tahal Singh.
Sardár Harri Singh, Rái Bahádur, *vice* Ratna, Zaildár, retired.
Mír Sharf Ali Shah, re-appointed.
Munshi Gyán Chand.
Devi Singh of Kalián, re-appointed.
Amír Singh of Siálkot.
Kásim Khán of Ballawalla, re-appointed.
Chaudhri Budh Singh of Siálkot.
Muhammad Ali of Rasúlpur, re-appointed.
Kahn Singh of Ghuenke.

Local Board of the Dáska Tahsíl.

Sardár Dyál Singh, re-appointed.
Sardár Bhaghel Singh, Sardár Bahádur.
Chaudhri Baháwal Bakhsh of Badoke.
Lála Sundar Dás of Gojra, re-appointed.
Nawáb Khán of Sambriál.
Bhagat Jaidiál of Dáska.
Mirán Bakhsh of Gurbiála, re-appointed.

Local Board of the Pasrúr Tahsíl.

Sardár Richpál Singh, re-appointed.
Karm Shah of Kila Sobha Singh.
Ganda Shah of Pasrúr.
Sikandar Khán, re-appointed.
Maya Dhári of Satrah.
Ralia Rám, pensioned Munsiff.
Ali Gauhar of Búreke, re-appointed.
Nathe Shah of Alipur Syadar.

Local Board of the Zafarwál Tahsíl.

Nának Chand of Abdáli.
Gújar Khán of Rupo Chak.
Jhanda Singh of Melowála, }
Ganga Rám of Tapiála, }
Ramzán Khán of Zafarwál, } re-appointed.
Fateh Chand of Chajju Khera, }
Lahora Singh of Kot Kalál.
Shera of Charwah.
Amín Chand of Munda Bajwa, re-appointed.

Local Board of the Raya Tahsíl.

Rái Mán Singh of Manawalla, }
Subadár-Major Sikandar Khán, } re-appointed.
Maulvi Ilm Dín, Sub-Registrar, Nárowál.
Khurshed Alam of Ratta Píra, }
Iláhi Bakhsh, } re-appointed.
Pandit Híra Nand of Nidoke.
Báwa Dúla Singh of Vagarpur, }
Kásim Khán of Jatrike, } re-appointed.

COMMITTEES.

The 16th July 1888.

No. 473.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Shujául Haq of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District.

No. 474.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Faiz Bakhsh is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District, *vice* Shujául Haq, resigned.

No. 476.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Pandit Rám Naráin, Tahsíldár of Shahpur, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Sahiwál in the Shahpur District.

No. 478.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 166 (2) of Act XIII of 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that so much of the area comprised within the boundaries defined in the schedule given below as is not already included within the Municipal area as defined in Punjab Government Notification No. 57, dated 21st February 1881, is included within the Municipality of Dharmsála, in the Kángra District, with effect from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

North.—From the Municipal boundary pillar No. 1, on the north-west of "Nightingale Cottage," to the angle of the Kul, west of Naddi village; and following the Kul to the khad between Dharmkot and the range of hills on the north; thence ascending to the neck of land where the road begins to ascend to "Tryon;" and thence passing north of Bhagsunáth Temple to the Churan Khad.

East.—Following Churan Khad stream to the bridge on the Kanihara road; thence following the Kanihara road to the Mant Nallah; thence along this nallah to the east of the Muhammadan burial-ground; thence along the western boundary of the village of Mant till it meets the Kalál Khana Nallah; and following this nallah to its junction with the small nallah which is near No. 3 Cantonment pillar.

South.—From No. 3 Cantonment pillar along the northern boundary of Cantonment to the pillar No. 59; thence by an air line to the Sadher bridge on the Núrpur road.

West.—From the Sadher bridge on the Núrpur road, following the Sadher Nallah, to the bridge on the cart road; thence following the cart road till it meets the boundary of Upper Dharmsála Cantonment; and along the Cantonment boundary to the 31st pillar; thence by an air line to the Municipal boundary pillar No. 2; and thence to pillar No. 1, to north-west of "Nightingale Cottage."

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 20th July 1888.

No. 176.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of a District Board in the Kohát District.

These rules will come into operation three months from the date of the publication of this Notification :—

RULES.

The District Board shall have jurisdiction throughout the district.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 21 members appointed by name, and the following by official designation :—

(1). The Deputy Commissioner, Kohát.

(2). The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Outpost.

(3). The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner at the Sadr not already a nominated member.

(4). The Civil Surgeon, Kohát.

(5). The Head Master of the Kohát Municipal Board School (being *ex-officio* District Inspector of Schools, Kohát).

(6). The Executive Engineer.

(7). The Tahsíldár of Kohát.

(8). The Tahsíldár of Hangu.

3. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if he—

(*i*) is under 21 years of age; or

(*ii*) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds; or

(*iii*) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District Board; or

(*iv*) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(*v*) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member:

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this rule.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the District shall, by virtue of his office, be Chairman of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter time.

No. 179.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15, sub-section (2), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are appointed members of the District Board of the Gujrát District:—

1. Lála Búta Mal, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Pandit Jánki Pershád, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.
2. Lála Bhagwán Dás, District Inspector of Schools, Gujrát, *vice* the Inspector of Schools, Ráwalpindi.

No. 181.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 5, sub-section (2), of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Pesháwar District.

No. 182.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act, 1883), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that from the date upon which the local rate shall be levied in the district of Peshàwar in proportion to the annual value of land specified in Notification No. 181 of this date, all authorized rates and cesses for the maintenance of roads, schools and the district post shall merge in and become part of the local rate of the said district, and that no rate or cess other than the local rate shall be thereafter leviable for those purposes.

The 21*st July* 1888.

No. 184.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15, sub-section (1), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are appointed members of the District Board of the Ráwalpindi District:—

Fateh Khán of Raniál, *vice* Mehr Bakhsh, deceased.

Fakír Muhammad Khán of Makhad, *vice* Sardár Ghulám Muhammad Khán of Makhad, deceased.

Nádir Khán of Chakri, *vice* Misr Bálmokand, resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 26th July 1888.

No. 274 *S.—Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, it is hereby notified that Mr. E. vS. Cullin has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Simla.

No. 492.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Phogoo Shah is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dínanagar in the Gurdáspur District, *vice* Rallia Rám.

No. 494.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Hassan Ali Khán has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Gohána in the Rohtak District, *vice* Shimbhu Diál, resigned.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 497.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Mooltan in the Mooltan District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Pandit Thákar Dás, *vice* Makhdúm Sheikh Ráju.
Gosáin Bhowáni Dás, re-elected.
Malik Hari Dás, re-elected.
Sukha Nand, *vice* Sukhdeo Bakhsh.
Kázi Zia-ud-dín, re-elected.
Lála Kawar Bhán, re-elected.
Hakim Shah Bakhsh, *vice* Lál Shah.
Núr Muhammad Khán, re-elected.

No. 498.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Mooltan in the Mooltan District :—

Ex-officio.

The Deputy Commissioner, *vice* Major J. B. Hutchinson.
The Assistant Engineer, Provincial Works, *vice* the Head Master, District School.
The District Superintendent of Police, *vice* the Assistant Surgeon.

By name.

Gopál Rái, re-appointed.
Fakír Ali, do.
Umar Bakhsh, do.
Lála Sundar Dás, M. A., *vice* Seth Isar Dás.
Sukhdeo Bakhsh, *vice* Sheikh Pír Shah.
Lála Amír Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, *vice* Said Hussan Bakhsh.

The 31st July 1888.

No. 503.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Ganda Mal has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Hariána in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 504.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Rám Kishan has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Garhdiwála in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 505.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Dúni Chand has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Una in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 506.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Tánda in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Lála Kálu Mal, re-elected.

Lála Charna Mal, *vice* Lála Bága Mal.

No. 507.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Rám Bakhsh has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Mukerián in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 508.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Kirpa Rám has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dasúya in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Lála Amru Mal.

No. 509.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Mela Ram has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Miáni in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Sher Muhammad Khán.

No. 510.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Karím Bakhsh has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Garhshankar in the Hoshiárpur District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 512.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Chirágh-ud-dín is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Montgomery in the Montgomery District, *vice* Faiz Bakhsh.

No. 514.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. G. H. List, Executive Engineer, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 3, and Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, member of the Municipal Committee of Lahore in the Lahore District, *vice* Mr. A. H. H. Munrowd, deceased.

This appointment will have effect until the 10th May 1890.

No. 516.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Devi Ditta Mal has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Kamália in the Montgomery District.

No. 519.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Muzaffargarh in the Muzaffargarh District :—

Rám Chand, Head Master of Muzaffargarh School, re-appointed.

The Tahsíldár of Muzaffargarh, *vice* the Executive Engineer.

No. 520.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Khángarh in the Muzaffargarh District :—

Abdul Hai, Hospital Assistant.

Alopi Rám, Government Pensioner.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 4th August 1888.

No. 525.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Siálkot in the Siálkot District:—

Reverend John Youngson.
Munshi Diwán Chand.
Sardár Hari Singh, Rái Bahádur.
Agha Muhammad Shahbáz Khán.
The Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Siálkot Dispensary, *ex-officio.*

No. 526.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jámki in the Siálkot District:—

Hukm Singh.
Wassan.
Karm Iláhi.

No. 527.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Daska in the Siálkot District:—

Ramzán.
Nizám Dín.
Walídád.

No. 528.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Zafarwál in the Siálkot District:—

Chaudri Gasitu.
Abdul Sattár.
Máná Shah.

No. 529.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kila Sobha Singh in the Siálkot District :—

Karm Shah.
Ghasíta Shah.
Háfiz Ali Akbar.

No. 530.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pasrúr in the Siálkot District :—

Tafakhar Ahmed, Head Master, Municipal Board School, Pasrúr.
Chaudri Abdulla.
Narpat Shah.

No. 531.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nárowál in the Siálkot District :—

Nikku Shah.
Umarlon.
Bábu Mukerji.

The 6*th August* 1888.

No. 535.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District :—

Lála Kanhaya Lál, son of Ganga Rám, *vice* Lála Bír Bal.
Pandit Kanhaya Lál, } re-appointed.
Mr. C. S. Faddy, District Engineer, } re-appointed.

The 8*th August* 1888.

No. 538.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Colonel H. B. Sanderson of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Simla in the Simla District.

The 9*th August* 1888.

No. 542.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Amritsar in the Amritsar District :—

The Deputy Commissioner,
Khan Muhammad Shah, Khán Bahádur,
Sardár Mán Singh, Resaldár Bahádur,
Rái Gágar Mal, Rái Bahádur,
Sheikh Ghulám Hassan, Khán Bahádur, } re-appointed.
Lála Mohan Lál.
Lála Gurmukh Rái.
Lála Karm Chand.
Mián Asad-ullah.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

The 27th July 1888.

No. 96.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 154 (*o*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the appointment, promotion and dismissal of town watchmen in the Municipalities specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

The following directions regarding the duties of such town watchmen have also been framed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*c*) of the same enactment.

The rules and directions will have effect from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette :—

RULES REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND DISMISSAL OF TOWN WATCHMEN.

When the Police establishment maintained under Chapter V, Act XIII of 1884, is wholly or in part a body of watchmen, such watchmen shall be under the orders of the District Superintendent of Police, subject to the general control of the District Magistrate.

2. (*a*). The appointment and promotion of town watchmen shall rest with the District Superintendent of Police, and the rules sanctioned by Government for appointment and promotion of enrolled Policemen as given in Chapter V, Consolidated Police Rules, shall be applied so far as the Magistrate of the district shall deem necessary for the efficiency of the said watchmen.

(*b*). The District Superintendent of Police shall keep up a register in which shall be recorded the names of all applicants for appointment as town watchmen whom the Municipal Committee by resolution may approve of and nominate, and appointments shall be made from such candidates if fit for the duty. If not fit, the District Superintendent of Police may, after recording his reasons for rejecting such nominees, appoint men selected by himself.

3. (*a*). The District Superintendent of Police may at any time dismiss, suspend, or reduce any town watchman whom he may think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same, or fine any town watchman to any amount not exceeding one month's pay who shall discharge his duty in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself unfit for the discharge thereof.

(*b*). The Municipal Committee may by resolution bring to the notice of the District Superintendent of Police, through the District Magistrate, any town watchman who in their opinion has been negligent in his duty or guilty of misconduct, and the District Superintendent of Police shall enquire into the case and report for the approval of the District Magistrate and the information of the Committee the result of his enquiry.

4. No town watchman or daffadár shall withdraw from the duties of his office unless—

(1) he has received permission to resign from the District Superintendent of Police or from some other person authorized by the District Superintendent of Police to accept his resignation; or

(2) two months have elapsed since he gave notice of his intention to resign to the District Superintendent of Police.

DIRECTIONS REGARDING THE DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED BY TOWN WATCHMEN.

5. (*a*). It is the duty of every town watchman to keep watch and ward in the town.

(*b*). A watchman shall be bound to render all assistance in his power in case of conflagrations within the limits of the Municipality.

(*c*). A watchman shall take charge of any property found unclaimed within the limits of the Municipality and hand it over to the officer in charge of the Police Station.

6. Every town watchman is bound forthwith to communicate to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate any information he may obtain respecting any person found lurking in such beat who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or respecting the residence in, or resort to, any place within the limits of such beat of any person who is a reputed housebreaker or thief, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

7. Every town watchman shall observe, and from time to time report to the officer mentioned in Rule 6, the movements of all bad characters in his beat, and shall report the arrival of suspicious characters in the neighbourhood.

8. Every town watchman shall give timely intimation to the officer mentioned in Rule 6 in the event of any notorious bad character residing in his beat being absent at night without having given notice of his departure, or associating with individuals of bad repute, or ceasing to labour, or to obtain a livelihood by honest means.

9. Every town watchman shall keep the officer mentioned in Rule 6 informed of all disputes which are likely to lead to any riot or serious affray, and of all intelligence he receives affecting the public peace within or near his beat.

10. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to report to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate all deaths which occur in such beat, and to furnish such other information in connection with vital statistics as may be required of him by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time.

11. Every town watchman shall in like manner report the appearance of any epidemic in his beat, and shall supply to the best of his ability any local information which the Deputy Commissioner may require.

12. Every town watchman shall prevent, and may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any cognizable offence as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

13. Every town watchman receiving information of the commission of, or of a design to commit, any cognizable offence shall at once communicate such information to the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate.

14. Every town watchman knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

15. Every town watchman may of his own authority interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any Government, Municipal, or Railway property, moveable or immoveable, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public landmark.

16. Every town watchman may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Firstly, any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned ;

Secondly, any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of house-breaking;

Thirdly, any person who has been proclaimed as an offender either under the Code of Criminal Procedure or by order of the Local Government;

Fourthly, any person in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property, and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing;

Fifthly, any person who obstructs a Police Officer or a town watchman while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody;

Sixthly, any person reasonably suspected of being a deserter from Her Majesty's Army or Navy; and

Seventhly, any person who in his sight commits any offence under Section 34 of Act V of 1861 within the limits of the town, provided such section has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government.

17. If a person forcibly resists an endeavour to arrest him, every town watchman may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

18. No person arrested by a town watchman shall be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

19. The town watchman shall take charge of all persons arrested under these rules, or by any private person under any law for the time being in force, and shall forthwith take or send any person or persons so taken charge of by him, or any person or persons he himself may arrest, before the officer in charge of the Police Station within the limits of which his beat is situate: provided that during the hours of darkness the person or persons arrested may be detained in custody, but must be taken as early as possible on the following morning to the Police Station.

20. It shall be the duty of every town watchman promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice; and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists; and it shall be lawful for every town watchman, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, without a warrant, to enter and inspect any drinking shop, gaming house, or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

21. It shall be the duty of the town watchman to keep order on the public roads and in the public streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing-places and at all other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasion of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghaut, or landing-place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of Section 76 (1) (*d*) of Act XIII of 1884, all town watchmen appointed under these Rules possess the same powers, are entitled to the same assistance, enjoy the same protection, are subject to the same responsibilities, and are liable to the same penalties as if they were Police Officers enrolled under Act V of 1861.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3	4
Serial No.	Name of District.	Name of Town.	REMARKS.
		Mixed Forces.	
1	Delhi ...	Farídabad.	
2	Umballa ...	Búriya.	
3	Hoshiárpur ...	Una.	
4		Garhdiwála.	
5	Gurdáspur ...	Kalánaur.	
6		Srígovindpur.	
7	Lahore ...	Patti.	
8	Siálkot ...	Kila Sobha Singh.	
9	Shahpur ...	Miáni.	
		Watchmen.	
1	Ferozepore ...	Makhu.	
2		Zíra.	
3	Jullundur ...	Ráhon.	
4	Lahore ...	Khudián.	
5		Sharakpur.	
6	Mooltan ...	Talamba.	
7		Dunyapur.	
8	Muzaffargarh ...	Muzaffargarh.	
9		Alípur.	
10		Khairpur.	
11		Khangarh.	
12	Hazára ...	Nawashahr.	
13	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Naushahra portion of Dajal-*cum*-Naushahra.	
14	Bannu ...	Isa Khel.	

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 11th August 1888.

No. 190.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Barkhurdár, Zaildár, to be a member of the Sharakpur Local Board of the Lahore District, *vice* Bábal, deceased.

The 13th August 1888.

No. 191A.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are appointed members of the District Board of the Shahpur District:—

Arab Khán, *vice* Sultán Mokarrib Khán, deceased.

Muhammad Khán, *vice* Bakhshain, deceased.

COMMITTEES.

The 9th August 1888.

No. 540.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 357, dated the 2nd June 1888, gazetting the names of certain elected members of the Municipal Committee of Narowál in the Siálkot District, for "*Golám Sadík*" read "*Ghulám Sádik.*"

The 13th August 1888.

No. 546.—*Notification.*—Whereas the authorities of the Mooltan Cantonment, with the sanction of the Government of India, have agreed with the Committee of the Municipality of Mooltan that the same octroi limits shall be established for the Cantonment and the Municipality, and that octroi collections

and charges shall be divided between the Cantonment Fund and the Municipal Fund, and whereas the following rule has been framed by the Municipal Committee of Mooltan under the provisions of Section 119, clause (2), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 122 of the said Act, the said rule is hereby published for general information in continuation of the rules published in Notification No. 324, dated the 17th May 1888.

The said rule will come into force six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification :—

RULE.

11 A. The limits for the collection of octroi in the Mooltan Municipality and Cantonment shall be the Municipal and Cantonment boundaries.

No. 550.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Jamna Jat has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgarh in the Rohtak District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 552.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Jugal Kishor, Sub-Judge, Rohtak, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak in the Rohtak District, *vice* Sayad Amír Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

No. 554.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Baldeo Sahái, Head Master of the Jhelum School, is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Jhelum in the Jhelum District.

The 14*th August* 1888.

No. 560.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Bhagat Rám has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar in the Jullundur District.

No. 561.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sardár Partáp Singh has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Aláwalpur in the Jullundur District.

No. 562.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. E. Thelwall has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Phillour in the Jullundur District.

No. 563.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Báwa Partáp Singh has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Bangah in the Jullundur District.

The 15*th August* 1888.

No. 570.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 159 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the following draft rules proposed to be made for the election and appointment of members of the Municipal Committee of Amritsar in the Amritsar District are published for general information.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiry of one month from the date of the publication of this Notification, and all objections or suggestions which any persons may desire to make in respect thereto may be communicated to Government through the usual official channels and they will be duly considered by the Lieutenant-Governor before the rules are made :—

DRAFT RULES.

Qualifications for holding office.

I.—Every male rate-payer of not less than 21 years of age, who ordinarily resides within Municipal limits, and is not disqualified under Rule II, shall be eligible for election to the office of member of the Municipal Committee, provided that he possesses one or other of the following qualifications :—

(i) has an income of Rs. 100 per mensem ; or

(ii) pays income tax of Rs. 25 per annum or possesses real property of a value of Rs. 5,000 ; or

(iii) has passed the B. A. Examination of any Indian University, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 50 per mensem ; or

(iv) is connected with a religious institution as manager.

Disqualifications for holding office.

II.—No one shall be eligible as member of the Municipal Committee who—

(1) is under contract as regards work to be done for the Municipality ; or

(2) is a paid servant of the Municipality ; or

(3) has been proscribed from Government employment ; or

(4) has been convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a criminal court to any such order, as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be a member :

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person, or class of persons, from the restriction contained in clause (2) of this rule.

III.—The Municipal Committee shall consist of 27 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 9 may be appointed by the Local Government either by name or official designation : Provided that of the 18 elected members 10 shall be Hindús and 8 Muhammadans.

The Local Government shall not be bound to fill up any of the nine places reserved for appointed members, but may fill up all or any of such places at any time.

Obligatory qualifications of voters.

IV.—No one shall be qualified to vote at Municipal elections unless he—

(1) is of the age of 21 years at least ; and

(2) has for the twelve months next preceding the elections ordinarily resided or carried on business within Municipal limits, or during such period has been possessed of immoveable property within Municipal limits rated to Municipal taxation ; and

(3) possesses one or other of the qualifications prescribed by the following rule.

V.—The following persons shall be qualified to vote :—

(1) persons who occupy or own premises of which the actual or estimated annual rental is Rs. 24 per annum ; or

(2) persons who are in receipt of a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem as servants of Government or of a private employer, or are in receipt of a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem as Gov-

ernment pensioners: Provided that in the case of persons in private employ, the person claiming to be registered as a voter shall produce a certificate from his employer that he has been continuously employed for 6 months before the date of the election; or

(3) persons who hold lands within Municipal limits as revenue assignees or proprietors, of which the land revenue, or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873, is of the aggregate amount of Rs. 12 per annum; or

(4) persons who pay income tax under Act II of 1886; or

(5) persons who are connected with religious institutions as managers; or

(6) persons who have passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination, or have passed the Middle School Examination, and are in receipt of an income of Rs. 15 per mensem.

Appointment of Vice-Presidents.

VI.—The Committee may appoint by election from its number one Hindu and one Muhammadan Vice-President, and such appointments shall be notified in the *Punjab Gazette*.

Appointment of President.

VII.—The Committee may—

(*a*) subject to the approval of the Commissioner, appoint a President by election from its number; or

(*b*) apply to the Commissioner, through the District Officer, to appoint a President. Such President shall be appointed from amongst the members of the Committee.

Term of office of President and Vice-Presidents.

VIII.—Subject to these rules, the President of the Committee shall hold office for three years, and the Vice-Presidents for such term as the Committee may by rule prescribe, unless the respective terms of office of the President and Vice-Presidents as members of the Committee shall sooner expire.

Term of office of elected members.

IX.—Elected members of the Committee shall hold office for three years.

Term of office of appointed members.

X.—Appointed members shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter term.

Rule for filling vacancies of elected members.

XI.—When a vacancy occurs among the elected members of the Committee by death, resignation or removal, and a new member has to be elected to fill the vacancy in accordance with Section 9 sub-section (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, such election shall be conducted in the following manner:—

(*a*) If the vacancy occurs among the Muhammadan elected members, the Muhammadan members of the Committee, whether elected or appointed by name, and in the contrary case, the Hindu members whether elected or appointed by name, shall be the electors.

(*b*) Any person qualified under Rule I and not disqualified under Rule II who may be elected by the said electors and who may signify in writing to the Deputy Commissioner his willingness to serve on the Committee shall be held to be duly elected. The election shall be made at a meeting of the Committee held under the Rules for meetings of the Committee and shall be decided in accordance with the majority of votes of members present who by clause (*a*) of this rule are entitled to be electors.

Nomination of candidates.

XII.—Candidates for election otherwise than under Rule XI shall be proposed by qualified electors not less than ten in number, who shall intimate their proposals to the Deputy Commis-

sioner by letter addressed to him and signed by them not less than ten clear days before the date fixed for the election. Such letter shall certify that the candidate is duly qualified and is prepared to serve on the Committee.

Notice to be published by the Deputy Commissioner.

XIII.—At some convenient time before the elections, the Deputy Commissioner, or such other officer as he may appoint for this purpose, shall publish in the Municipality a notice setting forth the necessary qualifications of candidates and of electors, the number of candidates to be elected for the Municipality, the manner of voting, and such other matters with reference to the election as it may be considered desirable for the public to know.

List of voters.

XIV.—(1) Lists shall be prepared by or under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner on or before the 1st February in the year in which an election is to be held, or on such other date as shall be fixed by the Local Government, showing for the Municipality the number and names of all persons who are qualified voters under these Rules and the qualifications entitling them to vote.

Proviso.

(2). It shall not be necessary to prepare a new list whenever an election is to be held, but on the 1st February the previous list shall be revised, and may be adopted with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary.

(3). As soon as the list of voters is prepared, copies of the list for the Municipality shall be published in the Municipality.

Limitation of time for objections and their disposal.

XV.—No objection to the entries in the list shall be entertained unless it is preferred in writing within a month of its publication. All applications to be entered in the list must be made within one month from the date of its publication. The Deputy Commissioner, or such officer as he may appoint in this behalf, shall decide as to the validity of the objection or application, and his decision shall be final.

Voter's certificate.

XVI.—When the revised lists are prepared, and the objections, if any, disposed of, a certified extract, under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner, or of such person as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint on this behalf, shall be given in the annexed form to each qualified voter. These certified extracts or voters' certificates must be presented at the time of the election by the voters, and no person shall vote who does not present such certificate.

Time of elections.

XVII.—The elections shall be completed so as to allow of elected members taking office as early as possible in April or as soon afterwards as possible.

XVIII.—A list of the names of qualified candidates who have declared their intention of standing for election shall be published by the Deputy Commissioner not less than three clear days before the date fixed for the election, and shall be distributed and made known to the public in such way as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Mode of election.

XIX.—(1). Votes shall be given in public and before such officer as the Deputy Commissioner may empower to receive them, at some convenient place or places within the limits of the Municipality.

(2). No objection shall be allowed to the vote of any registered elector except on the ground of personation, and such an objection must be made by one of the candidates, his agent, or any qualified elector, or by the presiding officer himself, at the time the vote is tendered.

(3). The presiding officer shall record in writing the nature of the objection, the reply of the voter, and the final order and reasons. The order shall be final as regards the acceptance or non-acceptance of the vote tendered.

(4). If the presiding officer cannot dispose of the objection before the time fixed for the closing of the poll, and if the acceptance or non-acceptance of the vote affects the result of the election, this result shall not be announced until the objection has been decided.

Result of election.

XX.—(1). The 10 Hindu and 8 Muhammadan candidates who have the

largest number of votes in the Municipality shall be elected members for the Municipality.

(2). All objections to the return of any candidate must be given in writing to the Deputy Commissioner by one of the candidates within one week from the announcement of the result of the election.

(3). The Deputy Commissioner may decline to make any enquiry regarding any such objection, unless the objector gives security for the costs of the enquiry, and, on the petitioner failing to do so, may reject the petition.

(4). At the close of the enquiry the Deputy Commissioner shall pass orders confirming or annulling the election, and directing what portion of the costs, the amount of which shall be duly stated in the order, shall be borne by the objector.

(5). An appeal from any order passed under this rule shall lie to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Prohibition of fees.

XXI.—No charge of any kind shall be made for the voter's certificate, or for any other document prepared in connection with the elections, or for permission to vote.

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE.

Amritsar Municipality.

Number of Certificate.	Name or Number of Ward or Mohalla in which the voter resides.	Qualification or ground of vote.	Name of voter.	Signature of person appointed under Rule XVI.

The 15th August 1888.

No. 572.—*Erratum.*—In Notifications Nos. 147, 148 and 149, dated the 14th March 1888, publishing the names of nominated members of the Municipal Committees of Dera Ghází Khan, Jámpur and Rájanpur, for the word "*elected*" in each instance read "*nominated.*"

No. 573.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, *ex-officio* members of the Municipal Committees in the Dera Ghází Khan District noted below:—

Dera Ghází Khan.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Civil Surgeon.
The Executive Engineer.
The District Superintendent of Police.
The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner posted at Dera Ghází Khan.
The Head Master of the Board School.

Jámpur.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Tahsíldár.

Dájal-cum-Nowshera.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Tahsíldár.

Rájanpur.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár.
The Hospital Assistant.

Mithankot.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Rájanpur Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár.

No 574.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government in that behalf, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of clause (1) of Section 14 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Committees of the Municipalities of Dera Ghází Khan, Jámpur, Dájal-*cum*-Nowshera, Rájanpur and Mithankot in the Dera Ghází Khan District which were constituted under the said Act by Notification No. 158, dated the 11th April 1887.

No. 575.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 574 of this date, and under the provisions of Section 17 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, it is hereby notified that the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ghází Khan is appointed President of the Municipal Committees of Dera Ghází Khan, Jámpur, Dájal-*cum*-Nowshera, Rájanpur and Mithankot in the Dera Ghází Khan District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.-A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 18*th August* 1888.

No. 582.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Tahsíldár of Shujabad is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Shujabad in the Mooltan District.

The 20*th August* 1888.

No. 588.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Abdullah is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kálabágh in the Bannu District, *vice* Muhammad Ismail, deceased.

No. 590.—*Notification.*—The Municipal Committee of Fatahabad in the Hissar District having proposed to adopt the revised rates of octroi duty on unhusked rice and tobacco shown in the subjoined schedule, and no objections having been received to the proposal which has been published locally, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the revised rates.

SCHEDULE.

Name of article.	Tariff value of article.	Rate in force.	Rate now proposed.
CLASS I.—*Articles of food or drink for men and animals.*		*Per maund.* Rs. A. P.	*Per maund.* Rs. A. P.
Husked rice	8 seers per rupee	} 0 0 9	{ 0 0 9
Unhusked rice or paddy	22 ditto		0 0 4
CLASS VI.—*Tobacco.*		*Per centum.* Rs. A. P.	*Per centum.* Rs. A. P.
Tobacco of all kinds, manufactured tobacco and snuff	Various	3 2 0	6 4 0

No. 592.—*Notification.*—The Municipal Committee of Kamália in the Montgomery District having proposed to adopt the following revised Schedule of octroi duties, and no objections having been received to the proposal, which has been published locally, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the revised Schedule which is hereby published for general information:—

Schedule of proposed Octroi Rates in the Municipality of Kamália.

Names of articles.	Existing Schedule. When sanctioned by Government.	Existing Schedule. Rates.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
Class I.					
Articles of food or drink for men and animals.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Food grains of every description other than rice.	*Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 164 of 14th May 1879.	0 0 6 per maund ...	2 0 0 per maund	0 0 6 per maund.	Salt, opium and drugs liable to excise duty, and grain grown within the municipal limits exempted.
Rice of all sorts ...	*Punjab Government Gazette* Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	3 2 0 per cent. on value ...	4 0 0 ditto ...	3 2 0 per cent on value.	
Mustard and til seeds ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	3 0 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Ghi and butter ...	Notification No. 164 of 14th May 1879	3 2 0 ditto ...	27 0 0 ditto ...	0 13 6 per maund.	
Sugarcandy ...	Ditto ...	3 2 0 ditto ...	12 0 0 ditto ...	0 6 0 ditto.	
Patásha ...	...	...	12 0 0 ditto ...	0 6 0 ditto.	
Sugar of all sorts ...	Notification No. 164 of 14th May 1879	3 2 0 per cent. on value ...	12 0 0 ditto ...	0 6 0 ditto.	
Gur, shakar and talauncha ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877	1 9 0 ditto ...	5 0 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 per cent. on value.	
Molasses ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	2 8 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Fruits of all sorts, fresh and dry ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	3 2 0 ditto.	
Vegetables, including potatoes ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	1 9 0 ditto.	Vegetables up to 10 seers in weight exempted.
Fresh ginger, &c. ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Sugarcane ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	1 9 0 ditto.	

Cotton seeds and khal ...	*Ditto* ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Bhúsa, karbi, green wheat, gram ...	Ditto ...	0 1 0 Cart, 16 maunds. 0 0 4 Camel, 6 maunds. 0 0 2 Bullock, pony or mule, 3 maunds. 0 0 1 Donkey, 2 maunds and 10 seers.	...	0 2 0 Cart, 16 maunds. 0 0 9 Camel, 6 maunds. 0 0 4½ Bullock, pony or mule, 3 maunds. 0 0 3 Donkey, 2 maunds and 10 seers.	Head loads and bhúsa grown within the municipal limits exempted.
Grass of every kind ...	...	...	...	0 2 0 Cart, 16 maunds. 0 0 9 Camel, 6 maunds. 0 0 4½ Bullock, pony or mule, 3 maunds. 0 0 3 Donkey, 2 maunds and 10 seers.	
Eggs ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877	1 9 0 per cent. on value ...	...	1 9 0 per cent. on value.	
CLASS II.					
Animals for slaughter.					
Sheep and goats ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877	0 1 0 per head ...	...	0 1 0 per head.	
Fowls and ducks ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 per cent. on value ...	...	1 9 0 per cent. on value.	
CLASS III.					
Articles used for fuel, lighting and for washing.					
Oil ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877	1 9 0 per cent. on value ...	8 0 0 per maund	1 9 0 per cent. on value.	Indigo and sealing wax exempted.
Soap ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	10 0 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Potash ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	3 0 0 ditto ...	3 2 0 ditto.	
Charcoal ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	1 0 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Mooltan clay ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	4 0 0 ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto.	
Firewood ...	Ditto ...	0 1 0 Cart, 16 maunds. 0 0 4 Camel, 6 maunds. 0 0 2 Bullock, pony or mule, 3 maunds. 0 0 1 Donkey, 2 maunds and 10 seers.	...	0 1 6 Cart, 16 maunds. 0 0 6 Camel, 6 maunds. 0 0 3 Bullock, pony or mule, 3 maunds 0 0 1 Donkey, 2 maunds and 10 seers.	

Schedule of proposed Octroi Rates in the Municipality of Kamália—concluded.

Names of articles.	Existing Schedule. When sanctioned by Government.	Existing Schedule. Rates.	Tariff value of articles.	Proposed rates.	Remarks.
CLASS IV.					
Articles used in the construction of buildings.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Lime, bricks, (packa and katcha), beams, planks, karís, bamboos, baskets, patals, reeds, sirki, munj, hemp, bán, kali, surkhi, panes of glass, locks, screws and all articles used in the construction of buildings.	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	1 9 0 per cent. on value ...	...	3 2 0 per cent. on value.	
CLASS V.					
Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes.					
Attar and other perfumes, spices, medicines distilled.	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	3 2 0 per cent. on value ...	...	3 2 0 per cent. on value.	Sulphur and saltpetre exempted.
Waters, gums, tára-míra, linseed ...	Ditto ...	1 9 0 ditto ...	...	1 9 0 ditto.	
CLASS VI.					
Tobacco.					
Tobacco ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	3 2 0 per cent. on value ...	5 0 0 per maund.	3 2 0 per cent. on value.	
CLASS VII.					
Piece-goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.					
Cotton and woollen thread, cotton and woollen cloth (country and foreign), silk and cloth of silk, gold lace, gota and kanári, imitation gota and kanári, shoes and other articles of clothing and dress.	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	1 8 0 per cent. on value ...	...	1 8 0 per cent. on value.	Hides and skins, cotton with and without seeds, wool raw silk, pashm and goats' hair exempted.
CLASS VIII.					
Metals and articles of metals.					
Metals and articles of metals ...	Notification No. 2978 of 30th July 1877.	1 8 0 per cent. on value ...	...	1 8 0 per cent. on value.	

NOTE.—No duty shall be levied on goods passing by.

The 22*nd August* 1888.

No. 598.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lachman Dás has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Nawashahr in the Jullundur District.

No. 599.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sada Rám has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Rahon in the Jullundur District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 195.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 5, clause (2), of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Dera Gházi Khan District at Rs. 5-10-8 per cent. in the tahsíls of Dera Gházi Khan, Jámpur and Sangarh, and Rs. 5-14-8 per cent. in the Rájanpur Tahsíl.

No. 196.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6, Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that from the dates upon which the local rates have been or shall be levied in the several tahsíls of the district of Dera Gházi Khan in proportion to the annual value of land specified in Notification No. 195, dated 28th August 1888, all authorized rates and cesses for the maintenance of roads, schools and the district post shall merge in and become part of the respective local rates of the several tahsíls of the said district, and that no rate or cess other than the local rate shall be thereafter leviable for those purposes.

No. 198.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 60 (1) of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to frame the following rules, under Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of the said Act, for the constitution of a District Board in the Dera Gházi Khan District, in supersession of Rules 3 to 8 inclusive published in Punjab Government Resolution No. 477, dated the 25th February 1876.

These draft rules will be taken into consideration one month after the date of the publication of this Notification, within which period any objections or suggestions which may be submitted to Government through the usual channels will be considered :—

DRAFT RULES.

1. The District Board shall have jurisdiction throughout the district.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 30 members appointed by name, and not more than 12 appointed by official designation.

3. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if he—

(i) is under 21 years of age ; or

(ii) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds ; or

(iii) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District Board ; or

(iv) has been proscribed from Government employment ; or

(v) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member :

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (iii) of this rule.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the District shall be a member of the District Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter time.

COMMITTEES.

The 22nd August 1888.

No. 601.—*Notification.*—The following clause should be substituted for clause (*b*) of Rule V of the Rules made by the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie published with Notification No. 419, dated the 28th June 1888 :—

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Rule V, Clause (*b*), *for the slaughter of horned cattle.*—The spot fixed on the east of the Portrain Hill just below the road formerly known as the "Lovers Walk" and within Municipal limits.

No. 603.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána in the Jhang District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lál Chand.
Devi Ditta Mal.
Chutta Rám.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 607.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi in the Ráwalpindi District in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Wáris Khán, } re-elected.
Gurmukh Singh, }

Bába Jurmul Singh.

Múla Mal, re-elected.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 617.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 171 (1) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to withdraw the local area comprised in the Municipality of Suján-pur Tíra in the Kángra District from the operation of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884.

No. 618.—*Notification.*—In partial supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 1395, dated 22nd May 1886, and in the exercise of the power given to him by Section 20, sub-section (2), clause (*n*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section I (*a*) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Kángra, in respect of the cattle-pound at Sujánpur, the functions vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 28th August 1888.

No. 171.—*Notification.*—In continuation of Notification No. 143, dated 6th July 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Naráingarh Tahsíl of the Umballa District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 24th August 1888.

No. [illegible] — In accordance with the provisions of section [illegible] of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act) it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 3, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] in the [illegible] District [illegible] on whose behalf by the Local Government :—

[illegible] Khan.
[illegible] Singh.
[illegible] Singh.
[illegible]

The 24th August 1888.

No. 617. — Under the provisions of Section 8 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to withdraw the local area comprised in the Municipality of [illegible] in the [illegible] District from the operation of the Punjab Municipal Act XIII of 1884.

No. [illegible] — In partial supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. [illegible], dated [illegible] March 1888, and in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 8, sub-section (2), clause (c), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and by Section 1 (2) of Act XVIII of 1883 (An Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to transfer to the District Board of [illegible], in respect of the pounds and [illegible] the functions vested in the Magistrate of the District under Sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 and of the Local Government under Section 18 of Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

C. R. TEMPLE,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

[illegible] (V). — REVENUE.

The 24th August 1888.

No. 171. — In continuation of Notification No. 148, dated [illegible] July 1888, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the [illegible] of Section 3, clause [illegible], of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), is pleased to fix Rs. 248 as the [illegible] of land [illegible] to the annual value of land in the [illegible] Tahsil of the [illegible] District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 30th August 1888.

No. 630.—*Notification.*—The following Rule, which has been made by the Committee of the Simla Municipality under Section 120 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, in substitution of Rule XI of the Rules published with Notification No. 966 S., dated the 12th August 1885, has been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and is published in accordance with the provisions of Section 122 of the Act :—

RULE.

XI.—No horse, pony, mule or other animal used for riding, driving, draught or burden shall, within Municipal limits, and between the hours of 11 A.M. and 8-30 P.M. inclusive, be led, driven, or ridden for exercise by any syce, grass-cutter, native trainer, jockey, or other native servant, in any street mentioned in Schedule A annexed to these Rules. Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to a saddled horse or pony which is being taken from place to place for the *bonâ fide* use of its owner or which is being led after an owner who has been riding or is about to ride it.

Explanation.—The term "owner" herein used shall be deemed to include and does include any person to whom the said horse or pony has been or is lent or hired by the owner.

SCHEDULE A.

(1) Circular road round Prospect Hill.
(2) Circular road round Observatory Hill.
(3) Circular road round Peterhoff Hill.
(4) From Peterhoff Hill to the Post Office.
(5) Circular road from the Post Office, round Jakko.
(6) From the Lukker Bazár to Elysium Hotel, and the circular road round Elysium Hill.
(7) The Ridge from the Post Office to the Church, and the road leading from the Ridge to the Lower Bazár road.
(8) Chota Simla Bazár to the Kasumti Boundary.
(9) Road leading from Oakover to Barnes Court.

No. 632.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sardár Kirpál Singh has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi in the Ráwalpindi District.

The 3rd September 1888.

No. 637.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Municipal Committee of Lahore under the provisions of Section 119, sub-section (1), clause (*e*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been published by the Committee under Section 159, clause (1), and confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for general information under the provisions of Section 159, clause (3), of the said Act, and will come into force six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification :—

RULES.

All meat killed at the slaughter-house at Rájgarh shall be carried to the market by the road passing the late Mr. Spitta's house and Bank Road to the west of the Arts School as far as the Museum and then past the Ice Factory and Maclagan Road to the Beef Market.

2. The meat shall be carried in covered carts of an approved pattern.

3. All meat should reach the market punctually as follows :—

By 5 A. M. from March 23rd to September 22nd.

By 6 A. M. from 8th February to 22nd March and 23rd September to 7th November.

By 7 A. M. from 8th November to 7th February, or such time as the Committee may from time to time appoint.

4. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

No. 639.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jhelum, in the Jhelum District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Dhanpat Rái, re-elected.

Ramzáni.

Dewán Dowlat Rái.

No. 641.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mír Ausaf Ali has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Bhiwáni in the Hissar District, *vice* Násir Ali, Tahsíldár, transferred.

The 5th September 1888.

No. 648.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Gurditta Mal has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Kartárpur in the Jullundur District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 11th September 1888.

No. 208.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, it is hereby notified that the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Kohát District is fixed at Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. in the Kohát and Hangu Tahsíls and the Barak Tappa of the Teri Iláka, and at Rs. 5-2-8 per cent. in the Seni, Khwarram and Teri Tappas of the Teri Iláka.

No. 209.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 74 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, it is hereby notified that in the six villages of the Kohát District named in the margin the annual value on which the local rate is assessed shall be calculated only on the recoverable revenue of those villages, and shall not include that portion of the revenue which is remitted for border service.

Bahádur Kot.
Kaluchina.
Miri.
Banda Abdul Samad.
Marai Bála.
Marai Payan.

No. 210.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that from the date upon which the local rate shall be levied in the district of Kohát in proportion to the annual value of land specified in Notification No. 208, of this date, all authorised rates and cesses for the maintenance of roads, schools and the district post shall merge in and become part of the local rate of the said district, and that no rate or cess other than the local rate shall be thereafter leviable for those purposes.

COMMITTEES.

The 8th September 1888.

No. 653.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Clarke, Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Delhi in the Delhi District.

No. 654.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sheikh Abdul Rasúl has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Farídabad in the Delhi District.

The 10th September 1888.

No. 657.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Hissar in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Rám Náth, *vice* Kishan Lál, retired.

Ruldu Mal, *vice* Gori Shanker, retired.

Najaf Ali, *vice* Esa, retired.

No. 658.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Hánsi in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Appointed by election.

Khúb Chand, *vice* Dalíp Singh, retired.

Guláb Rái, *vice* Ganga Sahái, retired.

Appointed by nomination.

Rughnáth Mal, re-appointed.

Dalíp Singh, *vice* Pír Fida Husain.

No. 659.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bhiwáni in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Appointed by election.

Jawána, *vice* Narsingh Dás, Baid, retired.

Rám Náth, *vice* Kirori Mal, retired.

Jia Rám, re-elected.

Appointed by nomination.

Narsingh Dás, Baid, *vice* Mr. Carbery, Head Master, transferred.

No. 660.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sirsa in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Appointed by election.

Rámji Dás, re-elected.

Fateh Chand, re-elected.

Appointed by nomination.

Jai Chandar, re-appointed.

The 11*th September* 1888.

No. 662.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Muuicipal Act), it is hereby notified that Jugal Kishore, Sub-Judge, Rohtak, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Rohtak in the Rohtak District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 8*th September* 1888.

No. 182.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated 28th November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause 2, of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of land in the Tira Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 15*th September* 1888.

No. 214.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Bábu Harkishen Dás, Head-Master, Núrpur School, to be a member of the Núrpur Local Board of the Kángra District, *vice* Maya Lál transferred.

COMMITTEES.

The 10*th September* 1888.

No. 661-1.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 27 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen are re-appointed, under sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie :—

Mr. R. C. Chapman.

Mr. E. Sparling.

Mr. H. Garbett.

Major Gordon.

The 15th September 1888.

No. 676.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Tahsíldár of Lodhrán is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Jalálpur, in the Mooltan District.

No. 680.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lachmi Naráyan is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Akálgarh, in the Gujránwála District, *vice* the Náib-Tahsíldár of Wazirabad.

No. 681.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Gurán Ditta Mal, Ala Lambardár, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Eminabad, in the Gujránwála District, *vice* the Tahsíldár of Gujránwála.

No. 682.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Bágh Singh is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar, in the Gujránwála District, *vice* the Náib-Tahsíldár of Wazirabad.

No. 683.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Barkat Rái is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2 of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Kila Dídár Singh, in the Gujránwála District, *vice* Partáb Singh resigned.

No. 684.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Govrnor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Ghulám Nabi of his office of member of the Municipal Committee of Wazirabad, in the Gujránwála District.

The 18th September 1888.

No. 686.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Fatahabad, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by official designation.

The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar District.
The Tahsíldár of Fatahabad.

No. 687.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ellen-abad, in the Hissár District :—

Appointed by name.

Lachman Dás, *vice* Hukm Chand, deceased.
Ganga Jat, *vice* Fazl-ur-rahmán, Hospital Assistant, transferred.
Ganesh Dás, new appointment.

Appointed by official designation.

The Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár of Sirsa.

No. 688.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ránia, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by official designation.

The Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division.

The Tahsíldár of Sirsa.

No. 689.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rori, in the Hissar District :—

Appointed by official designation.

Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sirsa Sub-Division.

The Tahsíldár of Sirsa.

No. 690.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Manohar Lál has been re-elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1) of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Akálgarh, in the Gujránwála District.

No. 691.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Harnaráyan has been re-elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1) of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar, in the Gujránwála District.

No. 692.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lála Mohan Lál has been re-elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1) of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Eminabad, in the Gujránwála District.

No. 694.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Munshi Díwán Chand has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1) of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Siálkot, in the Siálkot District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 216.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Delhi District :—

Ex-officio AS BEING CHAIRMEN OF LOCAL BOARDS.

Chaudhri Rugnáth Singh, Chairman, Delhi Local Board.
" Nathwa Singh, Chairman, Sonepat Local Board.
Mír Ashraf Ali, Chairman, Ballabgarh Local Board.

Elected members.

Chaudhri Rám Bakhsh, } re-elected.
" Núr Muhammad, } re-elected.
" Harphúl, } re-elected.
" Rám Parshád, } re-elected.
" Teka Rám, *vice* Jaishi Rám, deceased.
" Sirdára, } re-elected.
Mír Zámin Ali, } re-elected.
Syad Karím-ud-dín, } re-elected.
Rám Bakhsh of Kheora, *vice* Lachman Singh, deceased.
Rám Bakhsh of Bhatgaon, *vice* Jas Rám, deceased.
Ganga Bakhsh Sihi, re-elected.
Mughlu, *vice* Pír Bakhsh, deceased.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 217.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons have been elected members of the District Board of the Gujrát District :—

Fatteh Ali, *vice* Ruhilla Khán.
Fazldád Khán, *vice* Muhammad Khán.
Sáhibdád, re-elected.
Sekander Khán, *vice* Pír Bakhsh.

COMMITTEES.

The 21st September 1888.

No. 700.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála, in the Gujránwála District :—

The Revd. Mr. McKee.
Ganpat Shah, Bhábra.

No. 702.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Attock, in the Ráwalpindi District :—

Muhammad Sadíq, } re-elected.
Buwáni Sahái, }
Ibráhím, *vice* Hazuri Shah.

The 22nd September 1888.

No. 705.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Siálkot, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ladha Shah, } re-elected.
Muhammad Sultán, }
Fazaldín Khatík, *vice* Mistri Nabi Bakhsh.
Mirza Ghulám Ahmad, *vice* Kishen Sahái.

No. 706.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Daska, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sada Shah, } re-elected.
Sundar Singh, }

No. 707.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jámki, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Dulo Shah, *vice* Bhagat Rám.
Gulám Nabi, re-elected.

No. 708.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pasrúr, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhri Muhammad Khán, re-elected.
Nihál Chand, *vice* Kahn Chand.

No. 709.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kila Sobha Singh, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Rallia Rám,
Amír Bakhsh, } re-elected.

No. 710.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following person has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, member of the Municipal Committee of Zafarwál, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Phairú Shah, *vice* Ali Muhammad.

No. 711.—*Notification,*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nárowál, in the Siálkot District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sant Singh, re-elected.
Maulvi Ilam-dín, *vice* Rámjí Dás.

The 24th September 1888.

No. 713.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 166, sub-section (2) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, and with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the following local areas from the Municipalities in which they are at present comprised :—

Municipality.	Excluded area.
Lahore	The Lahore Fort.
Delhi	The Delhi Cantonment.
Ludhiána	The Ludhiána Fort.
Attock	The Attock Fort and Cantonment.

No. 715.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 21 of the Cantonment Act, III of 1880, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose in the Delhi Cantonment the rates of octroi sanctioned in Punjab Government Notifications No. 1257, dated the 13th July 1871, and No. 1712, dated 13th October 1874.

The 26*th September* 1888.

No. 722.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Sections 5, 6 and 154 of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following Rules for the election and appointment of members of the Municipal Committee of Amritsar :—

RULES.

Qualifications for holding office.

I.—Every male rate-payer of not less than 21 years of age, who ordinarily resides within Municipal limits, and is not disqualified under Rule II, shall be eligible for election to the office of member of the Municipal Committee, provided that he possesses one or other of the following qualifications :—

(i) has an income of Rs 100 per mensem ; or

(ii) pays income tax of Rs. 25 per annum or possesses real property of a value of Rs. 5,000 ; or

(iii) has passed the B. A. Examination of any Indian University, and is in receipt of an income of Rs. 50 per mensem ; or

(iv) is connected with a religious institution as manager.

Disqualifications for holding office.

II.—No one shall be eligible as member of the Municipal Committee who—

(1) is under contract as regards work to be done for the Municipality ; or

(2) is a paid servant of the Municipality ; or

(3) has been proscribed from Government employment ; or

(4) has been convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a criminal court to any such order, as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be a member :

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person, or class of persons, from the restriction contained in clause (2) of this rule.

III.—The Municipal Committee shall consist of 27 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 9 may be appointed by the Local Government either by name or official designation : Provided that of the 18 elected members 10 shall be Hindús and 8 Muhammadans.

The Local Government shall not be bound to fill up any of the 9 places reserved for appointed members, but may fill up all or any of such places at any time.

Obligatory qualifications of voters.

IV.—No one shall be qualified to vote at Municipal elections unless he—

(1) is of the age of 21 years at least ; and

(2) has for the twelve months next preceding the elections ordinarily resided or carried on business within Municipal limits, or during such period has been possessed of immoveable property within Municipal limits rated to Municipal taxation ; and

(3) possesses one or other of the qualifications prescribed by the following rule.

V.—The following persons shall be qualified to vote :—

(1) persons who occupy or own premises of which the actual or estimated annual rental is Rs. 24 per annum ; or

(2) persons who are in receipt of a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem as servants of Government or of a private employer, or are in receipt of a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem as Government pensioners : Provided that in the case of persons in private employ, the person claiming to be registered as a voter shall produce a certificate from his employer that he has been continuously employed for 6 months before the date of the election ; or

(3) persons who hold lands within Municipal limits as revenue assignees or proprietors, of which the land revenue or land revenue and occupier's or owner's rates under Act VIII of 1873 is of the aggregate amount of Rs. 12 per annum ; or

(4) persons who pay income tax under Act II of 1886 ; or

(5) persons who are connected with religions institutious as managers ; or

(6) persons who have passed the Entrance or any higher University Examination, or have passed the Middle School Examination, and are in receipt of an income of Rs. 15 per mensem.

Appointment of Vice-Presidents.

VI.—The Committee may appoint by election from its number one Hindu and one Muhammadan Vice-President, and such appointments shall be notified in the *Punjab Gazette.*

Appointment of President.

VII.—The Committee may—

(*a*) subject to the approval of the Commissioner, appoint a President by election from its number ; or

(*b*) apply to the Commissioner, through the District Officer, to appoint a President. Such President shall be appointed from amongst the members of the Committee.

Term of office of President and Vice-Presidents.

VIII.—Subject to these rules, the President of the Committee shall hold office for three years, and the Vice-Presidents for such term as the Committee may by rule prescribe, unless the respective terms of office of the President and Vice-Presidents as members of the Committee shall sooner expire.

Term of office of elected members.

IX.—Elected members of the Committee shall hold office for three years.

Term of office of appointed members.

X.—Appointed members shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter term.

Rule for filling vacancies of elected members.

XI.—When a vacancy occurs among the elected members of the Committee by death, resignation or removal, and a new member has to be elected to fill the vacancy in accordance with Section 9, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, such election shall be conducted in the following manner :—

(*a*) If the vacancy occurs among the Muhammadan elected members, the Muhammadan members of the Committee, whether elected or appointed by name, and in the contrary case, the Hindu members whether elected or appointed by name, shall be the electors.

(b) Any person qualified under Rule I and not disqualified under Rule II who may be elected by the said electors, and who may signify in writing to the Deputy Commissioner his willingness to serve on the Committee, shall be held to be duly elected. The election shall be made at a meeting of the Committee held under the Rules for meetings of the Committee, and shall be decided in accordance with the majority of votes of members present who by clause (a) of this rule are entitled to be electors.

Nomination of candidates.

XII.—Candidates for election otherwise than under Rule XI shall be proposed by qualified electors not less than ten in number, who shall intimate their proposals to the Deputy Commissioner by letter addressed to him and signed by them not less than ten clear days before the date fixed for the election. Such letter shall certify that the candidate is duly qualified and is prepared to serve on the Committee.

Notice to be published by the Deputy Commissioner.

XIII.—At some convenient time before the elections, the Deputy Commissioner, or such other officer as he may appoint for this purpose, shall publish in the Municipality a notice setting forth the necessary qualifications of candidates and of electors, the number of candidates to be elected for the Municipality, the manner of voting, and such other matters with reference to the election as it may be considered desirable for the public to know.

List of voters.

XIV.—(1). Lists shall be prepared by or under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner on or before the 1st February in the year in which an election is to be held, or on such other date as shall be fixed by the Local Government, showing for the Municipality the number and names of all persons who are qualified voters under these Rules and the qualifications entitling them to vote.

Proviso.

(2). It shall not be necessary to prepare a new list whenever an election is to be held, but on the 1st February the previous list shall be revised, and may be adopted with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary.

(3). As soon as the list of voters is prepared, copies of the list for the Municipality shall be published in the Municipality.

Limitation of time for objections and their disposal.

XV.—No objection to the entries in the list shall be entertained unless it is preferred in writing within a month of its publication. All applications to be entered in the list must be made within one month from the date of its publication. The Deputy Commissioner, or such officer as he may appoint in this behalf, shall decide as to the validity of the objection or application, and his decision shall be final.

Voter's certificate.

XVI.—When the revised lists are prepared, and the objections, if any, disposed of, a certified extract, under the signature of, the Deputy Commissioner, or of such person as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint on this behalf, shall be given in the annexed form to each qualified voter. These certified extracts or voters' certificates must be presented at the time of the election by the voters, and no person shall vote who does not present such certificate.

Time of elections.

XVII.—The elections shall be completed so as to allow of elected members taking office as early as possible in April or as soon afterwards as possible.

XVIII.—A list of the names of qualified candidates who have declared their intention of standing for election shall be published by the Deputy Com-

missioner not less than three clear days before the date fixed for the election, and shall be distributed and made known to the public in such way as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Mode of election.

XIX.—(1). Votes shall be given in public and before such officer as the Deputy Commissioner may empower to receive them, at some convenient place or places within the limits of the Municipality.

(2). No objection shall be allowed to the vote of any registered elector except on the ground of personation, and such an objection must be made by one of the candidates, his agent, or any qualified elector, or by the presiding officer himself at the time the vote is tendered.

(3). The presiding officer shall record in writing the nature of the objection, the reply of the voter, and the final order and reasons. The order shall be final as regards the acceptance or non-acceptance of the vote tendered.

(4). If the presiding officer cannot dispose of the objection before the time fixed for the closing of the poll, and if the acceptance or non-acceptance of the vote affects the result of the election, this result shall not be announced until the objection has been decided.

Result of election.

XX.—(1). The 10 Hindu and 8 Muhammadan candidates who have the largest number of votes in the Municipality shall be elected members for the Municipality.

(2). All objections to the return of any candidate must be given in writing to the Deputy Commissioner by one of the candidates within one week from the announcement of the result of the election.

(3). The Deputy Commissioner may decline to make any enquiry regarding any such objection, unless the objector gives security for the costs of the enquiry, and, on the petitioner failing to do so, may reject the petition.

(4). At the close of the enquiry the Deputy Commissioner shall pass orders confirming or annulling the election, and directing what portion of the costs, the amount of which shall be duly stated in the order, shall be borne by the objector.

(5). An appeal from any order passed under this rule shall lie to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Prohibition of fees.

XXI.—No charge of any kind shall be made for the voter's certificate, or for any other document prepared in connection with the elections, or for permission to vote.

VOTER'S CERTIFICATE.

Amritsar Municipality.

Number or Certificate.	Name or Number of Ward or Mohalla in which the voter resides.	Qualification or ground of vote.	Name of voter.	Signature of person appointed under Rule XVI.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 28th September 1888.

No. 727.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Munshi Murád Ali of his office of President of the Municipal Committee of Kalanaur in the Gurdáspur District.

No. 729.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Nathu Rám, Lambardár, is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar in the Jullundur District, *vice* Gámu Khán, Tahsíldár.

No. 730.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Pandit Bálmokand is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Nawashahr in the Jullundur District, *vice* Bhagwán Singh, Tahsíldár.

The 2nd October 1888.

No. 732.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Lachmi Naráin, Dua, is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Khángarh in the Muzaffargarh District.

No. 734.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Munshi Rám Chand, Tahsíldár, Núrpur, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Núrpur in the Kángra District.

No. 736.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Bálmukand has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Bhiwáni in the Hissar District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Súraj Bhán, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 5th October 1888.

No. 222.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Gurgaon District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE GURGAON TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Nand Kishore,
Muhammad Saráj-ud-dín Haidar Khán,
Rúp Rám,
Jwála Parshád
} re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Faiz Bakhsh, Ala Lambardár, Jharsa, *vice* Amír Alí Khán, retired.
Bhúp Singh, re-appointed.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE REWARI TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Bhairon Singh, Ahír, Lambardár, Jaitpur, *vice* Karímulla Khán, retired.
Gián Singh,
Tula Rám,
Lachhman Singh,
Gobind Rám,
Ráo Sheotáj Singh,
} re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Khanman Singh, Biswadár, Tánkri, *vice* Chhaju Rám, retired.
Samsám Alí, re-appointed.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PALWAL TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Girdhári Ját, Ala Lambardár, Chhajjunagar, *vice* Kusla, retired.

Hátim Alí,
Lachhman Singh,
Balwant Singh,
Wazír-ud-dín, } re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Amír Alí Khán, re-appointed.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE NUH TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Chimman,
Rura,
Kure, } re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Natthe Singh, re-appointed.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE FIROZPUR TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Najaf Khán,
Najbu,
Mahtáb Khán,
Jawáhar, } re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

Jawáhar, re-appointed.

The 9th October 1888.

No. 224.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 60, clause (1), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to frame the following Rules under Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of the said Act, for the constitution of a District and a Local Board in the Mooltan District, in supersession of Rules 3 to 8, inclusive, published in Punjab Government Resolution No. 477, dated the 25th February 1876.

These Draft Rules will be taken into consideration one month after the date of the publication of this Notification, within which period any objections or suggestions which may be submitted to Government through the usual channels will be considered :—

DRAFT RULES.

1. There shall be a District Board having jurisdiction throughout the district, and a Local Board having jurisdiction throughout the Mooltan Tahsíl.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 42 members appointed by name and not more than 12 appointed by official designation.

3. The Local Board shall consist of not more than 9 members appointed by name and not more than 1 appointed by official designation.

4. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the District or Local Board if he—

(*i*) is under 21 years of age ; or

(*ii*) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds ; or

(*iii*) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District or Local Board; or

(*iv*) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(*v*) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a criminal court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member:

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this Rule.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be a member of the District Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the District Board.

6. The Tahsíldár of Mooltan shall be a member of the Local Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the Local Board.

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter period.

COMMITTEES.

The 5th October 1888.

No. 739.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Chiniot, in the Jhang District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Háji Kádir Bakhsh, *vice* Amír Dín.
Díwán Chand, } re-elected.
Ganga Rám, }

The 6th October 1888.

No. 742.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, *ex-officio* members of the Municipal Committee of Hazro, in the Ráwalpindi District:—

The Tahsíldár of Attock.
The Head Master of the Hazro School.

No. 744.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Tahsíldár of Lodhrán is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, an *ex-officio* member of the Municipal Committee of Dunyapur, in the Mooltan District.

The 8th October 1888.

No. 749.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Chahinda Rám, Tahsíldár of Shujabad, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Shujabad, in the Mooltan District.

The 10th October 1888.

No. 755.—*Notification.*—The following Revised Rules, framed by the Municipal Committee of Lahore under Section 119, clause (*c*), of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), have been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor and are hereby published for general information.

They will come into force six weeks from the date of their publication in the Gazette in supersession of Rules 2 and 3 of Notification No. 576, dated the 18th August 1886 :—

REVISED RULES.

2. When a birth or death shall occur in any household within the said area, but not in a village, the head of the household shall, within seven days and between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P. M., make a report of the occurrence or cause a report to be made orally or upon a form to be provided by the Committee at any of the following offices, *viz.*—

(*a*). For the City and Landa Bazár, at Delhi Gate

(*b*). For Anárkali, Mozang and the Civil Station, at the Anárkali Thána.

(*c*). Europeans at the office of the District Superintendent of Police.

If for any sufficient reason the head of the household be unable to make the report it shall be made by any adult member of his family residing in the house or on the premises, or failing any such, then by any adult male servant so residing, or in the case of births, by the midwife employed in the accouchement, and in the case of deaths, by the mohalla sweeper.

2½. In the case of villages lying within Municipal limits, the chaukídár of the village when making his reports once or twice a week, as the case may be, will report the births and deaths of the preceding week at the Anárkali Thána.

3. The Civil Surgeon will furnish the Secretary to the Municipal Committee weekly with a return of births and deaths occurring in the hospitals and other institutions under his charge, and the Superintendent of the Central Jail will furnish a similar return for the jails under his charge. The District Superintendent of Police and the Inspector of Police at the Anárkali Thána and the Registrar at the Delhi Gate will furnish the Secretary to the Municipal Committee every Monday with a return of the births and deaths reported to them, respectively, and the Secretary to the Municipal Committee will then compile one return for the entire Municipal area and submit it to the Civil Surgeon for incorporation in the District Return submitted to Sanitary Commissioner.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 17th October 1888.

No. 227.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883 and in supersession of Rules 3 to 8, inclusive, published in Punjab Government Resolution No. 477, dated 25th February 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following Rules for the constitution of a District Board in the Dera Ghází Khan District :—

RULES.

1. The District Board shall have jurisdiction throughout the district.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 30 members appointed by name and not more than 12 appointed by official designation.

3. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the Board if he—

(*i*) is under 21 years of age ; or

(*ii*) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds ; or

(*iii*) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District Board ; or

(*iv*) has been proscribed from Government employment ; or

(*v*) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member :

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this Rule.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be a member of the District Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the Board.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter time.

COMMITTEES.

The 12th October 1888.

No. 760.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Pandit Behárí Lál, Head Master, District School, is appointed under Section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Bhiwáni in the Hissar District, *vice* Rikhu Lál, deceased.

The 15th October 1888.

No. 762.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rewári in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Net Rám, } re-elected.
Sukhdeo Sahái, }

No. 763.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2 of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Farukhnagar in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chaudhri Jía Lál, re-elected.

Ali Muhammad Khán, *vice* Hargopál, retired.

No. 764.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Palwal in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Díp Chand, *vice* Nizám-ud-dín, retired.

Ikrám Ali, re-elected.

No. 765.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Firozpur in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sohan Lál, re-elected.

Kanhya Lál, *vice* Háfiz Sadr-ud-dín, retired.

No. 766.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected members of the Municipal Committee of Sohna in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Under Sub-section (2) *of Section* 5 *of the Act.*

Kallu Mal, re-elected.

Díwán Singh, *vice* Maman Singh.

Under Section 9 *of the Act.*

Rám Lál, *vice* Ghansham Dás, deceased.

No. 767.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Hodal in the Gurgaon District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Surat Rám, *vice* Tikam Singh, retired.

Durga Parshád, re-elected.

The 17th October 1888.

No. 769.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Major A. de C. Rennick, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, has been elected, under Section 14, sub section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Mooltan in the Mooltan District during the absence of Major J. B. Hutchinson on leave.

No. 772.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gujránwála in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Maulvi Imám-ud-dín, re-elected.

Maulvi Mahbúb Alam, re-elected.

Káshi Rám, re-elected.

Chandu Lál, Head Master of the American Mission School, *vice* Badri Dás, retired.

No. 773.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Wazirabad in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Khoája Pír, *vice* Kázi Niáz Ali.

Mirza Fakírulla Khán, *vice* Sudh Dás.

Sardár Dyál Singh, *vice* Ghulám Nabi.

No. 774.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sáwan Mal, Bhábra, has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rámnagar in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Ghulám Kádir, retired.

No. 775.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Ganga Rám has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Akálgarh in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 777.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dera in the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

1. Nawáb Muhammad Sarfaráz Khán, C.S.I.
2. Nawáb Rabnawáz Khán.
3. Nawáb Háfiz Abdullah Khán.
4. Nawáb Ata Muhammad Khán.
5. Haq Nawáz Khán.
6. Ghulám Kádir Khán, Saddozai.
7. Hakdád Khán.
8. Sarbuland Khán, Ismailzai.
9. Gosáín Het Nand Lál.
10. Asa Nand.
11. Topan Mal.
12. Visanda Rám.
13. Tej Bhán, Shikárpuri.
14. Paira Rám, Dhingra.
15. Punnu Lál, retired Tahsíldár.
16. Harri Rám.

No. 778.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are app inted, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kuláchi in the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

1. Mosan Khán.
2. Shekh Towakkul.
3. Músa Khán.
4. Rahím Khán.
5. Shah Alam Khán.
6. Sarfullah Khan.
7. Muhammad Akbar.
8. Nibáhu Rám.
9. Rája Rám.
10. Walaya Rám.

No. 779.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bhakkar in the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

1. Malik Kádir Bakhsh.
2. Díwán Indrabhán.
3. Walaya Rám.
4. Moti Rám.
5. Har Bhagat Shah.
6. Bába Thara Singh.
7. Mír Muhammad.
8. Thara Chand.

No. 780.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Karor in the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

1. Sultán Ahmad Shah.
2. Sheran Shah.
3. Neba Rám.
4. Ghulám Sarwar Shah.
5. Ali Muhammad.
6. Udo Dás.
7. Wír Bhán.

No. 781.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Leiah in the Dera Ismail Khan District :—

1. Amír Muhammad.
2. Imán Burkhurdár.
3. Marli Muhammad Bakhsh.
4. Notan Dás.
5. Sachi Rám.
6. Lekh Rám.
7. Ghansham Dás.
8. Gosáín Ude Bhán.
9. Muhammad Bakhsh.
10. Marli Daulat.

No. 782.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, *ex-officio* members of the Municipal Committees in the Dera Ismail Khan District noted below :—

Dera Ismail Khan.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The District Judge.
The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner at the head-quarters of the district.
The Tahsíldár of Dera Ismail Khan.
The Head Master of the City School.

Kuláchi.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner at the head-quarters of the district.
The Tahsíldár of Kuláchi.
The Head Master of the City School.
The Hospital Assistant.

Bhakkar.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár of Bhakkar.
The Hospital Assistant.

Karor.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár of Leiah.

Leiah.

The Deputy Commissioner.
The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.
The Tahsíldár of Leiah.
The Head Master of the City School.
The Assistant Surgeon.

No. 783.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government in that behalf, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of clause (1) of Section 14 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Committees of the Municipalities of Dera Ismail Khan, Kuláchi, Bhakkar, Karor and Leiah in the Dera Ismail Khan District, which were constituted under the said Act by Notification No. 539, dated 5th September 1887.

No. 784.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 783 of this date, and under the provisions of Section 17 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, it is hereby notified that the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan is appointed President of the Municipal Committees of Dera Ismail Khan, Kuláchi, Bhakkar, Karor and Leiah in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 24th October 1888.

No. 230.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (1) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Thákur Singh, Zaildár of Chabbal, has been elected to be a member of the Tarn Táran Local Board of the Amritsar District in place of Bhagwán Singh, Zaildár, deceased.

No. 232.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Muhammad Sháh a member of the Dipálpur Local Board of the Montgomery District, *vice* Resaldár Sardár Deva Singh, deceased.

COMMITTEES.

The 19th October 1888.

No. 787.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Duni Chand, re-elected.
Shám Dás, *vice* Maula Bakhsh.
Ján Muhammad, *vice* Sháhwali.

No. 788.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Maula Bakhsh, Head Master of the Municipal Board School, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum District, *vice* Allah Dád Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, transferred.

The 20*th October* 1888.

No. 790.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Ganga Rám is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pindigheb in the Ráwalpindi District, *vice* Sháhzáda Mal, deceased.

No. 793.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Reverend J. R. Lewin is re-appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dharmsála in the Kángra District.

No. 795.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. R. Crossley, Civil Surgeon, is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Hissar in the Hissar District, *vice* Mr. T. Baron, transferred.

The 22*nd October* 1888.

No. 797.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sayad Hassan Muhammad is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Máchiwára in the Ludhiána District, *vice* Abdul Ghani, transferred.

The 23*rd October* 1888.

No. 803.—*Notification.*—The Municipalities of Muzaffargarh, Khangarh, Alipur and Khairpur in the Muzaffargarh District having proposed the following revision of octroi duties in those towns and no objections having been received to the proposal, of which notice has been given locally, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the revised rates.

Names of Articles.	Existing Rates per Maund.	Revised, or new Rates per Maund.				Remarks.
		Muzaffargarh.	Khangarh.	Alipur.	Khairpur.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Class I.						
Mangoes (ripe) and Oranges ...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Unripe Mangoes ...	0 3 0	0 0 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Chillies (Green) ...	Nil	0 0 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	
Chillies (dry) ...	Nil	0 3 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	
Oil seeds ...	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	
Class III.						
Oil ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	
Class VI.						
Tobacco ...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 0 6	0 2 0	

The 24th October 1888.

No. 804.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Karnál in the Karnál District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Basheshar Pershád, *vice* Hargo Lál.
Harbilás, *vice* Rámji Dás.
Kapúr Chand, *vice* Piyáre Lál.
Jalál-ud-dín, *vice* Sháhzáda.
Muhammad Ibráhím, *vice* Azím-ud-dín.
Shanker Dás, Pirya Lál, Tilok Chand, } re-elected.

No. 805.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kaithal in the Karnál District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Dwárka Dás, *vice* Nathu Mal.
Lachman Dás, *vice* Tulsi Rám.
Kanhya Lál, *vice* Tota Rám.
Bharat Dás, *vice* Naráin Dás.
Shambhu Diyál, re-elected.
Munshi Tipar Chand, *vice* Munshi Dewa Singh.

No. 806.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Pánipat in the Karnál District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

1. Abdul Razák Khán, *vice* Tára Chand.
2. Rae Singh, *vice* Gurdyál Singh.
3. Ghulám Abbás, *vice* Inait Ali.
4. Tára Chand, *vice* Shib Dyál Mal.
5. N. Fazal Ahmad Khán,
6. Shib Dyál Mal, 2nd,
7. Chaudhri Riásat Ali, } re-elected.

No. 809.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Murree in the Ráwalpindi District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

For Station Ward.

Mr. H. Parsick, *vice* Mr. W. L. Holman, retired, to represent house proprietors.
Mr. J. Burke, *vice* Colonel C. J. Griffiths, retired, to represent visitors.

For Bazár Ward.

Pindi Dás, re-elected.

C. L. TUPPER,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 26th October 1888.

No. 234.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Bakhshu, Lambardár of Pátan, is appointed a member of the Hissar Local Board of the Hissar District.

COMMITTEES.

The 30th October 1888.

No. 813.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Joala Bhagat is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Hoshiárpur in the Hoshiárpur District, *vice* Lála Rám Chand.

No. 815.—*Erratum.*—In Punjab Government Notification No. 687, dated 18th September 1888, *for* "Ganga, Jat," *read* "Ganga Jal."

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 1st *November* 1888.

No. 235.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to establish a District Board for the District of Kohát.

No. 236.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Kohát District, established under Notification No. 235, dated the 1st of November 1888 :—

Members appointed by name.

Shahzáda Sultán Ján, C.I.E.
Nawáb Sir Khwája Muhammad Khán, K.C.S.I.
Nawábzáda Rustam Khán.
Allayár Khán.
Fatah Muhammad Khán (Nilab).
Sher Muhammad Khán, Kiyáni.
Nawábzáda Muhammad Zaffar Khán.
Usmán Khán, Khán Bahádur.
Sikandar Shah.
Fakír Muhammad Khán of Makhad.
Biland Khán.
Táj Muhammad Khán, son of Atta Muhammad Khán.
Karím Khán.
Sayyad Qásim (Sherkot).
Sayyad Bakar Shah of Sháhu Khel.
Rasúl Khán of Alizai.
Malik Khawás of Kachai.
Malik Mahmut of Naryab.
Malik Bhauji of Darsamand (Mammun Banda).
Miyán Ayan Shah of Khwarra.
Miyán Miftahgul of Ziyarat Sheikh Alladád.

Members appointed by official designation.

The Deputy Commissioner, Kohát.
The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Outpost.
The Senior Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner at the Sadr, not already a nominated member.
The Civil Surgeon, Kohát.
The Head Master of the Kohát Municipal Board School (being *ex-officio* District Inspector of Schools, Kohát).
The Executive Engineer.
The Tahsíldár of Kohát.
The Tahsíldár of Hangu.

No. 237.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the 8th of November 1888 as the time at which the District Board established by Notification No. 235, dated 1st November 1888, shall come into existence.

No. 238.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I of the Rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards, published under Notification No. 528, dated the 26th February 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Kohát is of the 2nd Class.

COMMITTEES.

The 1*st November* 1888.

No. 820.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sheikh Ahmad Husain, Tahsíldár, Sonepat, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Sonepat, in the Delhi District.

No. 821.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sodhi Uttam Singh, Tahsíldár, Ballabgarh, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Ballabgarh, in the Delhi District.

No. 823.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 165 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor declares his intention to exclude from the Municipality of Ráwalpindi the area comprised between the present northern boundary of the Municipality (as defined in Notification No. 100, dated the 10th February 1886) and a straight line drawn from a point on the Leh River near Bhagat Jowáhir's Dheri to the boundary pillar (No. 349 of the boundary map of Ráwalpindi Khás) between the lands of Ráwalpindi and the village of Talian.

Under the provisions of Section 165 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor declares his intention of including within the Municipality of Ráwalpindi the areas specified below:—

(1) The area comprised between the present boundary of the Municipality on the east and the following boundary line, *viz.*, a line drawn from pillar No. 349 on the boundary map of Ráwalpindi Khás along the boundary between the lands of Ráwalpindi Khás and the village of Talian as far as the south-east corner of the lands of the Leper Asylum, thence in a straight line to Kassi Khaban, and then along this ravine till it meets the present boundary at the Murree Road.

(2) The small triangular area bounded by the Murree Road, the Leh River, and the present municipal boundary.

(3) The area defined by the following boundaries :—

East.—A line drawn for a distance of 1,475 feet along the railway line from the point where it enters the lands of the village of Marir on the north, and then along the boundary line between the village of Marir and the villages of Jhanda and Topi.

South.—The road from the Park to the District Katcherry and the Cantonment boundary.

West.—The Cantonment boundary.

Any objection to the above proposals must be submitted in writing through the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner to the Local Government within six weeks of the date of the publication of this notification.

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 829.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Ferozepore, in the Ferozepore District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Kánshi Rám.
Múlráj.
Kamil.
Buláki.

No. 831.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 729, dated the 28th September 1888, gazetting "Nathu Rám, Lambardár," as a nominated member of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar, *for* "Nathu Rám, Lambardár," *read* "Nathu, Rain, Lambardár."

The 6th November 1888.

No. 835.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dharmsála, in the Kángra District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Upper Ward.

Dr. C. F. Oldham, re-elected.

Lower Ward.

Mr. S. Manuel, re-elected.

No. 836.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mr. G. Lemmon has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Upper Ward of the Municipal Committee of Dharmsála, in the Kángra District, *vice* Major Corse Scott, deceased, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 838.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Hazro, in the Ráwalpindi District.

The 7th November 1888.

No. 841.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 21 of the Cantonment Act, III of 1880, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose in the Attock Fort and Cantonment the rates of octroi sanctioned in Punjab Government Notification No. 1019, dated the 19th June 1874.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 245.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Dr. D. N. P. Datta, Civil Surgeon, is appointed a member of the District Board of the Hoshiárpur District, *vice* Mr. R. Crossley.

COMMITTEES.

The 13th November 1888.

No. 850.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the Hospital Assistant in charge of the Dispensary at Pindigheb is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pindigheb, in the Ráwalpindi District, *vice* Muhammd Amín Khán, deceased.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 856.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Bahádurgurh, in the Rohtak District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Dhani Rám, re-elected.
Kewal Singh, *vice* Chiranji Lál, retired.

No. 857.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jhajjar, in the Rohtak District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ináyat Ali.
Hamíd-ud-dín.

No. 859.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, Presidents of the Municipal Committees in the Siálkot District specified opposite their names :—

Háfiz Ali Akbar—Kila Sobha Singh.
Ishar Singh—Jámki.
Díwán Harnám Singh—Pasrúr.
Sundar Singh—Daska.
Chaudhri Ghasítu—Zafarwál.
Chaudhri Sant Singh—Nárowál.

C. L. TUPPER,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

REVENUE.

The 6th November 1888.

No. 228.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated the 28th of November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause (2), of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of the land in the Ferozepore Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District.

The 14th November 1888.

No. 237.—*Notification.*—In modification of *Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 2690, dated the 28th of November 1883, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, clause (2), of Act XX of 1883, is pleased to fix Rs. 5-6-8 per cent. as the proportion which the local rate shall bear to the annual value of the land in the Kaithal Tahsíl of the Karnál District.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 15th November 1888.

No. 247.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Siálkot District :—

Members delegated by Local Boards.

1. The Reverend Tahl Singh, *vice* Sheikh Fazl Dín *alias* Hakím Búra.
2. Munshi Gyán Chand, *vice* Malhi Singh.
3. Zaildár Hyát Shah, *vice* Rahmat Khán.
4. The Reverend Imám-ud-dín Shahbáz, *vice* Nathe Khán.
5. Zaildár Jowála Singh, re-elected.
6. Subadár-Major Jagat Singh, Sardár Bahádur, re-elected.
7. Zaildár Muhammad Khán, re-elected.
8. Zaildár Ghulám Rasúl, *vice* Búta Khán.
9. Lála Ganda Shah, } re-elected.
10. Lála Jaidiál Shah, } re-elected.
11. Zaildár Dya Rám, Honorary Magistrate, *vice* Baháwal Bakhsh.
12. Táj Muhammad, *vice* Kutab Dín.
13. Zaildár Nabi Bakhsh, *vice* Lála Sundar Dás.
14. Bhagat Jaidiál, *vice* Lál Singh.
15. Zaildár Jaswant Rái, *vice* Rolhu.
16. Zaildár Ghasítu, *vice* Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín.
17. Zaildár Imám Bakhsh, re-elected.
18. Zaildár Ghulám Hussain, *vice* Ghulám Rasúl.
19. Bhái Ganga Rám, *vice* Ali Muhammad.
20. Zaildár Fazl Dín, } re-elected.
21. Zaildár Naurang Khán, } re-elected.
22. Rái Mán Singh, } re-elected.
23. Zaildár Jalál Khán, *vice* Gurdit Singh.
24. Zaildár Mansabdár, *vice* Jíwan Singh.
25. Zaildár Nabi Bakhsh, *vice* Shah Muhammad.

Members appointed by name.

1. Sardár Richpál Singh, Honorary Magistrate, } re-appointed.
2. Munshi Díwán Chand, } re-appointed.
3. Sardár Dyál Singh, Honorary Magistrate, } re-appointed.
4. Sardár Udam Singh, *vice* Khurshed Alam.
5. Sardár Baghel Singh, Rái Bahádur, *vice* Mián Basdeo Singh.
6. Sardár Hari Singh, Rái Bahádur, *vice* Mír Sharf Ali Shah.
7. Mahant Parem Singh, *vice* Ghasíta.
8. Báwa Dula Singh, re-appointed.
9. Zaildár Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín, *vice* Kutab Dín of Sambriál.
10. Lála Sundar Dás, *vice* Bude Shah.

Members appointed by official designation.

1. The Civil Surgeon.
2. The District Inspector of Schools.

The 19th November 1888.

No. 252.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 15 (1) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Dhanráj is an elected member of the Local Board of the Fázilka Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District, *vice* Ganga Rám, deceased.

The 20th November 1888.

No. 254.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Jullundur District:—

Delegates from the Local Boards.

1. Lála Sálig Rám, Chairman of the Jullundur Local Board, *vice* Sardár Bikrama Singh, Ahlúwália, deceased.
2. Sardár Ajít Singh, Bahádur, } re-elected.
3. Chaudri Bhág Mal, } re-elected.
4. Mehr Nizám Dín, } re-elected.
5. Muhammad Jamíl Khán, } re-elected.
6. Lála Bhagat Rám, Chairman of the Nakodar Local Board, } re-elected.
7. Kádir Bakhsh, } re-elected.
8. Phaggu, } re-elected.
9. Chaudri Ghulám Nabi, Chairman of the Phillour Local Board, } re-elected.
10. Fateh Khán, } re-elected.
11. Hardit Singh, *vice* Khazán Singh, retired.
12. Inder Singh, *vice* Bhagwán Singh, retired.
13. Abid Husain, Tahsíldár of Phillour, *vice* Shahbáz Khán, retired.
14. Sodhi Narinder Singh, Chairman of the Nawashahr Local Board, *vice* Sodhi Mehr Singh, retired.
15. Fateh Khán of Bhagauran, } re-elected.
16. Shám Singh, } re-elected.

Members appointed by name.

1. Mián Bageh Khán, } re-appointed.
2. Jamadár Joála Singh, } re-appointed.
3. Subadár-Major Ghulám Hosain, *vice* the Revd. Golaknáth.
4. Mian Fazl Karím Khán.

Members appointed by official designation.

Tahsíldár of Nawashahr.
Tahsíldár of Nakodar.

COMMITTEES.

The 16th November 1888.

No. 861.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kángra, in the Kángra District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Gushaon, Mahájan, re-elected.

Mohan Lál, Mahájan, *vice* Rúri, Bhojki, retired.

No. 862.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Núrpur, in the Kángra District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Maiya Mal, Mahájan, } re-elected.
Sadík Bat, Kashmíri, }

The 20th November 1888.

No. 864.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sheikh Bakha has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pákpattan, in the Montgomery District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín, resigned.

No. 866.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jullundur, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Mahbúb Bakhsh.

Haider Bakhsh.

No. 867.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kartárpur, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government:—

Baisákhi Rám.

Lál Dás.

No. 868.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Chuni Lál has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Aláwalpur, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 869.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Phillour, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Bhána Mal.

Mahiya Mal.

No. 870.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Núrmahal, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chajju Mal.

Kázi Chanan Shah.

No. 871.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nakodar, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Fatteh Khán.

Nihál Chand.

No. 872.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Nawashahr, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Ditta Mal.

Jowáhir Mal.

No. 873.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Bishan Dás has been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Banga, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Naranjan Mal, retired.

No. 874.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Genda Mal has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Rahon, in the Jullundur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

The 21*st November* 1888.

No. 876.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Dharm Chand has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Eminábád, in the Gujránwála District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 877.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Chirágh-ud-dín is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Eminabad, in the Gujránwála District, *vice* Nihál Shah, retired.

No. 878.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Hassan Khán is appointed, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pindi Bhattián, in the Gujránwála District.

No. 880.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Municipal Committees of Kartárpur, Aláwalpur, Phillour, Núrmahal, Nakodar, Ráhon, Nawashahr and Bangah, in the Jullundur District, under the provisions of Section 119, clause (*i*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for information, and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette :—

RULES.

I.—Any one who knowingly conveys, or causes to be conveyed, or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorized Municipal Tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, unless he has paid, or has previously tendered to the proper officer charged with the collection of any such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

II.—Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach or evasion of rule I shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

Hoshiárpur, Hariána, Garhdiwála, Una, Anandpur, Tánda, Mukerián, Dasuya, Miáni and Garhshankar.

No. 882.—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Municipal Committees of the Hoshiárpur District noted in the margin under the provisions of Section 119, clause (*j*), of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for information, and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification in the *Punjab Gazette* :—

RULES.

I.—Any one who knowingly conveys, or causes to be conveyed, or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorised Municipal Tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, unless he has paid, or has previously tendered to the proper officer charged with the collection of any such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

II.—Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach or evasion of Rule I shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 577.—*Notification.*—[illegible] of the [illegible] Act XIII of 1954, the [illegible] Municipal [illegible] [illegible] is appointed, under Section [illegible], sub-section 2 [illegible] member of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] vice Nand Shah, retired.

No. 578.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers [illegible] Act XIII of 1954 of the Punjab Municipal Act [illegible] [illegible] Khan is appointed, under [illegible] member of the Municipal Committee of [illegible] [illegible].

No. 580.—*Notification.*—The following [illegible] Committees of [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] District, under the provisions of Section 119, clause [illegible], of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1954, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for information and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities [illegible] from the date of publication in the Gazette:—

Rules.

I.—Anyone who knowingly conveys or causes to be conveyed, or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorised Municipal Tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, or has previously paid or has been levied to the proper officer, on which the collection of such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

II.—Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach of rule I shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

No. [illegible].—*Notification.*—The following Rules framed by the Municipal Committee of the [illegible] Municipality under the provisions of Section 119, clause [illegible], of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1954, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor as required by Section 122 of the said Act, are published for information and will come into force within the limits of the said Municipalities six weeks from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Punjab Gazette*:—

Rules.

I.—Anyone who knowingly conveys, or causes to be conveyed, or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorised Municipal Tax within the octroi limits of the Municipality, or has previously paid or has been levied to the proper officer, on which the collection of such tax, the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

II.—Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach of rule I shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 261.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Gurdáspur District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE SHAKARGARH TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Nibálu, Zaildár,
Manga,
Manganu,
Padhu, Zaildár,
Kesar Singh,
Díwán Hákim Rái,
Sher Singh, *vice* Sammu.
} re-elected.

Phola, Zaildár, *vice* Pargasan, Lambardár.

Members appointed by name.

Híra, Chief Lambardár,
Sheikh Ghulám Ghaus,
Muhammad Shah,
Sardár Lehna Singh,
Sher Singh,
Suchet Singh,
Sardúl Singh,
Maggar Rám, Pleader,
Chhangan Singh, Resaldár-Major,
Brahmanand, Mahant,
} re-appointed.

Jamíyat Rái, *vice* Ala Singh.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE GURDASPUR TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Budha, Zaildár, } re-elected.
Nihála,
Chhaba Singh,
Nasír-ud-dín, Zaildár,
Gobindjas, Zaildár,
Khair Ali, Biánpur,

Members appointed by name.

Sheikh Murád Ali, Honorary Magistrate, Batála, } re-appointed.
Ghulám Ghaus, Chaudhri,
Sardár Híra Singh,
Mahant Bishambhar Náth,
Gurcharn Dás, Pleader,
Lábh Singh, *vice* Jhanda Singh.
Guláb Singh, *vice* Bhán Singh, Zaildár.
Mahant Bálmík, *vice* Rái Hukam Chand.

Member appointed by official designation.

Head Master, *vice* Amolak Rám.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PATHANKOT TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Kanhya, Zaildár, } re-elected.
Atma Rám, Zaildár,
Híra Singh, Zaildár,
Dewa Singh, *vice* Moti Singh.
Dewi Singh, *vice* Partáb Singh, Chaudhri, Zaildár.

Members appointed by name.

Sardúl Singh, Zaildár, re-appointed.
Udam Singh, *vice* Samad Mír.
Lachhman Dás, *vice* Samdu.
Ghulám Hasan, *vice* Abdul Rahmán Khán.
Damu, *vice* Lál Singh, Subadár.
Hukma, *vice* Dalpat Rái.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE BATALA TAHSIL.

Elected members.

Sardár Balwant Singh, } re-elected.
Thákur Singh, Zaildár,
Sant Singh, Zaildár,
Partáb Singh, Zaildár,
Hassu,
Amar Singh, Zaildár,
Mehr Nabi Bakhsh, *vice* Qutab Dín.

Members appointed by name.

Muhammad Ali, } re-appointed.
Ghasíta Khán,
Amar Singh,
Sardár Jíwan Singh,
Ali Ahmad, Pleader, *vice* Subhán Ali.
Naráin Singh, *vice* Husein Bakhsh.
Ali Rasúl, *vice* Sádiq Ali.

COMMITTEES.

The 26th November 1888.

No. 888.—*Notification.*—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 832, dated 6th November 1884, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi for the time being to be *ex-officio* President of the Delhi Municipal Committee for a period of three years from the date of the publication of this Notification.

The 27th November 1888.

No. 893.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that the Municipal Committees of Gurdáspur, Dínanagar and Patháukot have, with the sanction of the Local Government, under Section 73 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, transferred to Her Majesty those portions of the Amritsar-Patháukot road which lie within those Municipalities.

No. 894.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 20 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, that the management of those portions of the Amritsar-Patháukot road which are declared in Notification No. 893 of this date to have been transferred to Her Majesty shall be under the control and administration of the District Board of Gurdáspur.

The 28th November 1888.

No. 896.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Batála, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Pandit Púran Chand, elected, *vice* Fakír Ali.

Rukan Dín, elected, *vice* Ali Bakhsh.

Sher Muhammad, re-elected.

No. 897.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Patháukot, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Nihál Shah, re-elected.

Azíz Dín, *vice* Sukh Rám Shah, retired.

No. 898.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kalanaur, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Chand Shah.

Amírulla.

No. 899.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dínanagar, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Múla Mal, re-elected.

Shib Dayál, *vice* Phogu Shah, retired.

No. 900.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gurdáspur, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Pandit Muggar Rám.

Mahant Bálmík.

No. 901.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sujánpur, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Mádho Shah, re-elected.

Sohan Lál, elected, *vice* Lachhman Dás, retired.

No. 902.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Pandit Rám Náth has been re-elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Dera Nának, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government.

No. 903.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Srígovindpur, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Bishan Dás, re-elected.

Kirpa Rám, *vice* Prem Dás, retired.

No. 904.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sukh Rám has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Pathánkot, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Rám Rattan, resigned.

No. 905.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Fatteh Singh has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Srígovindpur, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Daulat Rám, deceased.

No. 906.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Muhammad Umar has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section (1) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Batála, in the Gurdáspur District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Kutabdín, deceased.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 1*st December* 1888.

No. 265.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 (3) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Mutsaddi, Lambardár of Kharar, is appointed a member of the Hissar Local Board of the Hissar District, *vice* Rulya, resigned.

No. 267.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section 55, clauses (*d*) and (*q*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of a District Board and a Local Board in the Mooltan District.

These rules will come into operation three months from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Gazette :—

RULES.

1. There shall be a District Board having jurisdiction throughout the district, and a Local Board having jurisdiction throughout the Mooltan Tahsíl.

2. The District Board shall consist of not more than 42 members appointed by name and not more than 12 appointed by official designation.

3. The Local Board shall consist of not more than 9 members appointed by name and not more than 1 appointed by official designation.

4. No one shall be eligible for appointment to the District or Local Board if he—

(i) is under 21 years of age; or

(ii) is under contract as regards work to be paid for out of the District Funds; or

(iii) receives any remuneration out of District Funds for services rendered to the District or Local Board; or

(iv) has been proscribed from Government employment; or

(v) has been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a criminal court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of the Local Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be such member:

Provided that the Local Government may exempt any person or class of persons from the restriction contained in clause (*iii*) of this Rule.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be a member of the District Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the District Board.

6. The Tahsíldár of Mooltan shall be a member of the Local Board, and by virtue of his office shall be Chairman of the Local Board.

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of Act XX of 1883, members appointed by name shall hold office for three years, unless appointed for any shorter period.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 270.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rule I of the Rules for the guidance of District and Local Boards, published under Notification No. 528½, dated 26th February 1884 (Home (General) Department), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the District Board of Montgomery shall be of the 2nd Class.

The 5th December 1888.

No. 271.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Karnál District:—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KARNAL TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Sahu, *vice* Sardár Amar Singh.

Dallu, *vice* Harkesh.

Hardhan, *vice* Partáb Singh.

Dáta Rám of Karnál, *vice* Dáta Rám of Ghogripur.

Tálib, *vice* Niádar.

Lála Rám, *vice* Sukha.

Ghulám Nabi, *vice* Híra Singh.

Sardár Rám Singh,
Asadulla Husain, } **re-elected.**
Mír Báz Khán,

LOCAL BOARD OF THE PANIPAT TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Jumna, *vice* Nand Lál.

Gaurah, *vice* Jai Rám.

Dáta Rám, *vice* Gainda.

Shádi, *vice* Kihar Singh.

Members	
Mamráj, Muhammad Husain, Harji, Uda, Lambardár, Hasna, Bahála,	re-elected.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KAITHAL TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Hoshiára, *vice* Sanú.

Bálak Dás, *vice* Rúra.

Jot Rám, *vice* Dewa Singh.

Members	
Harbhaj, Bakshísh Singh, Harjas, Ranjít, Gauhar, Bakshi, Lambardár, Rámjas,	re-elected.

COMMITTEES.

The 4th December 1888.

No. 909.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Khoda Bakhsh is appointed, under Section 9, sub-section 2, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Edwardes-abad in the Bannu District, vice Faiz Bakhsh, deceased.

No. 911.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Mír Khán has been elected, under Section 9, sub-section 1, of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Raekot, in the Ludhiána District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, *vice* Munshi Rám, resigned.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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No. 50 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1888. { of 1888.

PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 12th December 1888.

No. 276.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 158, dated 8th June 1888, publishing the names of members of the Local Board of the Ballabgarh Tahsíl *for* "Mattu" *read* "Mughlu."

COMMITTEES.

The 6th December 1888.

No. 916.—*Notification.*—Whereas the authorities of the Cantonment of Peshâwar, with the sanction of the Government of India, have agreed with the Committee of the Municipality of Peshâwar that the same octroi limits shall be established for the Cantonment and the Municipality, and that octroi collections and charges shall be divided between the Cantonment Fund and the Municipal Fund, and whereas the following rules have been framed by the Municipal Committee of Peshâwar under the provisions of clauses (*i*) and (*j*) of

sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of Section 119 of Act XIII of 1884, and have been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under Section 122 of the said Act, the said rules are hereby published for general information, and will come into force six weeks from the date of their publication in the Gazette :—

RULES.

1. The Octroi limits for the purpose of collecting the Octroi tax in Peshawar shall be the Municipal limits and Cantonment boundary pillars.

2. Any person or persons bringing or receiving within the Octroi limits any article on which Octroi duty is payable shall when required by any officer authorized by the Committee in this behalf and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable—

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect, examine, weigh, and otherwise deal with the articles; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature he may possess relating to that article.

3. (*a*). Any one who knowingly conveys or causes to be conveyed or assists in conveying any goods liable to any authorized Municipal tax within the Octroi limits of the Municipality, unless he has paid or has previously tendered to the proper officer charged with the collection of any such tax the duty leviable on such goods, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(*b*). Whoever abets within the meaning of Section 107, Indian Penal Code, any breach or evasion of Rule 3 (*a*) shall be liable to the same punishment as the principal offender.

4. Any Municipal official who shall aid, abet, attempt to conceal or fail to report when it comes to his knowledge any evasion of payment of Octroi duty shall be deemed to have committed an offence under these rules and shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 11*th December* 1888.

No. 923.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6 (1) of Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, and hereby directs, that in the Committees noted below the appointments by official designation mentioned against each shall cease with effect from the date of this Notification :—

Name of Committee.	Appointment by official designation.	No. and date of Notification by which the appointment was made.
Jagádhri ...	Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Jagádhri Dispensary.	No. 538, dated 2nd August 1884.
Rúpar ...	Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Rúpar Dispensary.	No. 787, dated 16th November 1886.
Sadhaura ...	Hospital Assistant in charge of the Sadhaura Dispensary.	No. 790, dated 16th November 1886.
Shahabad ...	Head Master, Middle School, Shahabad.	No. 539, dated 2nd August 1884.

No. 924.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Umballa, in the Umballa District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Ganga Parshád, Banker and District Treasurer, re-elected.
Mír Taffazul Husain.
Sheikh Nihál Khán.
Lála Thákur Dás.
Mirza Ghulám Sabir.
Sheikh Najm-ud-dín, re-elected.
Lála Kirpa Rám.

No. 925.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jagádhri, in the Umballa District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Bansi Lál, Banker, re-elected.
Lála Rádha Kishen, re-elected.
Lála Pars Rám.
Lála Jhandu Lál.

No. 926.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are re-appointed under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Jagádhri, in the Umballa District :—

Har Parshád.
Muhammad Bakhsh.
Amír Ali.

No. 927.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Shahabad, in the Umballa District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Ghísa Mal, re-elected.
Gusain Sri Rám.
Saádatmand.
Abdul Rahmán.

No. 928.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Rúpar, in the Umballa District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Lála Kanwar Mal, re-elected.
Bába Har Bakhsh Singh, re-elected.
Ghulám Kádir Khán, Lambardár, re-elected.
Ali Sher.

No. 929.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section (2), of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Sadhaura, in the Umballa District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sardár Nanu Singh, Jágírdár, re-elected.
Syad Barkat Ali, Pensioner, re-elected.
Syad Shah Muhammad, re-elected.
Lála Sant Lál, Trader, re-elected.

C. L. TUPPER,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART I.–A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 278.—*Notification.*—In Notification No. 236, dated the 1st November 1888, publishing the names of the nominated members of the District Board of the Kohát District, the following corrections should be made :—

For "*Malik Mahmut of Naryab*" read "*Malik Mahmúd of Naryab.*"

For "*Malik Bhauji of Darsamand (Mammun Banda)*" read "*Malik Bhangi of Darsamand (Mammun Banda).*"

No. 280.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the Local Boards of the Hoshiárpur District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE HOSHIARPUR TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Hukma Singh of Arniála,
Fateh Jang of Nanda Chaur,
Manohar Singh of Pathralián,
Iláhi Bakhsh of Saidopatti,
Wariám Singh of Rájpur,
} re-elected.

Barkat Ali, of Jallowál, *vice* Gáme Khán of Chautála.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE DASUAH TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Jai Karan of Datárpur,
Jalla of Nun,
Kalu of Dhaddar,
Fazal Ahmad of Dasúah, } re-elected.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE GARHSHANKAR TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Nagína Singh of Mahilpur,
Sukhdeogir of Nadalon,
Shám Singh of Manaswál, } re-elected.
Sondhe Khán of Simli, *vice* Lehnu of Sahungra.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE UNA TAHSIL.

Elected Members.

Hamíra of Bahman Májra,
Gobind Rám of Kotla,
Garbha Singh of Ambota, } re-elected.
Hamíra of Kalwan, *vice* Amín Chand of Sakhpur.

COMMITTEES.

The 13th December 1888.

No. 931.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected, under Section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Gohána, in the Rohtak District, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Sikandar Khán, re-elected.

Mazhar Ali Khán, *vice* Shámji Dás retired.

The 14th December 1888.

No. 936-1.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed members of the Municipal Committee of Simla, in the Simla District, to represent the Bazár Ward, in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government :—

Major W. B. Wilson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Assistant Surgeon Gokal Chand.

Mr. A. Younghusband, Assistant Engineer.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 937.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 17, Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Muhammad Hyát Khán, Popalzai, has been elected, under Section 14, sub-section (1), of the said Act, President of the Municipal Committee of Attock in the Ráwalpindi District.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 19th December 1888.

No. 940.—*Notification.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that octroi duty shall be levied at an uniform rate of Re. 1-8 per cent. *ad valorem* on the following articles in Classes VII and VIII of the Octroi Schedule of the Kohát Municipality in lieu of the rates published in the Punjab Government's Notification No. 491, dated 15th April 1876, at page 198, Part I, of the *Punjab Government Gazette* dated 20th April 1876 :—

CLASS VII.—*Piece-goods and Fabrics.*

Country cloth of all sorts.
Silk cloth.
Fur postín.
Leather shoes.
Kalebattún.
Maniári of all sorts.
Chogha, lohi.

CLASS VIII.—*Metals and Articles of Metal.*

Kansi, brass and copper.
Vessels (country).

No. 941.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rules 9 and 10 of the Rules made by the Governor-General in Council under Act XI of 1879 (The Local Authorities Loan Act) and published by the Government of India in Notification No. 2749, dated the 17th August 1883 (Department of Finance and Commerce), it is hereby notified that the Municipal Committee of Simla has submitted the following application for an additional loan of Rs. 25,000 from the Government for the completion and furnishing of the Simla Town Hall.

All objections to the proposed loan should be submitted within one month from this date to the President of the Municipal Committee at Simla, by whom they will be forwarded to the Local Government for consideration. Objections received after the expiry of one month from the present date will not be entertained.

A.—*Application by the Municipal Committee of Simla under Section 6 of Government of* *from Government for the completion*

1		2	3	4
Name of work for which loan is required.	Estimated cost of work.	Amount proposed to be borrowed.	Funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	Laws under which the funds are levied, received or held.
Completing and furnishing the Simla Town Hall.	Rs. 28,000.	Rs. 25,000 in addition to loan of Rs. 1,75,000 already granted, making a total loan of Rs. 2,00,000.	Land Tax. House Tax. Frontage Tax. Conservancy Tax. Octroi. Garden Receipts. Rent of Municipal Buildings. Sale of Land. Fees and Fines. Sundry Receipts. Refund Credits. Forest Receipts. Slaughter-house Fees.	Act XIII of 1884.

India Notification No. 2749, *dated* 17*th August* 1883, *for an additional loan of Rs.* 25,000 *and furnishing of the Simla Town Hall.*

5

Period for which loan is required. — *Approximately twenty years.*

Number of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan shall be taken. — Rs. 1,75,000 already granted, Rs. 25,000 now required.

Proposed dates for receiving such instalments. — Rs. 1,75,000 already received, and Rs. 25,000 expected by 1st January 1889.

Instalment, if any, in which it is proposed to repay the loan. — *Vide* Statement B. The Committee proposes to appropriate yearly from its annual surplus income a sum of Rs. 12,375, of which Rs. 9,000 will be devoted to the payment of interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the whole Government loan of Rs. 2,00,000, and Rs. 3,375 will be invested for the liquidation eventually of the principal. In the year 1904, when the separate debenture loan which the Committee has raised for the construction of the Town Hall will have been discharged, a sum of Rs. 14,000 now applied annually towards the repayment of that loan will also be devoted to the Government loan which the Committee will thus be able to discharge in three instalments, as follows :—

Rs. 1,00,000 ... ... In 1904
Rs. 50,000 ... ... In 1906
Rs. 50,000 ... ... In 1908

6

YEARLY PROCEEDS OF EACH OF THE FUNDS RECEIVED OR HELD BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Heads of Income.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.
	Rs.
House Tax	59,000
Ground Tax	17,000
Octroi or Town Duties ...	45,000
Frontage Tax	15,000
Conservancy	2,500
Vehicle Tax	4,000
Animal Tax	4,000
Rents	29,000
Garden Receipts ...	6,500
Sale of Wood and Grass ...	3,500
Refunds and Recoveries ...	2,384
Fines	700
Miscellaneous	266
Ripon Hospital ...	6,000
Municipal School ...	2,850
Library	6,280
Servants' Tax	15,000
Total Budget Estimate ...	2,18,980

Application by the Municipal Committee of Simla under Section 6 of Government of India from Government for the completion

7

EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN EACH OF THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Heads of Expenditure.	1885-86. Rs.	A.	P.	1886-87. Rs.	A.	P.	1887-88. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.
Refunds	842	0	0	191	0	0	1,263	11	3	2,296	11	3
Police	10,502	0	0	9,842	0	0	10,909	13	4	31,253	13	4
Education	1,664	0	0	4,125	0	0	4,170	8	2	9,959	8	2
Vaccination	493	0	0	751	0	0	894	2	5	2,138	2	5
Collection of Octroi ...	3,110	0	0	2,862	0	0	2,837	11	1	8,809	11	1
Do. of other taxes ...	512	0	0	624	0	0	619	0	0	1,755	0	0
Office	9,588	0	0	10,078	0	0	9,810	11	1	29,476	11	1
Watering Roads ...	1,448	0	0	968	0	0	775	1	3	3,191	1	3
Conservancy	24,510	0	0	22,436	0	0	19,865	9	8	66,811	9	8
Lighting	4,338	0	0	4,801	0	0	4,741	6	10	13,880	6	10
Forests	2,634	0	0	2,488	0	0	1,957	1	9	7,079	1	9
Garden	6,609	0	0	5,863	0	0	5,350	13	5	17,822	13	5
Registration of Births & Deaths	120	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	360	0	0
Slaughter-house... ...	101	0	0	102	0	0	100	8	0	303	8	0
Payment to Ripon Hospital ...	6,338	0	0	14,170	0	0	12,034	9	11	32,542	9	11
Do. to Lying-in Ward ...	...			1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	3,000	0	0
Water-supply	2,990	0	0	3,076	0	0	3,113	8	1	9,179	8	1
Purchase of old Dispensary ...	2,600	0	0	7,400	0	0	...			10,000	0	0
Printing	2,384	0	0	2,055	0	0	1,782	3	5	6,221	3	5
Pay of Secretary... ...	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	5,986	15	8	17,986	15	8
Law expenses	982	0	0	1,730	0	0	480	6	0	3,192	6	0
Orchards	4,463	0	0	3,999	0	0	3,758	2	8	12,220	2	8
Planting Trees	814	0	0	992	0	0	499	11	0	2,305	11	0
Repayment of Interest & Capital on Water Works & Town Hall Loan.	40,218	0	0	59,800	0	0	59,525	8	7	1,59,543	8	7
Rent catchment area ...	2,200	0	0	2,250	0	0	2,250	0	0	6,700	0	0
Library	1,200	0	0	5,857	0	0	...			7,057	0	0
Miscellaneous	91,288	0	0	2,853	0	0	3,247	11	10	97,388	11	10
P. W. Original { Special ...	1,37,000	0	0	} 1,84,620	0	0	73,197	1	3	4,33,778	1	3
P. W. Original { Ordinary ...	22,762	0	0									
Repairs	16,199	0	0									
Compensation	560	0	0	856	0	0	3,918	6	6	5,334	6	6
Tools and Plant	755	0	0	...			...			755	0	0
Contingencies	...			33	0	0	...			33	0	0
Establishment	1,200	0	0	1,214	0	0	1,100	0	0	3,514	0	0
Total Expenditure ...	4,06,424	0	0	3,63,656	0	0	2,35,810	7	2	10,05,890	7	2

Notification No. 2749, *dated* 17*th August* 1883, *for an additional loan of Rs.* 25,000 *and furnishing of the Simla Town Hall*—concluded.

8		9
ALL EXISTING PRIOR CHARGES UPON THE FUNDS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.		REMARKS.
Nature of charge.	Amount per annum.	
Liabilities or prior charges.	Rs.	
Interest and Principal of Government Water Works Loan	42,800	
Ditto ditto on Debenture Town Hall Loan	14,000	
Total ...	56,800	
Annual cost of collection and other Civil and Public Works expenditure (*Revised Estimate*, 1888-89).		
Refunds	1,000	
Police	11,000	
Education	4,350	
Vaccination	1,000	
Collection of Octroi	3,000	
Ditto of other taxes	650	
Office	9,000	
Watering Roads	1,500	
Conservancy	20,000	
Lighting	5,000	
Forests	3,000	
Garden	5,000	
Registration of Births and Deaths	120	
Slaughter-house	100	
Payment to Ripon Hospital	10,000	
Do. to Lying-in Ward	1,500	
Water-supply	3,100	
Purchase of old Dispensary	...	
Printing	2,000	
Pay of Secretary	6,000	
Law expenses	800	
Orchards	4,000	
Planting trees in station	500	
Rent catchment area	2,200	
Library...	6,213	
Miscellaneous	1,380	
P. W. Original { Special	25,000	
P. W. Original { Ordinary	...	
Repairs	16,000	
Compensation	...	
Tools and Plant	1,000	
Contingencies	...	
Establishment	1,200	
Total Charges ...	2,02,413	
Surplus Income ...	16,567	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,18,980	

B.—*Statement showing Investment of balance of Rs.* 12,375 *set aside yearly together with*

Date.		Particulars.	Debits.			Credits.			Dr. or Cr.	Balance.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Decr. 1887	31st	By Amount Invested ...				2,125	0	0		2,125	0	0
1888		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				85	0	0		2,210	0	0
		,, Amount Invested ...				4,125	0	0		6,335	0	0
1889		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ..				253	6	4		6,588	6	4
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		9.963	6	4
1890		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				398	8	6		10,361	14	10
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		13,736	14	10
1891		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				549	7	7		14,286	6	5
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		17,661	6	5
1892		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				706	7	3		18,367	13	8
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		21,742	13	8
1893		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				869	11	5		22,612	9	1
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		25,987	9	1
1894		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,039	8	0		27,027	1	1
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		30,402	1	1
1895		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,216	1	4		31,618	2	5
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		34,993	2	5
1896		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,399	11	7		36,392	14	0
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	1	0		39,767	14	0
1897		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,590	0	5		41,358	9	5
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		44,733	9	5
1898		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,789	5	5		46,522	14	10
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		49,897	14	10
1899		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,995	14	8		51,893	13	6
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		55,268	13	6
1900		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				2,210	12	0		57,479	9	6
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		60,854	9	6
1901		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				2,434	2	11		63,288	12	5
		,, Amount Invested ...				3,375	0	0		66,663	12	5
1902		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				2,666	8	9		69,330	5	2
		,, Amount Invested ...				* 7,983	10	11		77,314	0	1
1903		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				3,092	8	11		80,406	9	0
		,, Amount Invested ...				† 17,375	0	0		97,781	9	0
1904		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				3,911	4	2		1,01,692	13	2
		,, Amount Invested ...				17,375	0	0		1,19,067	13	2
		,, Payment ...	1,00,000	0	0	...	...	...		19,067	13	2
1905		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				762	11	4		19,830	8	6
		,, Amount Invested ...				21,875	0	0		41,705	8	6
1906		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,668	3	6		43,373	12	0
		,, Amount Invested ...				21,875	0	0		65,248	12	0
		,, Payment ...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...		15,248	12	0
1907		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				609	15	2		15,858	11	2
		,, Amount Invested ...				24,125	0	0		39,983	11	2
1908		,, Interest at 4 per cent. ...				1,599	5	6		41,583	0	8
		,, Amount Invested ...				8,416	15	4		50,000	0	0
		,, Payment ...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...		...	...	...

* Includes Rs. 4,608-10-11 balance

† Do. Rs. 14,000 payment to

Rs. 14,000 from old Town Hall Loan when available to meet the Government Loan.

Date.		Particulars.	Debits. Rs.	A.	P.	Credits. Rs.	A.	P.	Dr. or Cr.	Balance. Rs.	A.	P.
Jany. 1887	1st	To Amount of Loan ...	1,75,000	0	0	...	...	...		1,75,000	0	0
Decr. ,,	31st	To Interest at 4½ per cent.	7,875	0	0	...	...	...		1,82,875	0	0
1888	31st	To Interest paid ...	...	...	...	7,875	0	0		1,75,000	0	0
Septr. ,,	1st	To Amount of Loan ...	25,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,00,000	0	0
Decr. ,,	31st	To Interest at 4½ per cent.	8,250	0	0	...	...	...		2,08,250	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	8,250	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1889		By Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1890		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1891		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	..		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1892		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1893		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,09,000	0	0
1894		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1895		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1896		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1897		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1898		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1899		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	.	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1900		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	..	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1901		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1902		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1903		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...			2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
1904		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	9,000	0	0	...	...	...		2,09,000	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	9,000	0	0		2,00,000	0	0
		By Payment to Government	...	...	..	1,00,000	0	0		1,00,000	0	0
1905		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	4,500	0	0	...	...	...		1,04,500	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	4,500	0	0		1,00,000	0	0
1906		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	4,500	0	0	...	...	...		1,04,500	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	4,500	0	0		1,00,000	0	0
		By Payment ...	...	...	...	50,000	0	0		50,000	0	0
1907		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	2,250	0	0	...	...	...		52,250	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	2,250	0	0		50,000	0	0
1908		To Interest at 4½ per cent.	2,250	0	0	...	...	...		52,250	0	0
		By Interest paid ...	...	...	...	2,250	0	0		50,000	0	0
		By Payment to Government	...	...	...	50,000	0	0				0

old Town Hall Loan.
old Town Hall Loan.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

No. 52 } LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1888. { of 1888.

PART I.—A.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

The 24*th December* 1888.

No. 282.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the following persons have been elected members of the Local Boards of the Lahore District :—

LOCAL BOARD OF THE LAHORE TAHSIL.

Goláb Singh, } re-elected.
Amír-ud-dín, }
Gurmukh Singh, }
Dhián Singh.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE KASUR TAHSIL.

Mirza Khalíl Beg, } re-elected.
Gulám Nabi Khán, }
Suchet Singh.
Gulám Muhammad, Zaildár.

LOCAL BOARD OF THE CHUNIAN TAHSIL.

Arjan Singh, } re-elected.
Chait Singh, }
Abdul Azíz, }
Núrburhán, }

LOCAL BOARD OF THE SHARAKPUR TAHSIL.

Ranga, re-elected.
Bhág Shah.
Baháwal, Lambardár.

The 26th December 1888.

No. 284.—*Notification.*— In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that Ala Bakhsh of Nagína is re-appointed a member of the Local Board of the Firozpur Tahsíl of the Gurgaon District.

COMMITTEES.

The 21st December 1888.

No. 945.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Municipal Committee of Dalhousie, in accordance with Section 42, clause (7), of Act XIII of 1884, has directed the imposition of the following taxes, which shall come into force on the 15th April 1889 :—

I.—Under Section 39 (1) (*A*) (*a*) a tax on buildings and lands recoverable from owners as follows :—

(*a*). On all shops in the Station Ward—10 per cent. on the annual value as defined in Section 39 (2).

(*b*). On all houses, other than shops, in the same ward—7 per cent. on the annual value as defined in Section 39 (2).

(*c*). On all shops in the Bazár Ward and Bakrota Bazár—A frontage tax of 12 annas per running foot of frontage on streets and bazárs.

(*d*). On all houses, other than shops, in the same ward and bazár—10 per cent. on the annual value as defined in Section 39 (2).

(*e*). On all unoccupied land or sites in the Station Ward not otherwise taxed—½ pie per square yard of land.

(*f*). On all unoccupied land or sites in the Bazár Ward and Bakrota Bazár not otherwise taxed—2 pies per square yard.

(*g*). On all buildings and lands other than the above—10 per cent on annual value as defined in Section 39 (2).

NOTE.—A reduction of 10 per cent. on account of furniture will be made from the rental of furnished houses in assessing the annual value.

II.—Under Section 39 (1) (*A*) (*c*) and (*d*) a tax on animals used for riding, draught or burden, and dogs as follows :—

(*a*). On horses and ponies kept or used for riding purposes—

(1). Eight annas on each horse or pony for any period less than a month.

(2). One rupee and eight annas on each horse or pony for one month and over, not exceeding three months.

(3). Three rupees for any period exceeding three months.

(*b*). On every pony, mule, bullock and camel kept or used for the purposes of burden—Eight annas per mensem.

(*c*). On every animal carrying a load of any kind when entering the Municipality, provided it has not been taxed under clause (*b*)—One anna.

(*d*). On every dog kept within Municipal limits for more than 10 days—One rupee.

III.—Under Section 39 (1) (*A*) (*e*) a tax on menial and domestic servants, to be recovered from their employers, as follows :—

Four annas for each servant for residence not exceeding one month.

Eight annas for each servant for residence exceeding one month, but not exceeding three months.

One rupee for each servant for residence exceeding three months.

IV.—Under Section 41 (1) a water tax of eight annas per cent. on the annual value, as defined in Section 39 (2), of all buildings or lands which are so situated that their occupiers can benefit by the Municipal Water-Works—Payable by the occupier.

C. L. TUPPER,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 28th December 1888.

No. 948.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the provisions of Rules 9 and 10 and 8 and 9 respectively of the Rules under Act XI of 1879 (The Local Authorities Loans Act), published by the Government of India in Notifications No. 2749 and No. 2748, dated the 17th August 1883 (Department of Finance and Commerce), it is hereby notified that the Municipal Committee of Peshávar has submitted the following application for a loan of Rs. 1,50,000 from the Government or, failing a Government loan, for permission to raise a loan of the same amount in the open market for the construction of a water-works project for the city of Peshávar.

All objections to the proposed loan should be submitted within one month from this date to the President of the Municipal Committee at Peshávar, by whom they will be forwarded to the Local Government for consideration. Objections received after the expiry of one month from the present date will not be entertained.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Application by the Peshâwar Municipality for a loan from Government or, failing a Government loan, for permission to raise a loan in the open market subject to the rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under the Local Authorities Loans Act and published in Notifications of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2749 *and* No. 2748, *dated the* 17*th August* 1883.

I. The work or works for the construction or repair of which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost thereof.	Construction of water-works for supplying the inhabitants of the city of Peshâwar with pure drinking water. The estimates of the project as approved by the Public Works Department amount to Rs. 3,14,000, including a charge of Rs. 32,000 for supervision by the Department, but it is expected that owing to a fall in the price of iron since the estimate was framed the actual cost of the work will be somewhat else.
II. The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Rupees 1,50,000. The difference between the sum to be raised by loan and the amount of the estimate will be met from the accumulated savings and from the current receipts of the Municipality. The maximum rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow is Rs. 7 per cent., and the scheme of repayment shown in Appendix A. to this application is based on this rate. It is hoped, however, that a loan from Government if sanctioned will be given at a lower rate.
III. The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The Peshâwar Municipal Fund.
IV. The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	Act XIII of 1884 (The Punjab Municipal Act).
V. (*a*). The period for which the loan is required.	Seven years, *i.e.*, from 1889-90 to 1895-96.
V. (*b*). The number and amount of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan shall be taken.	One instalment of 1,50,000 rupees to be taken by the end of January 1889.
V. (*c*). The dates proposed for receiving such instalments and—	Ten half-yearly instalments of Rs. 15,000 each (exclusive of interest), beginning from the year 1891-92, inclusive interest being separately paid as shown in Appendix A.
VI. The yearly proceeds of each of the funds received or held by the Municipality.	*Vide* Appendix B.
VII. All expenditure incurred by the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years.	
VIII. All existing prior charges upon the funds of the Municipality.	***Nil.***

—

This application was proposed and approved at a meeting of the Municipality held on the 5th November 1888.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing Repayments of Principal and Interest of the proposed loan.

Date of Payment.	Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1st July 1889	...	5,250	On Rs. 1,50,000 for 6 months.
1st January 1890	...	5,250	Ditto.
1st July 1890	...	5,250	Ditto.
1st January 1891	...	5,250	Ditto.
1st July 1891	15,000	5,250	Ditto.
1st January 1892	15,000	4,725	On Rs. 1,35,000 for 6 months.
1st July 1892	15,000	4,200	On " 1,20,000 "
1st January 1893	15,000	3,675	On " 1,05,000 "
1st July 1893	15,000	3,150	On " 90,000 "
1st January 1894	15,000	2,625	On " 75,000 "
1st July 1894	15,000	2,100	On " 60,000 "
1st January 1895	15,000	1,575	On " 45,000 "
1st July 1895	15,000	1,050	On " 30,000 "
1st January 1896	15,000	525	On " 15,000 "
Total	1,50,000	49,875	

APPENDIX B.

Past (Actual), Present and Future (Estimated) Income and Expenditure of the Peshâwar Municipality.

INCOME.

NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Budget, 1888-89.	Estimate future during re-payment of proposed loan.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	23,297	42,222	27,890	50,112	...
Octroi	1,24,951	1,09,813	1,22,898	1,21,500	1,22,100
Other taxes	2,087	2,129	1,972	2,000	1,500
Other receipts	30,987	28,183	30,186	30,640	36,370
Total Receipts ...	1,58,025	1,40,125	1,55,056	1,54,140	1,59,970
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,81,322	1,82,347	1,82,946	2,04,252	1,59,970

EXPENDITURE.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Budget, 1888-89.	Estimated expenditure during construction of the water-works before repayment of principal of loan begins.	Estimated expenditure during repayment of loan.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collection of taxes	7,066	18,482	17,660	18,300	18,088	18,000
Police	26.572	26,572	32,736	30,923	30,923	30,923
Education	2,007	6,952	4.434	4,394	4,822	4,800
Medical	10,395	9,146	15,926	8,738	10,144	10,200
General management ...	3,440	3.403	3,158	2,620	2,600	2,600
Public gardens	4,285	3,789	3,230	2,900	5,208	5,000
Conservancy	24,351	25.972	18,951	16,896	22,350	22,000
Other Civil charges	20,386	5,034	13,698	10,673	8,852	8.800
Public Works	40,598	55,107	23,041	48,808	22,483	21,872
On proposed water-works ...	...	...	...	60,000	24,000	...
Repayment of loan (interest and principal).	...	...	...	...	10,500	35,775
Total ...	1,39,100	1,54,457	1,32,834	2,04,252	1,59,970	1,59,970
Closing balance ...	42,222	27,890	50,112	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,81,322	1,82,347	1,82,946	2,04,252	1,59,970	1,59,970

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH DECEMBER, 1887.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd December, 1887.

REWARDS.

No. 1002.—GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS—

It is notified that on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

From the 5th February, 1887, in room of Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Crops, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

MAJOR-GENERAL ÆNEAS PERKINS, C.B., ROYAL (LATE BENGAL) ENGINEERS.

Dates of Commission.

Second Lieutenant	...	12th December, 1851.
Lieutenant	...	17th August, 1856.
Second Captain	...	13th March, 1861.
Captain	...	12th March, 1862.
Brevet-Major	...	30th June, 1865.
Major	...	5th July, 1872.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel	...	29th December, 1874.
Lieutenant-Colonel	...	1st October, 1877.
Brevet-Colonel	...	29th December, 1879.
Major-General	...	10th March, 1887.

Appointments.

Assistant Engineer, P. W. D.	...	January, 1855, to October, 1856.
Executive Engineer, Lower Umballa Division	...	October, 1856, to May, 1857.
Assistant Field Engineer, Delhi Field Force	...	May, 1857, to December, 1857.
Professor of Constructive Designing in the Civil Engineering College at Calcutta.		April, 1861, to May, 1862.
Deputy Consulting Engineer and Assistant Secretary to Bengal Government, Railway Department.		May, 1862, to August, 1863.

In charge of Office of Superintendent of the Nuddea Rivers.	January, 1864, to January, 1865.
Commanding Engineer, Dooar Field Force ...	January, 1865, to August, 1865.
In charge of Darjeeling Division, P. W. D. ...	May, 1869, to August, 1870.
Officiating Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, North-Western Provinces.	August, 1870, to April, 1872.
Superintending Engineer, 7th Circle, Military Works.	April, 1872, to October, 1878.
Commanding Engineer, Kuram Valley Field Force	From October, 1878, to October, 1879.
Commanding Engineer, Kábul-Kandahar Field Force.	From August, 1880, to October, 1880.
In charge of Ráwalpindi Command, Military Works.	March, 1881, to April, 1881.
Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Military Works.	From April, 1881, to July, 1881.
Chief Engineer and Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, Central Provinces.	From February, 1883, to December, 1885.
Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government of Punjab, Public Works Department.	December, 1885, to date.
Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.	1881 to 1887.

War Services.

Indian Mutiny, 1857.—Battle of Badli-ki-Serai, and siege of Delhi, (wounded: medal and clasp: despatches, *London Gazette*, dated 16th January, 1858).

Bhootan Campaign, 1864-65.—Capture of Bala forts (Medal; Brevet Major).

Afghan Campaign, 1878-79-80.—Capture of the Peiwar Kotal, battle of Charasiah, and capture of Kabul; with the force under Lieutenant-General Sir F. Roberts in march from Kabul to Kandahar and battle of Kandahar. (Despatches, *London Gazette*, 4th February, 1879, and 16th January, 4th May and 3rd December, 1880; C.B.; Medal and four clasps, and bronze star).

From the 9th June, 1887, in room of Colonel Michael Weekes Willoughby, C.S.I., Bombay Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

A. C. TOKER, *Colonel,*

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 27th December, 1887.

No. 701.—The services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab:—

Surgeon C. J. Bamber, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 5th Bengal Infantry.

Surgeon H. Hendley, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 7th Bengal Cavalry.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CODES.

Calcutta, the 30th December, 1887.

No. 6902.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 276.

Add the following to the list under the heading of Chapter IV:—

"And officers of the Telegraph Department."

Strike out the word "and" *before* "Superior officers of Accounts Branch."

Page 281.

Section 36 (*b*).

Strike out the words " and except Superintendents in the Telegraph Department " *in the 6th line of this section.*

Section 36 (*b*).

Explanation.

Strike out the words " nor to Superintendents in the Telegraph Department " *in the note under this Explanation.*

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 30*th December*, 1887.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 1008.—Mr. Thomas Henry Stephens to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant T. S. Bean, promoted.—Dated 20th October, 1887.

A. C. TOKER, *Colonel,*

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Government Gazette

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH DECEMBER 1887.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RAILWAY RATES AND FARES IN INDIA.

No. 1446 R. T., dated Fort William, 12th December 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 132 Railway, dated 19th October 1882.
Public Works Department No. 162 R. T., dated 2nd March 1883, to the Government of Bombay.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 200 R. T., dated 25th February 1886.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 16 Railway, dated 25th February 1886.

Read also—

Letter from the Director-General of Railways, No. 775 T., dated 20th August 1887, and extract from enclosure.

OBSERVATIONS.—In his despatches read again the Secretary of State expressed the opinion that the rates and fares on Indian Railways should be dealt with as nearly as possible as they would be by independent Companies, *i.e.*, that the Managers of Railways should be left to fix their own rates and fares, that the interests of Railways and trade generally would be better served by accepting the legitimate consequences of competition, and that the interposition of Government would be justified only in cases where Companies, under the security of a guarantee, might fix rates below what would cover the cost of transport with a margin of profit. The Government of India unreservedly accepted these principles,—*vide* Public Works Department No. 162 R.T., dated 2nd March 1883, to the Government of Bombay—and in paragraph 11 of this letter His Excellency the Governor-General in Council promised to subsequently issue certain general rules, subject to which the Managers of Railways might be left free to fix such rates and fares as seemed most advantageous for their respective lines.

2. The time now appears opportune for promulgating these rules, which His Excellency the Governor-General in Council conceives should take the form of formally accepting certain general principles based upon the best recognised practice of the English and American Railways. Some of the more important of these principles seem to His Excellency in Council to be as follows :—

I.—That to protect the public and to prevent unreasonable charges on the part of the Railway Administrations, it is necessary for Government to impose restrictions as regards the maxima fares to be levied for the carriage of all classes of passengers, and the maxima rates for all descriptions of goods.

This principle has been recognized in every English Railway Act and in all the continental ones, as well as in all the American Acts authorizing the construction of railways.

In India, however, circumstances exist, not to be found generally in the railways of other countries, which make it necessary to fix minima as well as maxima rates and fares. In consequence of the Government guarantee granted to certain railways, it is possible to work a railway in this country at a loss to Government without affecting the pecuniary interests of the shareholders in any way, and at the expense of the tax-payer, *viz.*, when a Guaranteed line is not paying the guaranteed interest, and has no near prospect of so doing. A Guaranteed Company, under these circumstances, might unduly lower the rates and fares in competition below a point which would allow of a margin of profit, unless prevented from following this course by a minimum rate being fixed by Government. These minima, however, will be enforced only when circumstances have shown them to be necessary in the financial interests of Government.

II.—That the charges made to the public are admissible of division into two heads—(*a*) mileage rates and fares which necessarily vary to some extent with the distance the passengers and goods are carried; and (*b*) terminals, this latter being a fixed charge for services incidental to the business of a carrier.

The maxima rates and fares are most conveniently fixed at a certain sum as a maximum charge per mile for each class of passenger and per mile per ton (or maund) for each class of goods. As regards terminal charges, however, it may be said at once that it is impossible to prescribe any maximum and minimum to meet all cases. Government must be contented with reserving to itself the power, in the event of cause being shown by any person concerned, of taking evidence on the matter and of fixing what, under the circumstances of any particular case, appears to be a fair and reasonable charge for terminals at that particular station. As regards the classification of goods, an attempt was made at the Traffic Conference of 1884 to introduce a uniform classification, but owing to the opposition of one important Railway it was devoid of results. A move in this direction has, however, been made by the adoption by the East Indian Railway, North-Western Railway, Bengal and North-Western Railway, and Tirhoot State Railway of a classification common to all four railways, and it appears to His Excellency in Council advisable to order the introduction of this classification on all State lines, and, unless due cause can be shown, on all railways to be opened in future.

III.—That when once maxima and minima rates and fares have been fixed, any further interference on the part of Government in the matter of rates and fares is only a restraint of trade. The Railway Administrations, who know their own interests best, should be allowed to alter their rates within the prescribed maxima and minima to suit the varying conditions under which commercial business is everywhere carried on.

In granting this freedom, however, it is assumed that the English Clearing House principle, that in the case of two competitive routes between two stations the Company owning the shortest route fixes the rate, is accepted.

IV.—That although in the interests of the public the Government should abstain from direct interference in the matter of rates and fares, yet there are certain ruling principles which Government, as the guardian of the public interests, must see are complied with by Railway Administrations. There should be no undue preference; in other words, Railway Administrations ought not to be permitted to make preferential bargains with particular persons or Companies, such as granting them scales of charges more or less favourable than those granted to the public generally. Again, in cases where the traffic offering is sufficient to justify this arrangement, Railway Administrations must give reasonable facilities for public traffic between any two Railway stations, each Railway Administration being contented to receive for its share of the through rate less than its ordinary local rate.

The justice of this is evident when it is considered that all goods traffic is carried for long distances at lower rates than for short distances, so that if each Railway Administration were to charge its full local rate over its own comparatively short length of line, the aggregate would be so great as to restrict the traffic. The principles enunciated by Sir B. Leslie in his

letter No. 633 G., dated 25th August 1880, for working through traffic are all that could be required:—

"The various railway systems should, as far as possible, serve the country as if they were under one management, and the dealer in country produce should not be hampered in his operations by the necessity to base his calculations on as many different scales of rates as there may be railways between the starting point and destination. This can only be attained by adopting a uniform scale of rates for special or lower class goods which form the bulk of the country produce, and where there are alternative routes, by sending goods according to sender's option. The adoption of a uniform scale of rates for special class goods for the whole of the districts served by the East Indian Railway and Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway will, in my opinion, contribute largely to develop traffic. It will be, in my opinion, to the material advantage of the Railways and interests of the public to adopt a uniform gradation scale of rates for special class goods, both for through and local traffic on both Railways; the earnings from through traffic to be divided in the ratio of the mileage."

These rights were secured to the public in England by the Railway and Canal Traffic Acts of 1854 and 1873. Care will be taken to secure the same rights to the public in India in the new Indian Railway Act now under consideration; but in the meantime His Excellency in Council relies on all Railway Administrations, in the interests of the public, giving effect to the above principle IV as if it already had the force of law.

The question whether the charging of a lower or an equal rate for a longer than for a shorter distance does or does not constitute "undue preference" appears to be at present unsettled in England, although the weight of legal authority is very much against the practice, and it seems to be at least settled that the charging by a Railway Company of a lower or even an equal rate for a longer than for a shorter distance *does* constitute *primâ facie* evidence of undue preference. The Governor-General in Council is disposed to instruct the Managers of all State Railways to accept this view of the matter until the Courts of Law in India give a decision on the legality or otherwise of charging a lower or an equal rate for a longer than for a shorter distance, and the Consulting Engineers should use their influence, in the interests of the public, to prevent any undue preference being allowed to exist on guaranteed lines.

3. The Government of India, while enunciating the above principles, which it considers should be observed in the working of all Railways, and which it has determined shall be observed on all State Railways and Railways about to be opened, entertains the hope that the Railway Companies open at present will see that it is to their own advantage to adopt principles which the experience of English Railways and of those of other countries has shown to be most to the interests of all concerned, and leaves it to the good sense and business instincts of the several Railway Boards and Agents to recognize the advantage of uniformity in the working of the Indian Railway system as a whole. A beginning has already been made by the assembling of periodical Railway Conferences; and Government would now go a step further and propose the formation of a Standing Committee of Railway Managers, somewhat of the nature of the Committee of General Managers of English Railways parties to the Clearing House, with the Director-General of Railways as *ex-officio* Chairman.

Resolution.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to order as follows:—

(a) That the schedule of maxima and minima rates and fares, forming Appendix A to this Resolution, shall be adopted on all Railways worked directly by the State, and by all other Railway Administrations, whether their lines be already opened or not, so far as this schedule is not inconsistent with any contracts or agreements previously entered into; and that it shall not be departed from without due cause being shown.

(b) That in order that the public may have complete information as to the maxima rates and fares which every Railway is authorized to charge, the maxima and minima rates and fares fixed for each Railway shall be published in their goods and coaching tariffs, under the signature of a Consulting Engineer if a private Company, and of the Secretary to Government in the case of a State line.

(c) That unless sufficient reasons can be brought forward against the adoption of this course, the general goods classification now in force on the East Indian Railway shall be accepted for all Railways worked directly by the State, and by all other Railway Administrations with the same proviso as to interference with existing contracts as under (a) above.

(*d*) That there shall be no undue preference, either as between two Railway Companies or between a Railway Company and a particular person or class of individuals, by making preferential bargains or by granting to one particular Company or person more favourable conditions for the carriage of goods than to the rest of the public at large.

(*e*) That the Director-General of Railways be instructed to place himself in communication with the several Railway Companies, with a view to establishing a Standing Committee of Railway Managers.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance; also to the Government of the Punjab, the Resident in Mysore, the Agents to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan, and the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.

Ordered also that this Resolution and its enclosures be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary.

Documents accompanying—
Appendix A.—Schedule of maxima and minima rates and fares.
Appendix B.—Extract paras. 1 to 49 and 122 to 171 from Note by the Director-General of Railways, dated 31st July 1887, on Railway rates and fares in India.

Appendix A to P. W. D. Resolution No. 1446 R. T., dated 12th December 1887.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMA AND MINIMA RATES AND FARES.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
	Pies per mile.	Pies per mile.
Passenger Fares—		
1st class	18	12
2nd „	9	6
Intermediate class	4½	3
3rd class	3	1¾
	Maximum. Pies per maund per mile.	Minimum. Pies per maund per mile.
Luggage	2	1
	Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
* *Carriages—*		
Single carriage	42	30
	Maximum. Pies per truck.	Minimum. Pies per truck.
Two or more carriages on one truck ...	54	42
	Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
* *Horses—*		
Single horse	24	18
	Maximum. Pies per fifty miles or portion thereof.	Minimum. Pies per fifty miles or portion thereof.
Dogs—		
Each	96	48

* Subject to a minimum *charge* of Rs. 5.

Parcels—

The rates passed at the Railway Traffic Conference of 1884, as under :—

	First 100 miles. Annas.	Every additional 100 miles. Annas.
* Not exceeding 5 seers or 1 cubic foot ...	3	1
,, ,, 10 ,, 2 cubic feet ...	6	3
,, ,, 20 ,, 4 ,, ...	10	5
,, ,, 30 ,, 6 ,, ...	13	$6\frac{1}{2}$
,, ,, 40 ,, 8 ,, ...	16	8
For every additional 10 seers or 2 cubic feet, or portion of 10 seers or 2 cubic feet	4	2

Parcels exceeding 40 seers in weight or 8 cubic feet in measurement may be booked if accommodation will allow.

Goods rates—

	Maximum. Pies per maund per mile.	Minimum. Pies per maund per mile.
5th class	1	1
4th ,, ...	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
3rd ,, ...	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
2nd ,, ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
1st ,, ...	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Coal, edible grain, and other low-priced staples carried at special rates ...	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

Appendix B to P. W. D. Resolution No. 1446 R. T. of 1887.

Extracts (paragraphs 1 to 49 and 122 to 171) from a Note by Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, R. E., Director-General of Railways, dated 31st July 1887, on Railway Rates and Fares in India.

LIST OF WORKS CONSULTED.

A. Bigg's General Railway Acts, with Supplement.

B. Report of Messrs. Thurman, Washburne and Cooley, constituting an Advisory Commission on Differential Rates by Railroads between the West and the Seaboard, dated July 20th, 1882.

C. Report from the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares), with Minutes of Evidence, 1882.

D. United States Act to regulate Commerce.—Approved, February 4th, 1887.

E. First annual report of the Railway Commissioners.

F. Second ,, ,, ,,

G. Third ,, ,, ,,

H. Fourth ,, ,, ,,

I. Fifth ,, ,, ,,

J. Sixth ,, ,, ,,

K. Seventh ,, ,, ,,

L. Report of Royal Commissioners on Railways, 1887.

M. State Purchase of Railways.—C. Waring, 1887.

N. The Law of Railways.—Browne and Theobald, 1881.

O. Report from the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares), 1881.

P. Les Chemins de fer Français : Etude Historique sur la Constitution et le Régimé du Réseau, 1884.

Q. Dictionaire Législatif et Réglementaire des Chemins de Fer, 1881.

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* Subject to a maximum *charge* of one rupee for a parcel not exceeding 5 seers, irrespective of distance.

RATES AND FARES (*a*).

I believe the time has now come when Government must intervene more actively than it has hitherto done in the matter of rates and fares in force on the Indian Railways. In the first stage of railway development, when railways are practically isolated and competition hardly exists, railway rates and fares are necessarily based solely on local requirements. At a later stage, when the railway system has extended, and the net-work of lines has become more complicated, the railways cease to be useful merely to the local public (*b*). They pass from being what the French classify as "*Chemins' d'intérêt local*," into being "*Chemins d'intérêt général.*" They become intermediaries between distant points, and their tariffs have to be adjusted to meet the altered circumstances of the case. The numerous cases of disputes between the various competing Railway Companies in India, the many complaints put forward by Chambers of Commerce and traders on the subject of railway rates and fares, that are now referred so frequently to Government for settlement, prove conclusively that India is now passing beyond the first and simple stage of railway development into the later and more complex.

2. I shall, in this note, first indicate what appear to be the principles in regard to railway tariffs that are generally accepted by the best authorities in England, America, and elsewhere; I will then shortly sketch the actual state of railway tariffs in India; and finally put forward some recommendations as to what is now, in my opinion, the best course for Government to pursue.

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3. The leading principles which have been accepted in England and elsewhere in regard to railway rates and fares appear to be as follows :—

I. That, in the interests of the public, in order to prevent unreasonable charges on the part of Railway Administrations who have by Government been given a practical monopoly of the land-carrying trade of the country, it is necessary to lay down some restriction on the maxima fares to be levied by Railway Administrations for the carriage of all classes of passengers and on the maxima rates for the conveyance of all descriptions of goods.

4. It is perhaps hardly necessary to make any remarks on this principle, for it has been recognized in every English Railway Act, in the German and French Railway Legislatures, and not only in the Railway Acts of the separate American States, but also in the general Act of the United States to regulate commerce passed in February 1887.

5. This restriction is imposed as a matter of public policy, it being impracticable for each one of the public to contract freely with a strong Railway Administration in a small matter of which the Railway Administration holds the monopoly (*c*).

6. It may be observed, however, that legal maxima rates afford little real protection to the public, since they are usually fixed so high that it is, or becomes sooner or later, the interest of the Railway Administrations to carry at lower rates (*d*).

7. After maxima rates are fixed, Railway Administration should have the power of applying to Government for permission to raise these maxima on due cause being shown that the prescribed rates or fares are insufficient; but they should not be allowed to take the

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(*a*) In this note, I have made use of all the works on the subject of rates and fares which the very limited resources of the Public Works Secretariat Library placed at my disposal; and I have, as far as I could, purposely adhered in the actual wording of the report, evidence, &c., to which I have referred. In most cases I have given my authority; but in many cases I have been unable to show the extract as a quotation, owing to the necessity of slightly altering the wording in order the better to suit the context.

(*b*) "Nothing, however, in our investigation of the subject has struck us more forcibly than the fact that the growth of railroad business has been such as to take from the several trunk roads nearly all of the purely local character they formerly possessed." [B; page 3.]

"Moreover, with the rapid extension of railways in India, the old conditions under which the traffic was worked must necessarily be modified."—Extract from letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 923 R. T., dated 16th September 1886.

(*c*) C—Mr. J. H. Balfour Browne; Question No. 1404.

(*d*) C—Report of the Committee, page V.

matter in their own hands, and to charge rates and fares to the public in excess of the prescribed maxima (a).

8. *II. That the tolls charged to the public, at all events so far as goods rates are concerned, must practically be divided into two heads :—*

A. Mileage rates, *i.e., tolls for the use of the railway, including the use of wagons and trucks, locomotive power, and every other expense incidental to the conveyance of the goods, inclusive of profit.*

B. Terminals, *i.e., charges for services incidental to the business or duty of a carrier, such as the working charges, repairs, renewals, and insurance of station buildings, sidings, sheds, platforms, warehouses, cranes, turn-tables, weighing machines hydraulic power, fixed appliances, machinery, &c.; ground-rent; loading and unloading; clerkage; weighing and checking of goods; stores; covering; porterage, and labour of every description; shunting; gas and lighting; rates and taxes; risk of damage in loading and unloading; cartage; claims for compensation, &c., &c., inclusive of profit.*

9. This division was recognized in the Report of the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares) of 1882, *vide* page V :

"Your Committee, therefore, are of opinion that the right of Railway Companies to charge for station terminals should be recognized by Parliament."

10. It is also recognized in the United States Act to regulate commerce, and in the tariffs laid down by the Continental Governments.

11. It is to be noticed that the tolls or mileage rates necessarily vary with the distance the goods are carried, while the terminals are independent of that distance. The sum of the two, which is the charge made by the railway to the public, forms what might be termed a natural differential rate.

12. *III. That the fixed maxima rates and fares under the head mileage rates are most conveniently given in a schedule showing the maxima fares for each class of passenger per mile, and the rate per ton (or maund) per mile for each class of goods, all the different articles which have to be carried being entered into a prescribed classification, showing the class under which each article is to be considered as belonging for the purpose of fixing the rate.*

13. In the English Railway Acts, for the most part, the classification of goods laid down is most imperfect. It seems to have been the intention of Parliament to give Railway Companies the power of charging a uniform rate per passenger per mile and per ton of goods per mile without distinction of class, with certain exceptions which are specified. The ruling rate is what is called the "Et cetera" rate, or the rate which appears in the "Et cetera" clause; but that seems to be the standard rate of charge which Parliament authorized the Railway Companies to make, and all the articles which are enumerated, and which are put at a lower figure, are exceptions to that rule. These are articles which either are carried in large quantities everywhere, or have some special reference to the district through which the line was about to be constructed (b).

14. On the other hand, the classification attached to the American Railway Acts appears to be as complete as could be desired (c).

15. A general goods classification should be drawn out by railway experts and sanctioned by Government, or be issued by some Railway Conference, so as to command general acceptance. Even when drawn out, exceptions must be allowed to particular lines, as it may happen that in certain districts there is a large traffic in certain goods which can be carried at something less than the recognized general rates (d).

16. Companies need not be bound to accept the same classification for local as for through traffic, but it is of course more convenient if they do (e).

17. Such general goods classifications must be elastic; that is, the Conference should have power to change articles from one class to the other.

(a) C—Mr. J. H. Balfour Browne; Question No. 1170.
(b) C—Mr. John Noble, General Manager, Midland Railway; Question 1908. Also L.—Paragraph No. 62.
(c) C—Appendix No. 6.
(d) C—Mr. John Noble, General Manager, Midland Railway; Question No. 1911.
(e) C—The same witness; Question No. 1969.

18. Two points here particularly call for attention—

1st—The very fact of having any goods classification at all—and no one would dispute the convenience of having a classification—is nothing but recognizing preferential rates for certain articles (a).

2nd—That if Government prescribe a maximum rate for each class of goods without at the same time prescribing a classification, or if prescribing a classification, without placing any restriction on a Railway Administration altering goods from one class to another, it is obvious that the Railway Administration is practically unrestricted for any article whatever within the maximum rate allowed for the highest class of goods.

19. *IV. That under the second head,* Terminals—*i.e., the charges for services incidental to the business or duty of a carrier—the expense which a Railway Administration must incur in working different descriptions of traffic at different stations varies so greatly that it is useless to attempt to prescribe any maximum to rule all cases. All that can be said is that the charges should be reasonable, and that Government should have the power, in the event of cause being shown by any person concerned, of taking evidence on the matter and of fixing what, under all the circumstances of the particular case, appears to be a fair and reasonable charge at that station for that particular description of traffic.*

20. The Select Committee of 1882 in their report remarked—

"The same thing is true of terminal charges. The circumstances are so various and so constantly changing that any legal maxima which might now be fixed would probably be above the charges now actually made, certainly far above those which will hereafter be made. Indeed, attempts made in 1861 and 1866 to fix a maximum for terminals broke down because the only maximum that could be agreed upon was so much beyond the charge then actually made to coal-owners that the coal-owners feared it would lead to a rise in that charge."

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"Your Committee, therefore, are of opinion that the right of Railway Companies to charge for 'station terminals' should be recognized by Parliament, so as to provide by a general Act that the sums which they claim a right to demand for terminals of any kind at each station shall be clearly entered in the rate book, or otherwise publicly notified at such station, so that it may be open to anybody at any time to challenge before the Railway Commissioners, under the provisions of section 15 of the Railways and Canals Traffic Act of 1873, the reasonableness of such sums; the Commissioners having power in giving their decision to take into account the maximum rates of the Company" (b).

21. The following is the section of the American Railway Act dealing with terminals:—

"All charges made for any service rendered, or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of such property, shall be reasonable and just; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful" (c).

22. Were Government to fix a maximum terminal, it would have to be a maximum sufficient to cover the heaviest expense the Railway Administration might incur in working the traffic at any one station, so that the Railway Administration everywhere else would be practically unrestrained (d).

23. It is to be remembered that the terminal recognized in the division of a through rate between two or more Railway Administrations need not be, and practically is not, regulated by the same considerations that ought to regulate the terminal charge to the public (e).

24. *That in fixing within the prescribed legal maxima the actual rates and fares to be charged to the public, Railway Administrations must be regarded as other ordinary traders, and allowed to alter their charges to suit the varying conditions under which commercial business is everywhere carried on; that all idea of fixing rates on the basis of their varying directly with the mileage, or with the cost of working, or with the cost of the line, or with the profits gained, or upon any other fixed and invariable principle, must be definitely abandoned; that although these are all necessarily factors in fixing rates, as well as the amount of traffic to be carried, the value of the articles, the bulk of goods, the risk in, and expense of, handling, the result, after allowing for these factors, has to be profoundly modified by the necessities of trade and by the competition on other routes by water or by other railways.*

(a) C—Mr. J. S. Forbes, Chairman, London, Chatham and Dover Railway; Question No. 2400.
(b) C—Report by Committee, page V.
(c) D—Section 1.
(d) C—Mr. J. H. Balfour Browne; Question No. 1332.
(e) The same witness; Question No. 1484.

That, in fact, it has to be recognized that the only principle involved is that the rates should be, not the highest rates that Railway Administrations can obtain, but the highest rates they can obtain consistently with keeping up their traffic.

25. This issue may be considered as definitely decided by the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares) of 1882, and the whole argument, admirably stated, will be found in the Chapter on "*Fixing fares*" in their report.

26. See also the following :—

Report of Messrs. Thurman, Washburne, and Cooley, constituting an Advisory Commission on Differential Rates by railroads between the West and the Seaboard.

Article by Sir Thomas Farrer on the Equalisation of Railway Rates in the "Fortnightly Review."

Articles on Railway Rates and British trade in the "Contemporary Review"—Vol. XLVI.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 374, dated 24th February 1882.

27. In the case of Baxendale *versus* the Great Western Railway Company in 1858 the Lord Chief Justice, in his judgment, said—

"We must endeavour to prevent any injustice either in the rate of charge of the degree of accommodation afforded, at the same time that we carefully avoid interfering, except where absolutely necessary for the above purpose, with the ordinary rights which (subject to the before named qualification) a Railway Company, in common with every other Company or individual, possesses of regulating and managing its own affairs, either with regard to charges or accommodation, or to the agreements and bargains it may make in its particular business."

28. The following are some of the principal considerations involved :—

The question of direct control by Government.—It is not sound policy to interfere too much in the details of railway charges. The circumstances in which Railway Companies find themselves placed from time to time are so very various that the rates should be left, to a great extent, with the Companies themselves. The Companies know their own interests, and their interests are almost identical with those of the public (*a*).

Government interference would be a restraint of trade which eventually would be a mischief to the public (*b*).

The fixing of all working rates is far too great a business for any Government Department to undertake; such a Department simply could not do it (*c*).

Traders prefer to see the officers of the Railway Administration and get a rate settled offhand than to make application to any Government authority, as such application would be sure to take time, and commercial business seldom admits of any delay (*d*).

29. *The cost principle.*—The attempt to carry all traffic at the average cost of carriage would destroy all trade. The traffic in all materials carried in large quantities at very low rates, and all long distance traffic would disappear (*e*).

If the Companies were to charge according to actual cost of conveyance, the rates would vary day by day according to the quantities carried and the seasons, and the trader could never depend upon having the same rate all the year round (*f*).

"There is literally no end to the difficulties which beset the apparently simple question of determining the actual cost of carriage. It varies with different classes of goods. It varies according to the direction in which the same goods are carried. It varies from day to day and on different sections of the same railway" (*g*).

The cost of the carriage of any ton or number of tons carried by rail can never be accurately apportioned (*h*). It varies daily. With the odd general traffic carried by railways under constantly changing circumstances it is impossible to assess the rate rateably (*i*).

(*a*)—C Mr. Thomas Shaw, Manager of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland; Question No. 914.

(*b*)—C Mr. R. D. M. Littler, Q. C.; Question No. 3657.

(*c*)—C Mr. R. E. Webster, Q. C; Question No. 1743.

(*d*) C—Mr. John Walker, General Manager, North British Railway; Question No. 522.

(*e*) C—Mr. William Birt, General Manager, Great Eastern Railway; Question No. 470.

(*f*) C—Mr. John Noble, General Manager, Midland Railway; Question No. 1930.

(*g*) C—Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 374, dated February 24th 1882.

(*h*) C—Mr. William Birt, General Manager, Great Eastern Railway; Question No. 352.

(*i*) C—The same witness; Question No. 357.

"We doubt the possibility, however, of ascertaining the cost of carrying particular commodities. To ascertain the *average* cost of carrying a unit of coaching or goods traffic during an entire half-year is in itself a complicated problem involving various assumptions which may not be absolutely correct, and must in some cases be purely conjectural. But the *actual* cost of carrying goods varies for different lines; for different sections of the same line; for different seasons; almost, it may be said, from day to day. No practically useful results can, we believe, be derived from a minute investigation into actual carrying cost at any particular time. The *average* cost ascertained from the best data available may be taken as a general guide; but the rate must be fixed to suit the demands of the trade. They cannot be varied to correspond with the fluctuations in cost of carriage, even if these could be accurately ascertained. Reductions, when their necessity is apparent, should be made without hesitation in view of the broad general results to be attained. Their effect can only be judged of by the general aspects of the receipts and working expenses of the railway after they have been in operation for some time, which is the special province of every skilful Manager to study" (*a*).

The only case I am aware of in which working rates vary with the cost of working is on some of the English railways, where, by special agreement between the trades and the railways concerned, the mineral traffic rates vary with the price paid for coal by the Railway Company *(b)*.

30. *The question of competition.*—Goods will find their way to market by the cheapest possible route, all things considered; and as this is so, Railway Companies in respect to these particular things are just as much entitled to compete for them as any other carrying agency (*c*).

Rates are in the first instance made upon a mileage scale as far as circumstances permit; but they have to be reduced directly a competition is set up (*d*); every care and attention having to be shown to the wants of the public in adjusting rates which will bring traffic (*e*).

To get the traffic, rates have to be materially altered from time to time (*f*) to such a paying price as the traffic can fairly afford. New rates have to be made and existing rates altered, to meet the daily varying circumstances of trade (*g*).

If railways did not give greater facilities for long distance traffic and lower rates for shipment traffic, foreign trade would die away, and the consuming public would eventually suffer (*h*).

While a Railway Administration is justified in taking however small a profit to get the traffic, it is not justified in carrying at a loss, as that would be carrying the traffic of one person at expense of another (*i*).

31. The above considerations are, however, somewhat modified in the case of State Railways by the principle that the main object of State Railways is not to gain extravagant dividends for Government, but to develop and encourage the trade of the country (*j*). Any net profits gained in excess of the interest payable by Government on the capital expended constitute a direct tax on the trade of the country.

32. *V.—That although, in the public interests, Government should carefully abstain from direct intervention in the matter of the working rates and fares, and "should take no step which would induce so much as a reasonable suspicion of its good faith with regard to the integrity of privileges already granted," there are certain ruling principles which Government, as the guardian of the public interests, must see are complied with by Railway Administrations in working :—*

(A). That there must be no undue preference, i.e., *that the Railway Administration is not to make preferential bargains with any particular person or Company, or with individuals of a particular class, and give them conditions of carriage or scales of charges either more or less favourable than those allowed to the public generally.*

(*a*) Despatch from the Government of India, No. 186 R., dated October 30th 1883.

(*b*) C—Mr. J. Walker, General Manager, North British Railway; Question No. 536.

(*c*) C—Mr. J. S. Forbes, Chairman, London, Chatham and Dover Railway; Question No. 2387.

(*d*) C—Mr. T. Shaw, Manager, Great Northern Railway of Ireland; Question No. 835.

(*e*) C—Mr. J. Walker, General Manager, North British Railway; Question No. 664.

(*f*) C—Mr. W. Birt, General Manager, Great Eastern Railway; Question No. 351.

(*g*) C—The same witness; Question No. 463.

(*h*) C—Mr. J. Walker, General Manager, North British Railway; Question No. 653.

(*i*) C—Mr. J. H. Balfour Browne, Barrister-at-Law; Questions Nos. 1309—1316.

(*j*) Letter from Bombay Chamber of Commerce, dated 1st July 1882.

(B). *That, as far as the public are concerned, the railway between any two given points, no matter to how many different Railway Administrations this length may belong, must be worked as if it belonged to a single Administration. In other words, that Railway Administrations must give reasonable facilities for public traffic between any two connected railway stations, in cases where the amount of public traffic between these two places is sufficient to justify such facilities being given.*

That this intervention on the part of Government pre-supposes that each Railway Administration concerned must be content to receive for its share of the through rate a lower rate than its ordinary local rate over the same distance. All goods traffic, it may be said, is carried for long distances at rates lower than for short; so that if each Railway Administration were to charge its full local rate over its own comparatively short length of line, the aggregate rate would be so great as to restrict the traffic. In other words, reasonable facilities would not be given to the public.

33. This limited interference on the part of Government was first authorized by the English Railway and Canal Act of 1854, clause 2, which runs as follows :—

2. "Every Railway Company, Canal Company, and Railway and Canal Company shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable facilities for the receiving and forwarding and delivering of traffic upon and from the several railways and canals belonging to, or worked by, such companies respectively, and for the return of carriages, trucks, boats and other vehicles; and no such company shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to, or in favour of, any particular person or company, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever: nor shall any such company subject any particular person or company, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever; and every Railway Company and Canal Company and Railway and Canal Company having or working railways and canals which form part of a continuous line of railway or canal, or railway and canal communication, or which have the terminus, station, or wharf of the one near the terminus, station, or wharf of the other, shall afford all due and reasonable facilities for receiving and forwarding all the traffic arriving by one of such railways or canals by the other, without any unreasonable delay and without any such preference or advantage as aforesaid; and so that no obstruction may be offered to the public desirous of using such railways or canals, or railway and canal, as a continuous line of communication; and so that all reasonable accommodation may, by means of the railways and canals of the several companies, be at all times afforded to the public in that behalf."

34. The Regulation of Railways Act, 1873, went somewhat further, to the extent of saying that the facilities required to be given by Railway Companies for through traffic shall include the granting of through rates, *vide* Section 11, as follows :—

11. "Whereas by Section 2 of the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1854, it is enacted that every Railway Company and Canal Company and Railway and Canal Company shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable facilities for the receiving and forwarding and delivering of traffic upon and from the several railways and canals belonging to or worked by such companies respectively, and for the return of carriages, trucks, boats, and other vehicles; and that no such company shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to or in favour of any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or shall subject any particular person or company, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever: and that every Railway Company and Canal Company, and Railway or Canal Company having or working railways or canals which form part of a continuous line of railway or canal, or railway and canal communication, or which have the terminus, station, or wharf of the one near the terminus, station, or wharf of the other, shall afford all due and reasonable facilities for receiving and forwarding by one of such railways or canals all the traffic arriving by the other, without any unreasonable delay, and without any such preference or advantage or prejudice and disadvantage as aforesaid; and so that no obstruction may be offered to the public desirous of using such railways or canals

or railways and canals as a continuous line of communication; and so that all reasonable accommodation may by means of the railways and canals of the several companies be at all times afforded to the public in that behalf:

"And whereas it is expedient to explain and amend the said enactment: Be it therefore enacted that—

"Subject as hereinafter mentioned, the said facilities to be so afforded are hereby declared to and shall include the due and reasonable receiving, forwarding, and delivering by every Railway Company and Canal Company, and Railway or Canal Company, at the request of any other such company, of through traffic to and from the railway or canal or any other such company at through rates, tolls, or fares (in this Act referred to as through rates)."

Provided as follows :—

(1) "The company requiring the traffic to be forwarded shall give written notice of the proposed through rate to each forwarding company, stating both its amount and its apportionment, and the route by which the traffic is proposed to be forwarded."

(2) "Each forwarding company shall, within the prescribed period after the receipt of such notice, by written notice inform the company requiring the traffic to be forwarded whether they agree to the rate and route; and if they object to either, the grounds of the objection."

(3) "If at the expiration of the prescribed period no such objection has been sent by any forwarding company, the rate shall come into operation at such expiration :"

(4) "If an objection to the rate or route has been sent within the prescribed period, the matter shall be referred to the Commissioners for their decision :"

(5) "If an objection be made to the granting of the rate or to the route, the Commissioners shall consider whether the granting of the rate is a due and reasonable facility in the interest of the public, and whether, having regard to the circumstances, the route proposed is a reasonable route, and shall allow or refuse the rate accordingly :"

(6) "If the objection be only to the apportionment of the rate, the rate shall come into operation at the expiration of the prescribed period, but the decision of the Commissioners as to its apportionment shall be retrospective; in any other case, the operation of the rate shall be suspended until the decision is given :"

(7) "The Commissioners in apportioning the through rate shall take into consideration all the circumstances of the case, including any special expense incurred in respect of the construction, maintenance, or working of the route, or any part of the route, as well as any special charges which any company may have been entitled to make in respect thereof :"

(8) "It shall not be lawful for the Commissioners in any case to compel any company to accept lower mileage rates than the mileage rate which such company may for the time being legally be charging for like traffic carried by a like mode of transit on any other line of communication between the same points, being the points of departure and arrival of the through route :"

(9) "The prescribed period mentioned in this section shall be ten days, or such longer period as the Commissioners may from time to time by general order prescribe :"

"Where a Railway Company or Canal Company use, maintain, or work, or are party to an arrangement for using, maintaining, or working steam vessels for the purpose of carrying on a communication between any towns or ports, the provisions of this section shall extend to such steam vessels, and to the traffic carried thereby."

35. The American law on the subject is substantially the same, as may be seen from the following extracts from the United States Act to regulate commerce :—

Clause 3. "That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever; or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever."

"Every common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper, and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of passengers and property to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith, and shall not discriminate in their rates and charges between such connecting lines; but this shall not be construed as requiring any such common carrier to give the use of its tracks or terminal facilities to another carrier engaged in like business."

36. It should be distinctly understood that there may be preference without being *undue* preference. There may be circumstances that justify the preference. The fact of there being preference at all is *primâ facie* evidence of its being undue preference; but this *primâ facie* evidence may be rebutted by showing that the rate has been *bonâ fide* reduced to meet competition, or that the arrangement is otherwise so much in favour of the public generally as to make it advisable for the arrangement to continue (*a*).

37. The following extracts from the Reports of the Railway Commissioners show the meaning they attach to the English Acts as regards compulsory through traffic :—

"To prevent undue preference and to ensure the proper transmission and interchange of traffic were the two objects in view in passing the Railway and Canal Traffic Act of 1854, and it is a principal part of our duty to carry out upon demand the provisions of that Act" (*b*).

"The Act of 1854 requires the interests of traffic coming to a line from other lines to be as much cared for as those of local traffic. It requires that it should be made as easy to go from any place on the railway of one company to any place on the railway, forming a through route, of another company, as if both railways belonged to the same company. Where, however, companies are competing, arrangements for working their lines in harmony are not unfrequently overlooked; and the provisions of the Act, and ready means of enforcing them, are very necessary to prevent through traffic being impeded" (*c*).

"The Act of 1854 was passed, as we have said, in order, first, that all persons might be able to use the railways upon equal terms as to charge and accommodation; and secondly, that Railway Companies might be compellable to interchange through traffic without delay, and to convey it, as also local traffic, with reasonable facilities, such facilities including, as declared by the Act of 1873, the carrying at through rates at the request of any Railway Company" (*c*).

"The second section of the Traffic Act, 1854, is in three parts; and the third part is a provision regarding through traffic, or traffic going over more than one railway. It enjoins the two or more Railway Companies engaged in forwarding such traffic to afford all reasonable facilities for its transit; but it leaves the rates and charges to be levied and taken in return to be settled or agreed to by the companies. These rates, however, are now, to some extent, regulated by section 11 of the Act of 1873, which enacts that the facilities enjoined by the Act of 1854 shall include conveyance at through rates, and gives to us, as Railway Commissioners, the power of imposing such rates on the proposal of any of the companies interested" (*d*).

(*a*) C—Questions Nos. 1266—1270.

(*b*) H—Extracts from the 4th Report of the Railway Commissioners.

(*c*) H—Ditto ditto ditto.

(*d*) K—Extract from the 7th Report of the Railway Commissioners.

38. Mr. R. E. Webster, Q. C., in his evidence, in reply to question No. 1669, puts the issue very clearly—

"Where it was shown to the Commissioners that there was a considerable traffic, or, I will put it, a considerable public demand, and where it was shown to the Commissioners that either the rates being charged by the route were higher than necessary, having regard to all the interests, or that the traffic was prevented from having as convenient a route in the interests of the public, and then a rate was proposed, I think the Commissioners should have jurisdiction to entertain that application. I know it may be said, and truly said, that I have, to a certain extent, only put in other language some part of the clauses of section 11; but that is a kind of case which, I think, may be fairly left to the Railway Commissioners; and I do not think Railway Companies are right in saying that there is any injustice in that kind of jurisdiction being exercised. On the other hand (I can only define it this way), I do not think it would be a right thing that they should have power to impose a through rate simply because another company wanted to get the traffic their way, if the public were thoroughly well served and the rates were proper and fair, there not being shown to be any public necessity for the change" (*a*).

39. *VI.* Mr. J. H. Balfour Browne, at one time Secretary to the Railway Commissioners, says, in reply to question 1262—

"In the interests of the public it is peculiarly expedient that the traffic should be carried without hindrance or obstruction, one of the obstructions being local rates, or re-booking, or matters of that sort."

40. Through rates should not be allowed in the case of a Steamer Company, unless there was complete evidence of the Steamer Company being able to maintain an efficient service.

41. That Companies in England always receive for through traffic less than their local rates seems to be generally admitted. Mr. John Walker, General Manager of the North British Railway, in his evidence before the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares) in the year 1882, says, in reply to question No. 643—

"The proportion of the through rate is always smaller practically than the ordinary rate; we get practically in the division a smaller sum."

Again, Mr. Thomas Shaw, the Manager of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland, says, in reply to question 742—

"In the fixing of (through) rates, the rule almost invariably followed is to take the shortest and cheapest route between the given points; ascertain what the local charges are upon the route, add them together, and then form a through rate something lower than the sum of the local charges. The through rate thus formed is common to every route, both long and short. Some routes are more circuitous than others; and the result is that the public have the advantage of all the routes at their own option, at the charge of the shortest or cheapest route."

And in reply to question 895, the same gentleman says:—

"When we come to divide the receipts more or less between the companies, we do not have a different mode of division between each station (junction ?), but we have a uniform allowance for terminals, and the rest is divided according to mileage."

42. The question regarding the subsequent division of the through rates between the different Railway Administrations has to be dealt with on a reasonable consideration of the facts involved; it is probable, however, that no better solution of the question will be found than the ordinary railway practice in this respect in England, where the receiving and delivering railways receive terminals, and the remainder of the through rate is divided between all the railways concerned, according to mileage.

43. *VII. That the question whether the charging of a lower rate, or even an equal rate for a larger than for a shorter distance does or does not constitute* undue *preference, may be considered at present unsettled, but that the weight of legal authority is very much against the legality of the practice. It is at least settled even in England, where Railway Administrations*

(*a*) C—Question No. 1669.

probably enjoy more liberty of action than anywhere else, that the charging by a Railway Company of a lower or even an equal rate for a longer than for a shorter distance does constitute primâ facie *evidence of undue preference. And the American law goes even further.*

44. The decision of the Railway Commissioners in the case of the Denaby Main Colliery Company *versus* the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Company, decided in the year 1880, was actually to the effect that to charge the same rate for different distances *did* constitue *undue* preference. This decision was, however, much commented upon by the legal witnesses who appeared before the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares) in 1882. The decisions in the cases of Budd *versus* London and North-Western Railway Company, and of Evershed *versus* the London and North-Western Railway Company are also against the legality of the practice, and show that competition alone will not justify preferential rates.

45. The American law in some of the States somewhat supports the same view by refusing to admit the plea of competition. This may be seen from section 3 of the Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination by Railroad Companies passed by the State of Illinois in May 1873 :—

"*Section 3. Primâ facie evidence of unjust discrimination.*—If any such Railroad Corporation shall charge, collect, or receive, for the transportation of any passenger, or freight of any description, upon its railroad, for any distance within this State, the same or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation, in the same direction, of any passenger, or like quantity of freight of the same class over a greater distance of the same railroad ;"

"Or if it shall charge, collect, or receive, at any point upon its railroad a higher rate of toll or compensation for receiving, handling, or delivering freight of the same class and quantity than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive, at any other point upon the same railroad ;"

"Or if it shall charge, collect, or receive, for the transportation of any passenger or freight of any description, over its railroad, a greater amount as toll or compensation than shall at the same time be charged, collected, or received by it for the transportation of any passenger, or like quantity of freight of the same class, being transported in the same direction, over any portion of the same railroad, of equal distance ;"

"Or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons a higher or greater amount of toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons, for receiving, handling or delivering freight of the same class and like quality at the same point upon its railroad ;"

"Or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the transportation of any freight upon its railroad, a higher or greater rate of toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons, for the transportation of the like quantity of freight of the same class, being transported from the same point, in the same direction, over equal distances of the same railroad ;"

"Or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars upon its railroad, for any distance, the same or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected, or received from any other person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported in the same direction, over a greater distance of the same railroad ; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars upon its railroad, a higher or greater rate of toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported from the same point, in the same direction, over an equal distance of the same railroad ;"

"All such discriminating rates, charges, collections, or receipts, whether made directly or by means of any rebate, drawback, or other shift or evasion, shall be deemed and taken against such Railroad Corporation as *primâ facie* evidence of the unjust discriminations prohibited by the provi-

sions of this Act; and it shall not be deemed a sufficient excuse or justification of such discriminations on the part of such Railroad Corporation, that the railway station or point at which it shall charge, collect, or receive the same or less rates of toll or compensation for the transportation of such passenger or freight or for the use and transportation of such railroad car the greater distance than for the shorter distance is a railway station or point at which there exists competition with any other railroad or means of transportation. This section shall not be construed so as to exclude other evidence tending to show any unjust discrimination in freight and passenger rates. The provisions of this section shall extend and apply to any railroad, the branches thereof, and any road or roads which any Railroad Corporation has the right, license, or permission to use, operate or control, wholly or in part, within this State: provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent Railroad Corporations from issuing commutation, excursion, or thousand-mile tickets, as the same are now issued by such Corporation."

46. It seems undoubted that to charge a higher or an equal rate for a shorter than for a longer distance is *primâ facie* evidence of undue preference.

47. The following extract from the Judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Manistry in the Queen's Bench Division, in the appeal of the Denaby Main Colliery Company *versus* the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company bears upon this point:—

"The first point being whether there was any evidence to go to the Commissioners as to whether or not the Railway Company were giving an undue preference, say, among others, to the Grange Colliery, I should have thought really it was not arguable, because the moment it is admitted to be the fact that the Grange Colliery is 17 miles further distant from the shipping port than the Denaby Main, in my judgment there is *primâ facie* evidence,—not only *primâ facie* evidence, but a *primâ facie* case. It may be, then, there are many circumstances which would explain that and rebut that inference; but that is a question for the Commissioners, and they have come to the conclusion that there are no circumstances here to rebut that which is a *primâ facie* case. Therefore, I cannot doubt but that there was evidence before them" (a).

48. Section 4 of the United States Act to regulate Commerce seems to me to be perhaps as equitable a provision as the circumstances of the case admit of:—

Section 4.—"That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this Act to charge and receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: Provided, however, that, upon application to the Commission appointed under the provisions of this Act, such common carrier may, in special cases, after investigation by the Commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property, and the Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this Act."

This would appear to be the opinion of Sir Thomas Farrer, as may be seen from the following extract from his article on the Equalization of Railway Rates:—

"Under these circumstances, if there is to be legislation on this subject at all, the justice and expediency of the case would probably be met by a provision requiring the companies, wherever a case of differential charge was proved, to give their reasons for it. If the companies could show that in the particular case the lower rate complained of was founded either on difference of cost or convenience to the companies, or on competition, actual or probable, or on reasonable prospect of profit to the companies, these circumstances should be held to justify the lower rate. If they could not show any of these justifications the Railway Commissioners should have power to put an end to the differential rate."

(a) K—Appendix No. III.

49. It seems clear that Railway Administrations should be obliged to show cause before such an arrangement is permitted. On the other hand, the system of grouping stations is very convenient, as it involves the fixing and the putting in force of only one rate. This system is largely in force in England, as many as 115 stations *close together* being sometimes grouped together.

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122. After a perusal of the above, it will probably be admitted that the question of rates and fares has not at present received in India the close attention that has been paid to it in other countries. Beginning our railway system after what might be termed the experimental stage of English railways, not only have we failed to make use of the experience there gained—not only have we repeated all their mistakes,—but we have, to the present time, neglected to take some of the measures to place matters on a more satisfactory footing which have from time to time been recommended to Parliament by Select Committees of the House, and which for years past, both in England and in America, have been enforced by legislative enactment.

123. I have, in paragraphs 1 to 49 *ante*, given the principles that I think should be accepted for the working of the Indian railways. I think it is important that these or any other principles as may be accepted by the Government of India should be definitely laid down, in order that the Local Governments, the Consulting Engineers, and the Managers of State Railways may all work together with a common aim in view, and that in the future some substantial progress may be made towards uniformity in railway working in matters in which uniformity is essentially necessary in the interests of the public.

124. Before entering into details, I should like to say a few words in regard to the Traffic Conferences which have hitherto been the sole means tried in this country to secure some uniformity in railway working and particularly in regard to the position which Government should assume in regard to them.

125. In the first place, I think they have failed to some extent owing to Government not having openly accepted any definite principles.

126. In the next place, I consider that care should be taken not to go in any case beyond recognized railway practice at home. The aim should be, not to secure absolute uniformity, but that reasonable amount of uniformity that railway practice all over the world has shown to be compatible with a due regard to the rights of the Railway Companies. There has been, in my opinion, on too many occasions an attempt on the part of Government to drive principles home to their logical conclusion, regardless of consequences. The whole correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Home Boards shows that as long as we keep strictly within the four walls of English practice, we shall meet with support.

127. In the third place, caution should be taken to prevent even a suspicion being aroused that the influence of Government is being exercised to force the Railway Companies into certain courses of action against their own interests. Whatever uniformity may be secured, will be secured only with the full consent of the Companies concerned. My opinion therefore is that Government should appear in these conferences only in its capacity as a Railway proprietor, and not as the supreme governing authority of the country. In other words, that the only Government officers that should attend these conferences should be the delegates representing the large State Railways, the Director-General appearing as representing the aggregate mileage of all the lesser State lines. At the last Traffic Conference, I think it was a mistake to allow an officer of the Financial Department, or any other outsider not representing railway interests, to have a vote on such subjects as the fixing of railway rates.

128. Fourthly, there is, it appears to me, a radical error about the constitution of these conferences which more than anything else robs them of the usefulness they would otherwise possess. They occur, from time to time, every two or three years; certain subjects are discussed and certain decisions arrived at; the delegates separate; and there apparently is an end of the matter. As Manager of one of the State Railways, I never could even subsequently find out which railways had and which had not accepted the decisions arrived at. There is no recognized authority responsible for seeing that the decisions are carried into effect, even by the companies that agree to them; and no attempt is made to see how far the objections raised by those who disagree can be met or compromised. If a proposal is not carried unanimously at the time, it is practically shelved till the next Conference.

129. At this rate progress will be extremely slow, the distances in India being too great to allow of the delegates frequently meeting. There seems to be a general impression that the work of fixing rates and deciding between the conflicting interests of the various railways is getting to be too difficult a work for Government to carry out, and that some body independent of the Government is required to settle such questions (a). On the other hand, it should be recognized that all healthy institutions are developed slowly from small beginnings.

(a) Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 120, dated 7th August 1885.

130. A beginning has already been made in assembling these conferences, and this could now easily be continued further by simply appointing all the large railways as members of a standing Committee, to work under certain rules, and to consider and express opinions on matters brought before it, somewhat like the meetings held by the General Managers of Railways parties to the Clearing House. The Director-General of Railways should be appointed *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee. (I propose this, not because I am willing to add to my responsibilities, which, I am satisfied, are at present sufficient, but simply because the Director-General of Railways has always been Chairman of these conferences, and the Railway Companies have got accustomed to the fact.) One of the Assistants to the Director-General of Railways should be Secretary, and his business should be simply to report progress; to put before each Railway Company the views of the rest; and bring the matters discussed into a state complete enough for an opinion to be expressed on it. In all this I do not mean that any railway should be compelled to adopt anything decided upon by the majority, any more than it would be in England. Each administration should be allowed to dissent from regulations, accepted by the majority, or to withdraw from regulations to which they have previously assented: each should have full power to manage its own business. I should, however, trust a great deal to time, and to the tranquilizing effect of the steady pressure of the majority continuously applied. The Committee should have no power of fixing rates, except when applied to for the purpose of arbitrating between two companies, nor should it have any executive functions whatever; it should be simply a medium for recording and distributing collective opinions.

131. In this way a beginning would be made very much in the same way as the Clearing House Committee was itself started. The proposal is in fact nothing more than the 'modified plan on a more limited basis' to be 'prepared in communication with the representatives of the Companies' which was suggested by the Secretary of State in his despatch No. 16 of the 15th February 1886.

132. *Principles I to IV.—Extent and amount of Government control over rates and fares.*—At present it would be difficult to give any satisfactory reason for the extreme divergence in the amounts of the maximum rates and fares that have been and are fixed for the various Indian lines.

133. The mere fact that in the year 1868 12 pies per mile was fixed as the maximum 2nd class fare for *all* the railways in Bombay and 9 pies for *all* the railways in Bengal and 5* pies for *all* the railways in Madras proves conclusively that none of those factors were considered which alone have been recognized by the Courts of Law as justifying preferential rates and fares in different districts.

* Subsequently raised to 6 pies.

134. Similar divergences are shown in the goods rates. It is not easy to account for the following differences in the maxima goods rates fixed at the same time :—

	All the lines in Bombay. Pies.	*All* the lines in Madras. Pies.
5th class	54	36
4th "	36	24
3rd "	24	16
2nd "	18	14
Coal	10	8

Not only does the amount vary, but the extent of ground covered by the maxima rates and fares fixed. I do not know why maxima rates have been laid down for horses, carriages and dogs on the Bombay lines, and apparently on no other railways. Nor why no other lines but the railways administered by the Bombay Government should be restrained in the matters of terminals and insurance rates. The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway is restrained as regards terminals, but not as regards insurance.

135. A definite restriction has been placed on the rate for passengers' luggage in the case of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the Bhavnagar Railway, the Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway, and the South Mahratta Railway, but on no other lines. In fact, on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway the Government specifically said it would not interfere (*a*).

136. As regards low class special goods, in December 1879 the maximum rate agreed upon in the contract with the East Indian Railway was $\frac{1}{6}$th pie; in July 1881 with the Bengal Central Railway it was $\frac{1}{3}$rd pie; in June 1882 with the Southern Maharatta Railway it was $\frac{1}{5}$th pie; and in December 1882 it was also $\frac{1}{5}$th pie, but under different conditions. In fact the articles specifically mentioned, the rate, and the conditions, seem to vary in almost every case.

137. In the case of the Southern Mahratta Railway under the contract the whole of the maxima rates depend on the actual rates in force from time to time on another line, so that it is within the power of Government to practically take all control over the rates out of the hands

(*a*) Letter from Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 3012 R., dated 20th July 1878.

of the management of the line. In other cases, such as the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway, only some of the maxima rates depend on the rates prevailing on another line; and in one case, the Bareilly-Pilibhit line, the Government has the power of reducing the rates to those prevailing on other State Railways in the North-Western Provinces.

138. I deem it even more important that maxima and minima rates should be fixed for State and especially for Provincial State Railways than for private companies, for the private Railway Companies are supervised by Boards composed of business men, whereas the provincial railways, it appears to me, are not sufficiently controlled.

139. For some railways only maxima rates are fixed; for others both maxima and minima. In some cases the maxima rates and fares have been notified in the Gazette; in other cases they have not. Considering the importance which successive Select Committees have attached to the fact of the public being able to obtain information as to the maxima rates and fares which companies may legally charge, I think it would be advisable that the maxima rates and fares fixed for every railway should be notified in the Gazette, and a schedule of these rates inserted in the Coaching and Goods pamphlets sold to the public.

140. As regards the restriction that it may be considered necessary in the interests of the public to place on the power of Railway Administrations in the matter of their rates and fares, it seems adivsable to at once consider and to decide how far these restrictions should extend, and what should be the *normal* maxima rates and fares to be referred to when prescribing maxima rates and fares in future. I do not think it is possible to lay down any actual maxima which would be applicable to every case. Ghát lines would certainly require higher maxima than lines in the plains. The probable cost of the line and of the working, the length of the line, the amount and description of the traffic to be moved, and the average wages paid in the districts traversed, might all be properly considered as factors in determining the actual maxima to be fixed; but these factors should be referred to some recognized standard, and their influence determined on some clear principles. In other words, I would suggest that a model schedule of maxima rates and fares be drawn up, which should not be departed from unless due cause were shown.

141. *Classification of goods.*—There is probably no subject in connection with railway working over which the control of Government has been weaker. Every railway in India has more or less a different classification, and to the present time not even a uniform classification for through booking has been agreed to.

142. A strat in the direction of a uniform classification for through booking was made in the Traffic Conference of 1884, and certain decisions were arrived at; but owing to objections brought forward, and rightly brought forward by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, nothing appears to have been done since. Nothing practical, at all events, has yet been effected. I do not find that there is any uniform classification generally adopted by the State lines, nor that Government has any general classification prepared for adoption by new railways about to open. Every day the matter gets worse instead of better, and the general apathy shown to this important subject seems to me unaccountable.

143. My suggestion is that this subject be vigorously pursued by the Standing Committee I have suggested in paragraph 130; that a general classification of through goods be drawn up; that all consenting railways be asked to print in their Goods Tariffs all such articles in Roman of which the classification and rate is the same as that in the general classification; that special and exceptional articles be printed in capital; that this exception be taken up one after the other, and the matter pursued until in each case definite grounds are recorded for the exception being retained; that with regard to the State lines, exceptions be only allowed when strong reasons are alleged for their continuance; and that all lines newly opened be obliged to accept the general classification with only such exceptions as will allow them to compete fairly with other lines.

144. In this way, I believe that a material amount of uniformity could be secured, especially on the East Indian, the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, the Bengal and North-Western, the Indian Midland, and the Bengal-Nagpur Railways. The union of these with the State and probably with some of the Madras lines would form a very stong body, which would get stronger and stronger with the affiliation of each new railway.

145. *Terminal charges.*—Terminal charges appear to have been recognized on the Indian Railways from the very first, although the only lines for which a maximum charge for

terminals would appear to have been definitely fixed are the lines in Bombay, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. The maxima there fixed are the following.—

	Per ton. Rs. A. P.	Per maund. Annas.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at Bombay	5 0 0	2·94
Ditto ditto at all other stations ...	2 8 0	1·47
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at Bombay...	5 0 0	2·94
Ditto ditto at all other stations ...	2 8 0	1·47
Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, at all stations	2 4 0	1·32
South Mahratta Railway, ditto	...	1·00
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	2 pies per maund.	

146. An attempt was made at the Traffic Conference of 1884 to fix a uniform rate at *all* stations on *all* descriptions of through traffic not carried at special rates without terminals, leaving the different railways free to charge what they liked (within their fixed maximum charge, if any) for local traffic. The rate proposed was 6 pies per maund, or 3 pies for the forwarding and 3 pies for the delivering railways.

147. The proposal was voted against by the East Indian Railway, the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and the South Indian and, in my opinion, most properly resisted by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the grounds—

1*st*—that the rate did not take into consideration the varying cost of handling different descriptions of traffic at different stations ; and

2*nd*—that the attempt to force by the verdict of a majority any rate on any railway without its full consent would be prejudicial to the rights of that railway as secured by its contract.

148. Both pleas are perfectly justifiable. The determination of a uniform terminal charge at *all* stations for *all* descriptions of traffic is contrary to the English Acts of Parliament, and to American law, in which the subject is more definitely dealt with. It also runs counter both to the weight of the evidence taken before the Select Committee on Railways (Rates and Fares) in 1881 and 1882, and to the recommendations of that Committee put forward in 1882. [*Vide* paragraph *ante.*]

149. *Principle V.*—The attitude of Government in respect to this principle is at present somewhat half-hearted and undecided ; and it is perhaps difficult to see how this can be otherwise, as Government has to regard the matter not only theoretically from the point of view to the Government of the country, but also from a business point of view as being the proprietor of a number of the railways and directly interested in nearly the whole of them.

150. After accepting the principle that " an equalization of rates from Delhi and Agra to the ports of Calcutta and Bombay must form the basis of consideration of all changes in the through rates of all traffic " (*a*), this principle was modified to " mileage tempered with the proper commercial principle of an even return on the capital expended " (*b*). A week later, " the charges *vià* the Rajputana route from Agra and Delhi to Bombay were not to be lower than the charges for similar goods to Howrah " (*c*).

151. In March 1882 the Secretary of State practically disposed of all these principles, and apparently favoured the adoption of principle No. V, pure and simple (*d*).

" 3. It would appear from these papers that, recognizing competing interests between Calcutta and Bombay you were in favour of an equalization of rates on the two routes mentioned, but that you subsequently considered that they should be regulated on the principle that the profits on the capital expended on each undertaking should be the same."

" 4. I am not aware of the reasons which induced your Government to adopt your views, but I cannot but think that the natural course of traffic on two lines, proceeding from the same place to ports on different sides of the continent of India, should not be interfered with by any idea of adjudicating on the rivalry between them, and that the advantages due either to geographical position or other cirumstances should furnish no reason for imposing on either artificial restrictions, in the shape of enhanced rates, in order to produce an equal return of net profits on the capital of both.

(*a*) Letter from Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 1119R.T., dated 26th September 1881.
(*b*) Letter from Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 1192 R.T., dated 19th October 1881.
(*c*) Letter from Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 1215 R. T., dated 25th October 1881.
(*d*) Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 41 R., dated 9th March 1882.

152. The Government of India then came "to the conclusion that in fixing the charges for the carriage of the same commodity on different railways, the cost of carriage cannot be neglected, nor can this important element be omitted in arranging the division of through rates between lines working in connection." The equal mileage rate principle was condemned (*a*). In the meantime the Government of Bombay had consistently supported the principle of equal mileage rates (*b*).

153. The Secretary of State again disagreed with the basis proposed. His opinion was that the rates on the Indian Railways should be dealt with as nearly as possible as they would be by independent companies; that Managers of Railways should be left to fix such rates as they might deem most advantageous for their respective lines; that the interests both of the railways and of trade generally would be better served by accepting the legitimate consequences of competition; and that the interposition of Government would be justified only in cases where Companies, under the security of a guarantee, might fix rates below what would cover cost of transport with a margin of profit (*c*).

154. The Government of India then unreservedly accepted the principles advocated by the Secretary of State; but while accepting them in theory, the Government fixed a minimum rate between Delhi and Bombay, allowing the other competing railways to subsequently decrease their rates as they pleased (*d*); until it has come about that while the original contention between the two ports of Bombay and Calcutta was whether the difference in rate should be as much as one anna, the rate to Bombay for wheat is now 11 annas per maund, whereas that to Calcutta is 8·48 annas. In other words, there is at this date a difference of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas. With a fixed minimum rate on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the North-West Railway, and with the rates on the East Indian Railway directly in the hands of Government, it cannot be said that principle No. V is yet allowed its full development in India. It certainly cannot be said that complete expression has been given to the following views of the Secretary of State :—

"I observe that the chief point on which stress is laid in your Excellency's letters on this subject is the importance of obtaining some means of settling the rates by different routes competing for the traffic which lead to the various seaports. It appears to me that it is beyond the proper scope of the duties of the Government of India to interfere in such matters otherwise than by exercising the influence it possesses whether by reason of its powers under the contracts with various Companies, or as the owner of the State Lines of Railway, or as the representative of the general interests of the country" (*e*).

155. I doubtfully incline to the belief that it would be better for Government to accept principle V unreservedly, and to leave the Railway Administrations to fix their own rates and fares, within their maxima, and subject to prescribed general principles, as may seem most advantageous for their respective lines. But in doing this, I assume that as between two competitive routes, the Clearing House principle that the shortest and cheapest route between the two points fixes the rate, is accepted.

156. I also recommend another additional safeguard. At present I regret to see that a system of what I may term 'jockeying' other Railway Administrations has grown up under the following clause of the conference rules :—

"Advices shall be sent of all changes on or before the 20th of each month, and of alterations consequent thereon by the receiving railway not later than the end of the month. Advices so sent become operative one month after the 1st of the month following the date of advice."

Railway Administrations now appear to try (especially towards other rival Railway Administrations which are somewhat hampered in making changes of rates by having to apply to Government before being allowed to do so) to arrange for sending out their notice of the decrease of rates so late that the other administration has not time to notify their corresponding reduction, and thus to secure a whole month with rates less than the rival company. This should be summarily put a stop to. I think it is essential that every administration before carrying out a reduction in a competitive through rate should have before it full information as to what corresponding reductions the other administrations intend to make if the reduced rate is introduced. This more than anything else would tend to stop the disputes and the ceaseless changes of rates now going on. The length of notice now given is not long enough to allow of the railways interested in the proposed reduction communicating with one another

(*a*) Letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 472R. T., dated 19th May 1882.
(*b*) Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1476, dated 22nd July 1882.
(*c*) Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 132 Ry., dated 19th October 1882.
(*d*) Letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 162 R.T., dated 2nd March 1885.
(*e*) Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 16 Ry., dated 25th February 1886.

or with Government before notifying the corresponding reduction. In England changes of classification are considered only once a year. In India, I would recommend that all changes of rates come in quarterly on the 1st January, April, July and October; and that the system be modified so as to compel companies to give much longer notice of proposed changes than they do now; changes to be brought in force otherwise than quarterly as proposed, only with the full consent of all companies concerned.

157. *Principle VI (A)*. —The 'undue preference' clause, though introduced in English law in 1854, was not inserted in the Indian Railway Act of 1879, nor in any railway contract previous to the year 1882, when it was entered for the first time in the contract with the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway. Subsequent to this, it has been forgotten in the contracts with the Nizam's Railway; with the East Indian Railway for working State lines; with the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway for working the Rajputana- Malwa line; and with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway for working the Bhopal line. It is probable, however, that any Court would consider it to be part of the common law of the country; and an "undue preference" clause has been inserted in the draft Railway Act.

158. It seems to me that there is a good deal of undue preference shown in India, which the Consulting Engineers should be instructed to stop. As a glaring case, I might mention the salt rates from Sambhar to and *viâ* Achnera as compared with the rates from Sambhar to and *viâ* Agra introduced by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway on the 20th October 1886, which were specifically complained of by the Agent of the East Indian Railway in his letter No. 1066G., dated October 30th, 1886. In this case Government apparently did nothing, although it is difficult to imagine a more striking instance of undue preference between the East Indian Railway and the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway; the whole object of the preferential rate to Achnera being to benefit the Cawnpore-Achnera line at the expense of the East Indian. On the other hand, on the East Indian Railway in February 1885, the through rate for salt from Howrah *viâ* Benares, 475 miles, was Rs. 31 per 100 maunds. The through rate from Howrah *viâ* Patna, 332 miles, was Rs. 38 per 100 maunds. This was complained of by the Agent of Bengal and North-Western Railway in this letter No. 6823, dated February 3rd, 1885.

159. The matter seems to need Government intervention, as these preferential rates on the East Indian Railway show how, in moments of temptation, Railway Administrations slide back from the high principles they have previously expressed. In the year 1882, the Agent of the East Indian Railway wrote :—

"This discrimination in favour of traffic *viâ* Agra to Bombay by means of a lower rate per mile for a shorter distance is directly opposed to the recognised practice" (*a*).

And so late as the year 1884 :—

"And since we could not quote this rate from Delhi, and at the same time maintain in force higher rates for stations below Delhi with a shorter lead to Howrah, we had also to consider how the rates for these stations should best to adjusted" (*b*).

160. *Principle VI (B)*.—No "traffic facilities" clause was entered in any of the contracts previous to the year 1879, although it was introduced in England in 1854. Even now the latest contracts do not give Government the powers of ordering Railway Administrations to accept through rates which were given to the English Railway Commissioners by the Regulation of Railways Act of 1873. Nor does the draft Railway Act contain any provisions to this effect.

161. This is more to be regretted, because our present experience shows that these are the powers which are more specially required by Government in dealing with the disputes now arising between the various Railway Companies. In India, the almost universal practice is to make the through rates the sum of the local rates; in other words, lengths of line belonging to two are more Railway Administrations are *not* worked as if they belonged to a single administration.

162. The disputes between the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and the East Indian Railway, between the Bengal and North-Western Railway and the East Indian Railway, and between the North-Western Railway and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, are all questions of quoting through rates. The matter seems to be one of the very greatest importance for the new Railway Companies, such as the Bengal and North-Western Railway, the Indian Midland Railway, and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, which have all been floated in England, under the tacit assumption that the Government of India will see to their getting their rights in the same way as the Railway Commissioners would have done at home. They

(*a*) Letter from Agent, East Indian Railway, No. 527 G., dated 3rd June 1882.

(*b*) Letter from Agent, East Indian Railway, No. 950 G., dated 28th August 1884.

are all cut off from the sea-board by other powerful companies, and unless Government intervenes and insists on these companies quoting through rates, the traffic of all these new companies will be most prejudicially affected. The story of the way the rates of the East Indian Railway have been worked, first to make as much as possible of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway through traffic come on the East Indian Railway at Aligarh instead of Benares, and now to make the traffic which is being competed for between the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and the Bengal and North-Western Railway come on the East Indian Railway at Benares instead of Digha Ghát, is not a very bright page in the history of Indian Railways.

163. I think it is to be regretted that Government did not unreservedly accept the principles for working through traffic put forward by Sir B. Leslie in his letter No. 633G., dated 25th August 1880. They are all that could possibly be required :

"The various railway systems should, as far as possible, serve the country as if they were under one management, and the dealer in country produce should not be hampered in his operations by the necessity to base his calculations on as many different scales of rates as there may be railways between the starting point and destination. This can only be attained by adopting a uniform scale of rates for special or lower class goods which form the bulk of the country trade, and where there are alternative routes, by sending goods according to sender's option. The adoption of a uniform scale of rates for special class goods for the whole of the district served by East Indian Railway and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway will in my opinion contribute largely to develop traffic.

"It will be in my opinion to the material advantage of the two railways and interest of the public to adopt a uniform gradation scale of rates for special class goods both for through and local traffic on both railways, the earnings from through traffic to be divided in the ratio of the mileage."

Had Government accepted these principles in the year 1880, it would probably not have been necessary in the year 1885 to recommend to the East Indian Railway Company a return to the principles which their Agent himself had advocated five years previously (a).

164. I strongly recommend that the powers secured under the Regulation of Railways Act of 1873 be secured to Government by the new Railway Act; and that the whole influence of Government be exerted to make the various Railway Administrations in India carry into practice the measures required in the general interests of the public. At the very least, Government should see that the State lines are worked on proper principles

165. *Principle VII.*—Until the Courts of Law in India give a decision on the legality or otherwise of charging a lower or an equal rate for a longer than for a shorter distance, it would be as well for Government to instruct their Railway Officers as to the view they would wish taken on this subject.

166. The Railway Commissioners in the Denaby Main Colliery case objected to the same rates being charged for a difference of only 17 miles. What they would say to the East Indian Railway in this country charging the same rates to Howrah from Delhi and Cawnpore, a difference of 270 miles, it is almost impossible to conceive, especially as this railway charges higher rates from the intermediate stations. For instance, the present rate for wheat from Delhi to Howrah, 954 miles, is Rs. 53 per 100 maunds; the rate from Cawnpore, 684 miles, is also Rs 53 ; on the other hand, the rate from Aligarh, 876 miles, is Rs. 57 ; and from Phaphund, 735 miles, and a whole group of stations near it, Rs. 60. It seems to me that this difference in rates *does* constitute *undue* preference between merchants residing at Delhi and Phaphund and elsewhere. The rate for salt from Howrah to Cawnpore, 684 miles, is Rs. 45, whereas the rate from Howrah to Fatehpur, 637 miles, is Rs. 54. And many other instances of preferential rates could be mentioned.

167. It may here be noticed that in his letter No. 2357, dated 29th June 1882, the Consulting Engineer, Calcutta, actually argues in favour of lower rates for longer distances ; but the principle was not admitted by the Government of India, in their reply No. 678 R. T., dated 11th July 1882. This is the only indication of any leaning on the part of the Government either to one side or the other, that I have been able to find on record.

168. It is to be remembered that Mr. Mundella's draft English Railway Bill to a certain extent legalized grouping ; but at the same time clause 25 proposed a radical alteration in the law by throwing upon the Railway Company concerned the burden of proving that any disputed preferential rate did *not* amount to undue preference. This question should be settled in the draft Indian Railway Act.

169. Some of the recommendations I have brought forward cannot obviously be introduced without either the consent of the older companies or legislative action. As regards

(a) Letter from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 429 R. T., dated 15th May 1885.

the consent of the companies, I think the various questions should be kept in mind, and whenever the companies apply for any additional privileges or powers, these privileges or powers should be given only on the company agreeing to accept such reasonable restrictions as Government may consider are necessary in the interests of the public. For instance, at the present time, I would certainly give the East Indian Railway greater liberty of action in regard to rates on condition of their accepting the general principles approved by Government.

170. And lastly, I think the record of the measures taken by Government in respect to rates and fares shows forcibly the necessity of permanently attaching to the head-quarters of the Government of India an officer intimately acquainted with the detailed railway management, and with the working of railway tariffs generally.

171. In conclusion, I will briefly recapitulate my recommendations :—

I.—That a model schedule of maxima rates and fares be drawn up, to be departed from only on due cause being shown :

II.—That the maxima rates and fares fixed for each railway be notified, and be available to the public :

III—That a general goods classification be drawn up for acceptance by all new companies :

IV.—That the principles under which Railway Agents and Managers may regulate their rates within their maxima be decided upon, and advised to all concerned :

V.—That *undue* preference be put a stop to :

VI.—That powers be secured to Government in the new Railway Act to order companies to accept through rates :

VII.—That a standing Committee of Railway Managers be formed to secure a reasonable amount of uniformity in working :

VIII.—That all proper influence be brought by Government to induce the various Railway Companies to accept the principles decided upon,—*vide* IV above ; and also the conclusions generally accepted by the standing Committee,—*vide* VII above :

IX—That an experienced traffic officer or railway Manager be permanently attached to the head-quarters of the Government of India.

E. T. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY," DATED 2ND JANUARY 1888.

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1888.

No. 1 I. E.

To be Companions.

* * * * * *

Shahzada Nadir, Honorary Magistrate of Ludhiána City.

* * * * * *

By Order of the Grand Master,

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

for *Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1888.

No. 9 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

* * * * * * * *

Sardar Fatah Khan Gheba, of Kot in the Ráwalpindi District.

Sheikh Ghulam Hassan, Honorary Magistrate of Amritsar.

Fakir Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, Naib Wazir in the Bhopal State.

Munshi Suzawar, Postmaster of Lahore.

* * * * * * * *

No. 10 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

* * * * * * * *

Dharm Narain, Tahsíldár of Umballa.

Lorinda Mal of Peshávar.

* * * * * * * *

No. 12 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

Sardar Rajindar Singh of Katgarh, Honorary Magistrate in the Hoshiárpur District.

Sardar Ajit Singh of Alawalpur in the Punjab.

No. 14 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar as a personal distinction upon—

Atma Singh of Padhana, Honorary Magistrate in the Lahore District.

Bulaka Singh, Honorary Magistrate in the Lahore District.

Kirpal Singh, Honorary Magistrate, and President of the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH JANUARY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th January 1888.

No. 8.—Mr. W. Mackworth Young, Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. P. MacDonnell or until further orders.

J. P. HEWETT,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 4th January 1888.

No. 2.—The undermentioned Apprentice Engineers, Punjab, are promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Mr. F. W. Schönemann,—4th November 1887.

Mr. E. E. Taylor,—6th November 1887.

The 5*th January* 1888.

No. 4.—Mr. W. T. Anstruther, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, on furlough, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 9th October 1887.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 14TH JANUARY 1888.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Fort William, the 13th January 1888.

No. 63 *F.*—In supersession of the Notification of this Department, No. 1214 F., dated the 23rd ultimo, it is hereby notified that, consequent on the grant of one year's furlough to Mr. W. R. J. Brereton, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 6th November 1887, Mr. A. E. Wild, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Punjab, officiated in the 1st grade from the 6th to the 16th November 1887, reverting to his substantive appointment on the 17th idem; that Mr. J. C. McDonell, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Punjab, officiated in the 1st grade from the 17th to the 25th November 1887, being confirmed in that grade on the 26th idem, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Stenhouse (*vide* Notification No. 1212 F., dated the 23rd ultimo); and that Mr. Wild has been re-appointed to officiate in the 1st grade of Deputy Conservators from the 26th November 1887 and until further orders.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 13th January 1888.

No. 85-*E*.—In supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679 F., dated the 28th April 1885, the following revised rules,* for observance by all Europeans, Americans and Australians, who are now, or may be hereafter, in the territory of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, which have been drawn up with the consent of His Highness the Maharaja, and have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are published for information:—

* *Note.*—Copies of these rules can be obtained from the Resident in Kashmir.

I. (1) Military or civil officers of the British Government may at any time, and without passes, visit and reside in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, subject to such limit † in number as the Government of India, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, may prescribe, and subject also, in the case of military officers, to the military regulations or orders for the time being in force.

† At present there is no limit.

(2) Other Europeans, Americans or Australians, wishing to visit or reside in the said territories, require passes, which may be granted (in the Form A annexed) by the Resident in Kashmir.

II. Information as to the usual routes for entering and leaving Kashmir may be obtained from the Resident. The route *viâ* Jammu and Banihal is private, and may not be used except with the special permission of His Highness the Maharaja obtained through the Resident.

III. Persons subject to these rules are not allowed to travel from Kashmir to Simla (or *vice versâ*) across the hills, or to the plains (or *vice versâ*) *viâ* Kishtwar, Bhadarwar and Chamba, except with the special permission of His Highness the Maharaja obtained through the Resident.

IV. No requests should be preferred to the ordinary officials of His Highness the Maharaja, except in real emergencies. An officer of the Darbar is appointed by His Highness the Maharaja to attend to the wants of the European community at Srinagar, and application may be made to him for assistance in petty matters. All payments must be made at the rates demanded, which, if deemed exorbitant, can be reported to the Resident in Kashmir.

V. Complaints should be preferred, with statements of the circumstances, to the Resident in Kashmir.

VI. No present may be accepted from His Highness the Maharaja or his officers.

VII. Persons subject to these rules who may be desirous of paying their respects to His Highness the Maharaja can be introduced by the Resident on suitable occasions; and all arrangements for official visits to Jammu or Srinagar should be made through the Resident.

VIII. The customs and regulations of His Highness the Maharaja's country should be carefully observed by persons subject to these rules and by their servants.

IX. When attending evening entertainments given by His Highness the Maharaja, military officers should wear, subject to the military regulations or orders for the time being in force, either uniform or evening dress; and other visitors or residents should wear evening dress.

X. The Resident may from time to time, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, prescribe limits of travel beyond which no one will be allowed to go unless supplied with a special pass obtained from the Resident.

XI. Rules may from time to time be made by the Resident, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, regarding the routes for entering, leaving, and travelling in Kashmir, the rates to be paid for coolies, transport, supplies, and other minor matters.

XII. The Resident in Kashmir is authorised to require any person subject to these rules, who breaks any of them, to leave the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. If any such requisition on the part of the Resident is not at once complied with, the matter will be reported by him for the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

A

Pass No. of 188 .

of is permitted to travel or reside } in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir from the to the 31st December 188 , subject to the conditions noted on the back of this pass.

This pass may be cancelled or withdrawn at any time, and it requires renewal at the end of the period for which it is current.

(Sd.)

Resident in Kashmir.

CONDITIONS.

I agree to conform to the rules prescribed by the Government of India for observance by Europeans, Americans and Australians in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. I will return this pass to the office of the Resident in Kashmir at the end of the period for which it is current.

(Sd.)

No. 171-*I*.—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja of Dhar (Dhar being a Native State within the meaning of the Native Coinage Act, 1876) has asked the Government of India to have copper coins of the denominations current in British India made under the said Act at the mints of the Government of India for the Dhar State, to the aggregate nominal value of (Rs. 22,756-2) twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six rupees and two annas, such being the amount estimated as requisite for circulation in the said State: And whereas the said coins have been made, and are identical in weight with the coins of the Government of India of the same metal, and the devices upon their obverse and reverse, which differ from the devices on coins now made are issued by the said State, have been approved by the Governor-General in Council, and upon each of such coins its value in money of the Government of India is inscribed in the English language: And whereas the said Maharaja has undertaken, for himself and his successors, to take back at its nominal value all coins so made which may accumulate in British treasuries: And whereas the said Maharaja has undertaken for himself and his successors to abstain during a term of thirty years from the date of this notification from coining in his own mint any copper coins, and has also undertaken for himself and his successors that no coins resembling coins for the time being a legal tender in British India, shall, after the expiration of the said term of thirty years, be struck under the authority of himself or his successors, or with his or their permission, at any place within or without his or their jurisdiction: And whereas the said Maharaja has formally declared that a tender of payment of money if made in the copper coins of the Government of India shall, in the territories subject to His Highness, be a legal tender in cases in which payment made in such coins would, under the law for the time being in force, be a legal tender in British India: And whereas the said Maharaja has agreed, for himself and his successors, that the law and rules for the time being in force respecting the cutting and breaking of coin of the Government of India reduced in weight by reasonable wearing or otherwise, or counterfeit, or called in by proclamation, shall apply to the coins made for the said State under the said Act, and that the said State will defray the cost of cutting and breaking them: And whereas the said Maharaja has also agreed for himself and his successors not to issue the said coins below their nominal value, and not to allow any discount or other advantage to any person in order to bring them into circulation: And whereas the said Maharaja has also agreed for himself and his successors that, if at any time the Government of India calls in its coinage of copper of any or of all denominations, His Highness or his successors will, if so requested by the Government of India, call in, at his or their own expense, all or any denominations of the said copper coins coined for him:—

The Governor-General in Council in consideration of the premises, and in exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 3 of the Native Coinage Act, IX of 1876, is pleased to declare that a tender of payment of money if made in the said copper coins made under the said Act for the said State of Dhar, shall, subject to the provisions of Section 14 of the Indian Coinage Act, XXIII of 1870, be a legal tender in British India.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th January 1888.

CODES.

No. 161.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 104.

Section 18.

Rule 78.

Insert the following as an "Exception" to this rule:—

"*Exception.*—The pensions of army pensioners who enlist into the Burma Military Police are held in abeyance during the time such pensioners continue to serve in that force.

"The gratuities granted to discharged soldiers enlisting into the Burma Military Police need not be refunded."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," EXTRAORDINARY, DATED 19TH JANUARY 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

SALT.

Calcutta, the 19th January, 1888.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, and in supersession of Notifications by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, Nos. 1449, dated 10th March 1882, and 751, dated 28th April 1882, the Governor-General in Council directs that, on and after the date of this Notification, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured in or imported by land into British India shall be as follows :—

(a) in the case of salt manufactured in or imported by land into Lower Burma, one rupee for each maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ pounds avoirdupois weight, and

(b) in the case of salt manufactured in or imported by land into any other part in British India, except that portion of the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab which lies west of the river Indus, two rupees eight annas for each maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ pounds avoirdupois weight.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 21ST JANUARY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 16*th January* 1888.

No. 116 G.

PRACTICAL TRAINING OF NATIVE ENGINEERS IN ENGLAND.

Read again—

Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 1541—57 G., dated 29th November 1882, on the subject of practical training of Native Engineers in England.

Read—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, No. 13 P. W., dated 24th March 1887.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 63 P. W., dated 31st October 1887.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 69 P. W., dated 8th December 1887.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Resolution of 1882, now read again, indicated the procedure under which, as an experiment, not more than two Native Engineers annually were to be sent to England at the public expense for professional training.

2. Under these orders, ten young Engineers, being natives or domiciled Europeans, have been sent to England in the five years from 1883 to 1887 inclusive.

3. In March last the Secretary of State called for a full report on the results that had been obtained from the experiment, and for a definite opinion of this Government as to their value.

4. A report was accordingly obtained from the several Local Governments concerned as to the value of the experience gained in England by the officers who, after having passed a period of training there, had returned to their work in this country.

Bombay.
Bengal.
Punjab.

5. The three Local Governments consulted were of opinion that the value of the training was not commensurate with the expense incurred.

6. The Government of India, on a perusal of the reports from the Local Governments and of the reports on the progress of the several officers while under training, forwarded from time to time by the Secretary of State, was of opinion that training in England is an undoubted advantage to those officers who have a real desire to profit by it, but that the expenses of it ought to be largely contributed to by the officers themselves.

7. Accordingly, it was recommended that the contribution made by the State should be limited to paying the officers, while absent from duty in India, two-thirds of their salary only, together with an allowance of Rs. 1,000 to assist in defraying the expense of the voyage to and from England. And it was proposed to continue to send annually to England not more than two carefully selected officers, who were willing to accept the modified terms.

8. The orders of the Secretary of State on these proposals have now been received. His Lordship accepts the modified financial conditions proposed by the Government of India; but, in view of the reports received as to the success of the experiment, is inclined only to consider cases of a very special character which may arise from time to time, and which this Government may deem desirable to recommend in the public interest.

9. In view of these orders, it is now necessary to call for revised recommendations on behalf of young Engineers who fulfil the condition of being natives or domiciled Europeans. Such recommendations should be carefully made on behalf of those only who show a *bonâ fide* desire to improve their professional knowledge, and must be strongly supported by their immediate superiors, on the ground that the officers possess the necessary qualifications for profiting by their deputation to England.

10. All previous recommendations will, under these orders, be considered as cancelled, and should not be repeated unless they can be now brought forward as cases to be specially considered under the new orders by the Government of India and by the Secretary of State.

The age of officers recommended should be limited for this year (1888) to 30 years, for next year to 28, and thereafter to 25 years.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted on the margin; also that it be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma Upper/Lower, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rájputána, and Balúchistan.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th January 1888.

No. 18.—Mr. P. L. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, having been absent for more than five years, is, under Section 142 of the Civil Leave Code, struck off the list of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department.

The 20th January 1888.

No. 24.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion
* * *	* * * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Home, Lieutenant-Colonel F. J., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. *pro tem.*, and Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	9th November 1887.	Permanent.
* * *	* * * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 28TH JANUARY 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PRESIDENCY BANKS AND THEIR BRANCHES.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1888.

No. 395.

Read the following:—

FINANCIAL.
No. 329.

INDIA OFFICE,
London, 29th December 1887.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have to inform you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of financial transactions between the British and Indian Governments for the year 1888-89 has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at one shilling and five pence (1*s.* 5*d.*) the rupee; and I request that you will give the necessary instructions for the due observance of this rate in respect of all transactions to which it is applicable.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CROSS.

Ordered, that the above Despatch be communicated to the Military and Public Works Departments, and to the Comptroller and Auditor General for information.

Ordered also, that the Despatch be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

The 27th January 1888.

No. 474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, and in continuation of the Notification in this Department, No. 343, dated 19th January 1888, the Governor-General in Council directs that on and from the 19th January 1888, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured at the Kálábágh mines situated west of the Indus shall be two rupees and eight annas for each maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ pounds avoirdupois weight.

CODES.

The 25th January 1888.

No. 414.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 61.

Section 113.

Substitute the following for clauses " (a)," " (b)," and " (c)" under this section :—

(*a*) After a service of less than ten years :—

A gratuity not exceeding (except in special cases, and under the orders of the Government of India) one month's emoluments for each completed year of service. If the emoluments of the officers have been reduced during the last five years of his service, otherwise than as a penalty, average emoluments may, at the discretion of the Local Government, be substituted for emoluments.

(*b*) After a service of not less than ten years :—

A pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Years of completed service.	Scale of Pension.					Maximum limit of Pension.
10	10	sixtieths of average emoluments			...	2,000 a year.
11	11	"	"	"	...	2,200 "
12	12	"	"	"	...	2,400 "
13	13	"	"	"	...	2,600 "
14	14	"	"	"	...	2,800 "
15	15	"	"	"	...	3,000 "
16	16	"	"	"	...	3,200 "
17	17	"	"	"	...	3,400 "
18	18	"	"	"	...	3,600 "
19	19	"	"	"	...	3,800 "
20	20	"	"	"	...	4,000 "
21	21	"	"	"	...	4,200 "
22	22	"	"	"	...	4,400 "
23	23	"	"	"	...	4,600 "
24	24	"	"	"	...	4,800 "
25 and above	30	"	"	"	...	5,000 "

Page 62.

Section 115.

Substitute the following for the " Proviso " *under this section :—*

" Proviso.—If an officer's qualifying service began after the 20th January 1871, and after he attained the age of thirty years, then the pension admissible under this section shall be reduced by one-fortieth for every year or part of a year by which his age exceeded thirty years. Gratuities are not subject to any reduction, and in the case of pensions, the fixed limits are to be applied before, and not after, making the reduction."

Page 68.

Section 124.

Add the following as " NOTE (2) " *under this section :—*

" NOTE (2).—The provisions of this section do not apply to pensions granted on the graduated scale (Section 113)."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th January 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 70.—Captain A. R. Hume, West Riding Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 5th January 1888, *vice* Captain E. W. Cunliffe, resigned.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 74.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

The Hon'ble Colonel E. G. Wace, Bengal S. C., First Financial Commissioner, Punjab, (P. A.) for 198 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Lawrence, General List, Infantry, District Judge, 1st Grade, officiating Divisional Judge, Punjab, (P. A.) for one year and 30 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

* * * * * *

A. C. TOKER, *Colonel,*

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 4TH FEBRUARY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1888.

No. 57.—The services of Lieutenant C. P. Egerton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission.

W. M. YOUNG.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1888.

No. 145 *F.*—Consequent on the continued deputation to Cooper's Hill College of Dr. W. Schlich, Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, the following substantive *pro tempore* promotions are made, with effect from the 16th March, 1887, and until further orders :—

Mr. B. Ribbentrop, Conservator, 2nd grade, Punjab, and Officiating Inspector-General of Forests, to be Inspector-General of Forests.

*   *   *   *   *   *

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st January, 1888.

No. 546.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

IT has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that officers employed under Government sometimes obtain leave of absence with the intention of taking up other employment under Government or otherwise, or accept such employment while on leave. Where this is done with the previous knowledge and consent of the officer's Departmental superior, the practice is not open to objection. There is reason, however, to believe that, in the absence of any specific directions, officers are apt to consider it unnecessary to obtain the consent of their immediate superior before accepting employment elsewhere; and as it seems advisable that this practice should be discontinued, the Governor-General in Council has prescribed the following rules:—

1.—No Head of an Office should employ, either temporarily or permanently, an officer belonging to another establishment without the previous consent of the officer on whose establishment he is at the time borne. In cases in which, for reasons which may appear satisfactory to the new employer, such consent cannot be obtained before the officer joins his new appointment, his employment may be made conditional on consent being obtained in due course.

2.—It shall be incumbent upon an officer employed under Government, whether on leave or not, before *accepting* other employment, either to resign his previous appointment, or to obtain the consent of his Departmental superior to his accepting such employment. If such consent is not obtained, either previously or, when this is not possible, in due course, the officer renders himself liable to be discharged from his previous appointment, and thus to lose the benefit of his previous service for pension.

2. There is nothing in these rules to prevent an officer on one establishment seeking employment on another. But an officer is not placed under any disability by resigning one appointment to take up another (Civil Pension Code, 101, 1); and it must be held to be a breach of discipline if an officer actually transfers his services to a new employer without first obtaining the consent of his old employer, or definitely resigning his old employment.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments, Administrations, and Heads of Departments for information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 3rd February 1888.

No. 643.—Mr. F. deH. Larpent relinquished charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant-General, Punjab, on the afternoon of the 11th January, 1888, and Mr. C. E. Crawley took charge of the same appointment on the forenoon of the 19th January 1888.

CODES.

The 31st January 1888.

No. 560.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Pages 175 *and* 176.

Section 79.

Rule 9.

Strike out this rule.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 4TH FEBRUARY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 31st January 1888.

No. 34.—The services of Mr. G. M. R. Field, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, and Mr. C. J. O'Brien, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, for employment in the Patiála State.

The 2nd February 1888.

No. 38.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 379, dated 8th December 1887, transferring Mr. B. H. Young temporarily to the Accounts Branch, *for* Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, *read* Executive Engineer, 4th grade, *temporary rank*, and *for* Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, *read* Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH FERBUARY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1888.

No. 210.—The services of Captain G. H. Watson, 38th Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

W. M. YOUNG,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1888.

No. 811.—Mr. R. G. Thomson, B.C.S., having been appointed Postmaster-General, Punjab, received charge of that appointment from Colonel W. Moore-Lane on the afternoon of the 31st January 1888.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
ASSESSED TAXES.
Income Tax.

The 8th February 1888.

No. 676.—In supersession of Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 434, dated the 27th April 1886, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of Act II of 1886, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to the tax payable under the said Act the income of universities or other associations or bodies existing solely for educational purposes, and of local authorities as defined in Section (3), Clause 1 of the Act.

2. Nothing in this Notification shall extend to interest payable on a Government security in respect of any period (the period running to date of payment of interest from last date of payment thereof) during which a transfer of the security has been effected.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th February 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 118.—Major J. A. L. Montgomery, Bengal S. C., Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade, Punjab, is allowed two days' extension of the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 89 of 1887.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 123.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonels in the Army.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Beadon, Madras Cavalry,—4th February 1888.

* * * * *

A. C. TOKER, *Colonel,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH FEBRUARY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 4th February 1888.

No. 42.—Rái Sáhib Dharm Singh Soin, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, temporarily employed in the Punjab, is permanently transferred to that Province from the Local Administration List.

The 9th February 1888.

No. 49.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 261 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

CIVIL ENGINEERS' PROVIDENT FUND.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1888.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1525 G., dated 5th August 1887.

Read also—

Letter No. 3148 G., dated 6th October 1887, from the Government of Bengal, enquiring whether the rules for admission of Officers of the Telegraph Department to the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund were likely to be made applicable to the Officers of the Traffic Department of State Railways.

RESOLUTION.—The question of the admission of members of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways to the benefits of the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund having been under consideration, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased

to decide that pensionable Civil members of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, who, by the orders of Circular No. 1 Railway, dated 26th January 1886, are excluded from participation in the benefits of the State Railway Provident Institution, are admissible to the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund under the rules published with Resolution No. 1525 G., dated August 5th, 1887.

2. Arrears in one sum may be paid by an Officer of the above class, joining the Fund, for the whole or any portion of the period between the 1st January 1886, when subscriptions to the State Railway Provident Funds were disallowed, and the date of joining the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund, provided that in the case of officers now in India, no arrears shall be allowed to be paid later than the 30th April next; and in the case of officers on leave out of India, that no arrear payments shall be allowed after the expiry of 3 months from their return from leave. All payments of arrears should be supported by a certificate from the Examiner or Accountant-General holding the subscriber's Leave and Service Register, who will be responsible for seeing that such payments do not exceed the maximum limits admissible.

3. The following words should be added to Rule I of the Rules for the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund, published with Public Works Department Resolution No. 1525 G., dated 5th August 1887 :—

5. All Civil Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, who are pensionable.

And the following to Rule II, Clause 2 :—

The Officers of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment to whom these rules apply must be pensionable, and consequently appointed before 1st September 1881. Hence in their case the deposits are purely voluntary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and the Officers noted on the margin, and the Department of Finance and Commerce. Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and all local gazettes.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma $\frac{\text{Upper}}{\text{Lower}}$, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rájpútána, and Bilúchistán.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

The 10th February 1888.

No. 53.—The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employment on the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway :—

Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways.

Mr. R. L. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 18TH FEBRUARY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1888.

No. 300.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 37, sub-section (1), of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following draft rules which His Excellency in Council proposes to make under sections 26, 28, and 36 of the Act.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiration of two months from the date of this Notification :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 28 and 36 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "the Act" means the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 :

(2) "schedule" means a schedule to these rules :

(3) "Registrar-General" and "Registrar" mean, respectively, a Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under the Act : and

(4) "sign", used with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, includes mark.

2. Notices of births and deaths shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

3. Every such notice shall be signed by the person giving it, and shall specify the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give it.

4. Every such notice shall ordinarily be presented to the Registrar for the local area in which the birth or death occurred within three months of the date of the birth or death to which it refers, as the case may be :

Provided that the Registrar may, of his own authority, for any reason which he considers sufficient, accept notice of a birth or death at any time within six months from the date of its occurrence, and with the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, after that time.

5. An appeal against an order of a Registrar refusing to register a birth or death on any other ground than that referred to in proviso (*a*) to section 19 of the Act shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar or direct him to register the birth or death.

6. Registers of births and deaths shall be kept in the forms set forth in Schedule C and Schedule D, respectively.

7. When a birth or death has occurred during a journey,

or when the person giving notice of a birth or death was compelled by duty, or urgent necessity, or unavoidable accident, to leave the local area in which such birth or death occurred, so soon after its occurrence that he was unable to give the prescribed notice to the Registrar for that local area,

any Registrar may receive notice of such birth or death, and register the same as if it were a birth or death which had occurred within the local area for which he has been appointed.

8. The provisions of rule 4, as to the time within which notice of a birth or death must be given, shall apply to every notice of a birth or death given under the circumstances described in the last foregoing rule.

9. In every case of a birth or death admitted to registration under rule 7, the Registrar to whom the notice of the birth or death is given shall record in his register the reason why the notice was not given to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, and shall, within one week from the date of the registration of the birth or death, forward to the Registrar-General, and to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, a copy of the entry in the register relating to the birth or death.

Every Registrar shall paste into a book kept by him for the purpose all copies of entries received by him under this rule, and the book containing the copies shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

10. The Registrar for any local area including a port may register any birth or death which has occurred on the high seas on board any ship arriving at such port :

Provided that notice of the birth or death is given to such Registrar within sixty days after the arrival of the ship.

In the notice of such birth or death, and in the entry thereof in the register, there shall be specified, in lieu of the name of the place at which, the name of the ship on which, the event occurred, and the name of the Commander of the ship and the approximate latitude and longitude of the ship's position at the time of the birth or death.

11. Every certificate of registration of a birth or death given by a Registrar under Section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set forth in Schedule E.

12. At the foot of every copy of an entry given under section 9 or section 25 of the Act there shall be written a certificate, dated and subscribed by the Registrar-General or officer authorized under section 9, or by the Registrar, as the case may be, that the copy is a true copy of the entry.

13. Every Registrar shall keep, in the form set forth in Schedule F, a register of all certificates of registration and copies of entries given by him.

Every Registrar-General shall keep a register in a similar form of all copies given by him of entries in the certified copies of the registers sent to his office.

14. The copies of entries of births and deaths which Registrars are required by section 24 of the Act to send to the Registrar-General, shall be certified in the form set forth in Schedule G, and shall be sent at intervals of three months, on or as nearly as possible after the 1st January, April, July and October in each year.

Should no entries be made in a register during the preceding three months, a certificate to this effect shall be sent to the Registrar-General.

15. The indexes which are required by section 7 of the Act to be made of the certified copies of registers of births, deaths and marriages sent to the office of the Registrar-General shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule H, Schedule I and Schedule J, respectively.

Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the initial letter of the name of the person indicated by the entry.

In the index of certified copies of entries of marriages, the names of both the husband and the wife must be indexed.

In the case of a person of European descent, the initial letter will be the first letter of the surname, and in the case of any other person, the first letter of his name, and not that of his rank, title or class.

16. A Registrar may, of his own motion, correct, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, any error in form made in an entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths kept by him under the Act.

In every case in which an entry is corrected under this rule, intimation thereof shall (if practicable) be communicated, within one week from the date of the correction being made, to the person who gave the notice of the birth or death.

17. When an error in substance in any entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths is asserted to have been made, the Registrar may correct the error, in manner prescribed in section 28 of the Act, on application made in writing, and signed in the presence of two witnesses attesting the signature, by any person authorised under section 20 or 21, as the case may be, to give notice of the birth or death to which the entry relates :

Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the application is well-founded.

An appeal against an order of a Registrar under this rule refusing to correct an asserted error in an entry in a register shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar or direct him to correct the error.

18. Without the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, an application for the correction of an entry in a register of births or register of deaths shall not be entertained after the expiration of one year from the date on which the notice of the birth or death was given.

19. The sums specified in Schedule K shall be the fees payable under the sections of the Act there referred to :

Provided that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Regular Forces and all seamen shall be exempted from the payment of any fees.

20. Every Registrar-General and Registrar shall keep a register, in the form set forth in Schedule L, of all fees realised under these rules, and shall forward the fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The treasury officer shall give the Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited, and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Notice of a Birth.

(*Rule* 2).

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description and residence*) being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) I, A. B. *or*, my wife, C. D., *or* C. D., (*name and description*), was delivered of a , and I request that the said birth may be registered.

——— Signature.

SCHEDULE B.

Notice of a Death.

(*Rule* 2).

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

I, A. B. (*name, description and residence*) being (*here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give the notice*), hereby give notice, for the purposes of section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on (*date*) at (*place*) my (*state relationship*) C. D. (*name and description*), or C. D. (*name and description*), died of , and I request that the said death may be registered.

——— Signature.

SCHEDULE C.

Register of Births.

(*Rule* 6).

1. Serial number.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Name, if any.
5. Sex.
6. Name, race, religion and occupation of father.
7. Name, race and religion of mother.
8. Signature, description and residence of person giving notice.
9. Signature, description and residence of mother and person acknowledging himself to be father (*column only to be used in the case referred to in section* 19, *proviso* (*b*), *and section* 22, *sub-section* (3)).
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area birth occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a birth registered under rule* 7).
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE D.

Register of Deaths.

(*Rule* 6).

1. Serial number.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Name, sex, race, religion and occupation of deceased.
5. Names, race, religion and occupation of parents of deceased.
6. When deceased was a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion and occupation of her husband or late husband.
7. Age of deceased.
8. Cause of death.
9. Signature, description and residence of person giving notice.
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area death occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a death registered under rule* 7).
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE E.

Certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.

(*Rule* 11).

Certified that I have this day registered the birth (*or* death) to which the entry in the Register of Births (*or* Deaths), of which a true copy is above-written, relates.

Dated the of

A. B.,

Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE F.

Register of Certificates of Registration or Copies of Entries granted.

(*Rule* 13).

1. Serial number.
2. Name and residence of person applying for certificate or copy.
3. Date of application.
4. Nature of certificate or copy granted.
5. Date of grant of certificate or copy.
6. Fee paid.
7. Initials of Registrar.
8. Remarks.

SCHEDULE G.

Certificate of truth of copies of entries sent to Registrar-General.

(*Rule* 14).

Certified that the above, which contains entries from No. regarding to No. regarding , is a true copy of all the entries in the Register of Births (*or* Register of Deaths, *as the case may be*), kept by me for the three months ending the day of , 18 .

Dated the of .

(Signature).

Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE H.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Births.

(*Rule* 15).

Name and sex.

Father's name.

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE I.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Deaths.

(*Rule* 15).

Name and sex.

Father's name.

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE J.

Index of certified copies of entries of Marriages.

(*Rule* 15).

Name of (husband) (wife).

Date.

Place.

Reference to certified copy of entry.

SCHEDULE K.

Fees leviable under ss. 8, 23 and 25 of the Act.

(*Rule* 19).

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Under section 8 for inspection of indexes in the office of a Registrar-General—			
(*a*) For the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) For every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one inspection of	5	0	0
(ii) Under section 8 for each copy of an entry in a certified copy of a register in the office of a Registrar-General...	1	0	0
(iii) Under section 23 for a certificate of registration of birth or death	1	0	0
(iv) Under section 25 for search in a register of births or deaths—			
(*a*) for the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) for every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one search of	5	0	0
(v) Under section 25 for each copy of an entry given by a Registrar	1	0	0

SCHEDULE L.

Register of Fees.

(*Rule* 20).

1. Serial number.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Section of Act under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fee.
7. Signature of Registrar-General or officer authorized under section 9 of the Act (or Registrar, *as the case may be*).
8. Signature of treasury official and date of receipt in treasury.
9. Remarks.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 44.—The following extract from a Despatch* from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

* No. 4 (Public, Ecclesiastical), dated 5th January, 1888.

1. I have received your letter No. 7 of the 29th of November last, intimating that the Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D., has resigned, with effect from the 21st ultimo, the Bishoprick of Lahore and the Chaplaincy attached to the See.

2. I have to inform your Excellency in Council that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Venerable Henry James Matthew, M.A., Archdeacon of Lahore and a Senior Chaplain on the Establishment, to be Bishop of Lahore.

W. M. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 18TH FEBRUARY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1888.

No. 54.—Lieutenant H. C. I. Birdwood, R.E., temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Punjab, is permanently appointed to the Department in that grade, with effect from the 8th August 1886.

The 17th February 1888.

No. 59.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following temporary promotions and reversions of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from
Fenner, H.A.S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	19th December 1887.
Higham, T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	15th January 1888.
Wright, J. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	17th January 1888.
Ottley, Major J.W., R.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	17th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15*th February* 1888.

No. 33 T. E.

AMALGAMATION OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT WITH THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Read again—

Despatch No. 3, Telegraph, dated 17th March 1887, from Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India.

Despatch No. 10, Telegraph, dated 10th October 1887, from the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India.

Read also—

Despatch No. 1, Telegraph, dated 5th January 1888, from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India.

Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 31st January 1888.

OBSERVATIONS.—In the Despatch now read, the Secretary of State for India communicates the decision of Her Majesty's Government arrived at after communication with the Government of India, that no successor shall be appointed to Colonel Sir R. Murdoch Smith, K.C.M.G., R.E., the present Director-in-Chief of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and that the administration of that Telegraph system shall come immediately under the Director-General of Telegraphs in India.

His Lordship's telegram of 31st January 1888 intimates the retirement of Colonel Sir R. Murdoch Smith on the 15th instant.

RESOLUTION.—In accordance with the instructions received, as noted above, the Director-General of Telegraphs in India will assume charge of the Indo-European Telegraph Department on the afternoon of the 15th February 1888.

From that date the title of the head of the amalagmated system will be "Director-General of Telegraphs" instead of, as at present, Director-General of Telegraphs in India.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India, and to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information, and also be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Foreign Department.
Finance Department.
Home Department.
Revenue and Agricultural Department.
Legislative Department.
Military Department.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma Upper/Lower, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana and Biluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.

Ordered also, that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director-General of Telegraphs in India, and to the Directors, Persian and Persian Gulf Telegraphs, for information and guidance.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH FEBRUARY 1888.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1888.

No. 4.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Colonel E. G. Wace of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 17th instant.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 24th February 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 158.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Major D. E. Gouldsbury, Bengal S. C., Officiating Cantonment Magistrate 2nd class, Punjab, (p. a.) for one year and 126 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH FEBRUARY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21*st February* 1888.

No. 63.—Mr. W. D. Barrow, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is, on turn from furlough, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government for employ-ent on the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 3RD MARCH 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Calcutta, the 25*th February* 1888.

No. 61.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Reverend ward Daubeny Elton, B.A., a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Establishment, to ire from the service, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his Chaplaincy.

W. M. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 2*nd March* 1888.

No. 272 *F.*—The undermentioned officers, who have been appointed by Her Majesty's retary of State for India to the Forest Department of India, are appointed to be Assist- Conservators of Forests of the 3rd grade, with effect from the dates specified opposite ir names, and are posted to the Provinces noted below :—

* * * * *

Mr. G. S. Hart,—Punjab,—27th December 1887.

* * * * *

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 3RD MARCH 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th February 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 180.—The undermentioned warrant officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * * *

Sub-Conductor W. Jolly, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Public Works Department, Punjab, (m. c.) for one year, under Rule VI of the Regulations of 1875.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10TH MARCH 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CODES.

The 7th March 1888.

No. 1281.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 23.

Section 40.

Rule 2.

Insert the following after " Certificate " *in line* 6 *of this rule :—*

" (in Form B (1), Appendix A, of the Civil Pension Code.)"

Page 113.

Appendix A.

Add the following form :—

"*Appendix A, Form B* (1) (*see Rule* 2, *Section* 40).

CERTIFICATE of service and residence of , a Chaplain of the Establishment, and of the amount of annuity for which he is eligible :—

Total period of service	years	months	days.
Total period of residence	years	months	days.

Computed up to
(here enter the date of embarkation if that date falls within the period of subsidiary leave; otherwise the date of resignation).

Amount of annuity for which eligible £ *s.* *d.*

NOTE.—(If the periods of residence and service are less than 17 and 20 years respectively a medical certificate is required.)

There are no demands on the books of the Government of India against

Accountant-General.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government"

N. B.—The above CERTIFICATE, having been given on an examination of the Public Accounts up to the latest period found to be practicable on this date, is not to preclude the Government of India from claiming any amount for which the above-named Officer may hereafter be found to be justly liable.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 230.

Appendix A.

Rule (8).

Substitute the following for this rule :—

"(8). A certificate in Form B (1), Appendix A of the Civil Pension Code, shewing the service and residence of a Chaplain proceeding on leave to Europe should be attached to his last-pay certificate."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 9th March 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 198.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Roberts, General List, Infantry, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Punjab, (p. a.) for 243 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * *

No. 201.—Colonel W. W. Boddam, Bengal S. C., is permitted to reside out of India under Clause 37 (*b*), India Army Circulars, 1887. Pension service,—38th year, commenced 29th August, 1887.

RETIREMENT.

No. 209.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles McNeile, Bengal S. C., is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 9th March, 1888, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENT.

1st *Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 211.—Mr. Robert Clarke to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10TH MARCH 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 9th March 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 200—Colonel J. M. Heywood, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, Public Works Department, is granted special leave under P. W. D. Resolution No. 1940-G, dated the 3rd October 1887, with effect from the 19th March 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1888.

No. 75—Major W. W. B. Whiteford, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is temporarily transferred to the Punjab for employment on the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway.

The 9th March 1888.

No. 81—Mr. J. Mackenzie, Honorary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Burma, is transferred to the Punjab.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 17TH MARCH 1888.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16*th March* 1888.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Calcutta on Thursday, the 29th March 1888, and will arrive at Simla, *viâ* Rewah, Lucknow, Murree, Srinuggur, Umballa and Pinjore, on or about the 9th May 1888.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Calcutta for Simla on Thursday, the 29th March 1888, at 9 A. M.

His Excellency will visit *en route* Rewah, Lucknow, Murree, Srinuggur and Umballa and arrive at Simla on or about the 9th May 1888.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General during His Excellency's journey should be addressed, "Governor-General's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour is as follow :—

Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K.C.I.E., Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lord William Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Surgeon-Major J. Findlay, M. B., Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Major H. Cooper.*
Captain C. Burn.
Viscount Binning.
} Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

J. McFerran, Esquire, Secretary to Government, Foreign Department.

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the Head-quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

WILLIAM BERESFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15*th March* 1888.

No. 74.—The Reverend C. Swynnerton, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 12th November 1887.

W. M. YOUNG,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

---

* Will accompany as far as Lucknow.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CODES.

The 13*th March* 1888.

No. 1358.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 295.

Section 56.

Insert the following in this Section immediately before "an Assistant Superintendent of Police serving in the Lower Provinces, &c.":—

Deputy Collectors in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh 250

The 16*th March* 1888.

No. 1410.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 98.

Section 177.

Insert the following as rule 3 under this Section :—

3. Subject to the provisions of rule 2, the arrears of pension of a deceased pensioner may, if the amount does not exceed Rs. 500, be paid to the heirs of the deceased after such enquiry into the rights and title of the claimants as the Collector or other officer responsible for the payment may deem sufficient. If, however, there is any reasonable doubt in regard to the claim or title of the heirs, or if the amount due exceeds Rs. 500, the payment should be made only to the person duly authorised to receive assets belonging to the estate of the deceased.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 17TH MARCH 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1888.

No. 94.—Mr. P. L. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is permitted t resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 24th Novem ber 1887.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 18, dated 17th January 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH MARCH 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1888.

No. 128.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon F. F. Perry, Professor of Surgery in the Lahore Medical College, to officiate as Ophthalmic Surgeon and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery in the Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major R. C. Sanders, or until further orders.

W. M. YOUNG,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1888.

No. 370 *F.*—Consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr. J. C. McDonell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Punjab, Mr. W. G. Allan, Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators, with effect from the date on which Mr. McDonell avails himself of the leave in question and until further orders.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd March 1888.

RESIGNATION.

1st *Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

No. 261.—Captain Charles Edward Kirkpatrick resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 31ST MARCH 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CODES.

The 28th March 1888.

No. 1656.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 163.

Sections 57, 58, *and* 59.

Substitute the following for these sections:—

57. An officer on ordinary furlough is entitled to a leave allowance equal to half his average salary subject to the following limits:—

(*a*) in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant—

(*i*) if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £250 a quarter, and minimum £125 a quarter, or his last salary, whichever is less;

(*ii*) if paid in India, maximum R833$\frac{1}{3}$ a month, and minimum R416$\frac{2}{3}$ a month, or his last salary, whichever is less;

(*b*) in the case of a Military Officer subject to Civil Rules—

the same maxima and minima as in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant. Provided that, during furlough added under proviso ii to Section 48 to the furlough earned under Civil Rules, the minimum shall be that prescribed by the Military Rules to which the officer was previously subject;

(c) in the case of an Uncovenanted Officer—

(i) if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, maximum £200 a quarter; no minimum,

(ii) if paid in India, maximum R666⅔ a month; no minimum.

Rule 1.—In the case of a Military Officer subject to Military Rules who takes subsidiary or preparatory leave, before furlough, the words "prior to his proceeding on furlough" in Rule V of the Military Furlough Regulations of the 10th November 1868 shall be understood to mean *before he is relieved of his duties.*

Rule 2.—An officer on furlough or special leave does not forfeit his past leave allowances by resigning the service without returning to India.

The 29th March 1888.

No. 1692.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 57.

Section 110.

Rule 1.

Add the following to this rule:—

"The Local Government may delegate to Heads of Departments or to officers not under the rank of Collectors or District Judges, the power of declaring any non-gazetted subordinate to be efficient and permitting him to remain in the service for a definite period, up to, but not beyond, the age of 60 years. Each such subordinate's case must be taken up when he is 55 years old and after each extension of service. If the Head of Department or other officer does not consider him efficient, the case should be reported to the Local Government for orders."

No. 1711.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 3.

Section 8.

Add the following to proviso (3) of this section:—

"And also to any increase to a net salary which, before the increase, exceeds Rs 250 a month."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 30th March 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 267.—The special leave granted to Colonel J. M. Heywood, R.E., in G. G. O. No. 200 of 1888, is for one year.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 272.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 28th February 1888, *page* 1301.

War Office, Pall Mall,

28th February 1888.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:—

* * * * * *

Robert Henry Palmer, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th December 1887.

* * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1888.

No. 105.—The services of Mr. A. C. Livingstone Learmonth, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st April 1888.

No. 106.—The services of the Honourable L. M. St. Clair, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st April 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH APRIL 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 5th April 1888.

No. 141.—Consequent on the return of Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, B.C.S., Secretary the Government of India in the Home Department, from the privilege leave granted to m in the Notification of this Department, No. 7, dated the 6th January 1888, the services Mr. W. Mackworth Young, B.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the unjab with effect from the forenoon of the 26th March 1888.

J. P. HEWETT,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 14TH APRIL 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—SANITARY.

The 13th April 1888.

No. 118.—APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe, Civil Surgeon, Ráwalpindi, to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major A. Stephen, M.B., or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CODES.

The 11th April 1888.

No. 1875.

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Page 297.

Section 57 (*e*).

Add the following Rule :

"But when an Assistant Surgeon who holds medical charge substantively of a civil station proceeds on tour, and another Assistant Surgeon is placed temporarily in charge, the latter is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 50 a month."

The 13th April 1888.

No. 1911.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

APPENDIX A.

Page 231.

Substitute the following for clause (13) *of the Form of Last-Pay Certificate on this page:*

(13) The Secretary of State recovers subscriptions on account of the different Civil Funds from subscribers absent from India on leave who draw their leave allowances in England, who either are required by the Rules of their Fund to pay their subscriptions in that country during leave, or elect to do so. Particulars of the Fund deductions to be made from the absentee allowances of officers on leave drawing their leave allowances in England should be noted on the Last-Pay Certificates; and where a subscriber elects to make payments of his subscriptions in India while on leave, or to postpone such payments until his return to India, the fact should also be noted on the Last-Pay Certificate. The rules under which the deductions are made, and the method by which they are calculated in the cases of the different Funds, will be found in Appendix B (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code.

Page 235.

Insert the following as Appendix B (a) of the Civil Leave Code:

The recovery of subscriptions due on the absentee allowances of subscribers to the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Civil Funds, and to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund, is made under the following Rules:

1. If the officer is on leave out of India and draws his allowances in England, recovery will be made at the Home Treasury by deductions from his absentee allowances, unless he is a member of the Bengal or Madras Civil Fund, and has exercised the option allowed to members of those Funds of postponing the payment of his subscriptions until after return to duty.

[NOTE.—The option allowed to subscribers to the Bengal Fund of postponing payment of subscriptions on absentee allowances is limited to a period of one year.]

2. For payment of leave allowances in any of Her Majesty's Colonies, warrants will be issued only on condition that the subscriptions shall be either paid in advance or taken by deduction; in the latter case, the warrant to the Colony should show only the net allowance payable after such deduction.

3. The rates of subscription are as follow:

A.—Bengal Civil Fund.

		Rs.	A.	
	Civil Fund ordinary ...	2	8	per centum of the total leave allowance.
Additional.	Wife	2	0	" ditto ditto.
	Sons, each	0	2	" ditto ditto.
	Daughters, each ...	0	4	" ditto ditto.

Widowers' subscriptions are the subscription to the ordinary branch and double rates for children. The subscriptions should be calculated on the rupee entry of the absentee allowance in the officer's Last-Pay Certificate; but in no case is subscription calculated on a smaller leave allowance than Rs. 416-10-8, or on a higher allowance than Rs. 833-5-4 a month. Payments made in England are converted into sterling at the rate of 2 shillings the rupee. If the officer is entitled to no absentee allowance, his contributions should be calculated as if he were in receipt of the subsistence allowance noted below:

Rs. 250 a month—for an officer of not more than eight years' actual residence in India.

Rs. 320 a month—for an officer of more than eight but less than twelve years' actual residence in India.

Rs. 400 a month—for an officer of twelve or more years' actual residence in India.

B.—Madras Civil Fund.

	Rs.
During the first sixteen years' service in all cases ...	2¼ per cent.

At the same rate during the whole further service in the case of married men or widowers with families. In the case of unmarried subscribers and widowers without families, the rate is reduced to 1 per cent. after sixteen years' service, to be raised to the higher rate of 2¼ per cent. on the re-marriage of the subscriber.

The subscriptions to be paid on absentee allowance are reckoned on the rupee entry in the Last-Pay Certificate; but in no case is subscription calculated on a smaller leave allowance than Rs. 416-10-8, or on a higher leave allowance than Rs. 833⅓.

In the cases of subscribers in England who are not in receipt of any absentee allowances, and who are allowed by the Rules of the Fund to make payments in order to retain their interest in the Fund, the allowance on which the rates are calculated is the allowance from Government last drawn when on furlough or sick leave.

Payments made in England are converted into sterling at the rate of two shillings or one shilling and nine pence the rupee, according as the subscription is paid to the 8 per cent. or 4 per cent. Capital of the Fund.

C.—Bombay Civil Fund.

	Rs.
Married members	3 per cent.
Widowers or unmarried members	2 "

For daughters (if upon the Fund)—2 annas or 4 annas per cent.

For sons (if upon the Fund)—2 annas per cent.

A member on furlough and in receipt of an absentee allowance exceeding £500 a year contributes at the rates shown above on the amount in excess of £500 a year. Any member drawing no allowance, or drawing furlough or subsistence allowance of £500 a year or less, is not required to contribute.

Payments of subscriptions in England areconverted into sterling money at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments.

D.—Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations.

(These rates show the monthly contribution and are subject to alteration, from time to time, by the Secretary of State.)

Class.	Years' service.	By each married subscriber		By each subscriber who is unmarried or a widower	
		In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
		Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
V	0 to 7 ...	20	1 13 4	15 0 0	1 5 0
IV	7 to 12 ...	34	2 16 8	21 0 0	1 15 0
III	12 to 15 ...	52	4 6 8	31 3 2	2 12 0
II	15 to 18 ...	82	6 16 8	43 3 2	3 12 0
I	18 and over ...	116	9 13 4	...	...
	18 to 23 ...	...	...	57 0 0	4 15 0
	23 to 28 ...	...	...	69 0 0	5 15 0
	28 till retirement	...	...	87 0 0	7 5 0
After retirement irrespective of class ...	... ...	60	4 3 4	35 0 0	2 18 4

Additional contribution in respect of children.	Donation payable on birth. In India.	In Europe.	Monthly Contribution In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
For a son	225	18 15 0	6 13 10	0 11 5
For a daughter	270	22 10 0	12 12 0	1 1 3

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th April 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 297.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :

Major D. E. Gouldsbury, Bengal S. C., Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, Punjab (p. a.), for one year and 126 days, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868. This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 158 of 1888.

* * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 21st APRIL 1888.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th April 1888.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a Levée at the "Viceregal Lodge," at 9-45 P. M., on Tuesday, the 22nd May 1888.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Detachment of the 5th Goorkhas are invited to attend.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court are requested to send their names and addresses to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting not later than Thursday, the 17th May 1888; and in doing so, to add the names of the Gentlemen who will present them, and who must themselves attend the Levée. Presentation cards will then be forwarded to them.

All officers and Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names legibly written thereon—one card to be delivered on entering the "Viceregal Lodge," and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in evening dress.

By Command,

WILLIAM BERESFORD, *Lieut.-Col.,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 432-*F.*—Consequent on the grant of three months' privilege leave to Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Doveton, M S.C., Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the 29th March 1888, and until further orders :—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Bailey, R.E., Conservator, 2nd Grade, Punjab,—to officiate in the 1st Grade of Conservators.

* * * * * * * *

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th April 1888.

No. 700-*G.*—Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khan, C.M.G., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Punjab, and Mir Munshi in the Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 17th April 1888, during the absence on privilege leave of Kázi Saiyid Ahmad, Khán Bahádur, C.I.E., or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CODES.

The 16th April 1888.

No. 1957.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 146.

Section 5 (*b*).

Substitute "travelling allowance" *for* "actual personal travelling expenses" *in this Section.*

The 18th April 1888.

No. 1981.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the words "in Bombay" after the words "Head Warders in Bengal" in this Rule.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 13th April 1888.

No. 1948.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following words shall be added to the first paragraph of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1026, dated 5th March 1881 :—

"When these instruments are themselves exempt from stamp duty."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th April 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 323.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * * *

Major H. M. M. Wood, Bengal S. C., Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Officiating Divisional Judge, Punjab, (m. c.) for 182 days,—133 days under rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under rule XIV, clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * * *

Surgeon-Major J. Bennett, M.D., Medical Officer to the Mahárája of Patiála, (m. c.) for 300 days, under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,

20th March 1888.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL INFANTRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * * *

Major Henry John Lawrence. Dated 4th January 1888.

* * * * * *

PENSIONS.

No. 329.—Sub-Conductor George Kay, Public Works Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th April 1888.

No. 117.—Mr. W. B. Harington, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the Public Works Department, with effect from the 19th March 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH APRIL 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 26th April 1888.

No. 188.—The services of Surgeon S. Little, M.D., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CODES.

The 23rd April 1888.

No. 2102.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 210.
Section 161 (*a*).
Rule 3.
Note.

For the words "Form A, B, or C" *in line* 3 *of this Note, substitute*—
"Form A, B(1), B(2), C, or D."

Page 213.
Section 162.
Rule 1.

For the words "Form A, B, or C" *in line* 4 *of this Rule, substitute*—
"Form A, B(1), B(2), C, or D."

Page 255.
Appendix D.

Substitute the following Forms for Forms B and C :—

B(1).
(*Obverse.*)

FURLOUGH RULES OF 1868.

Certified that ——————
———years ——— days' furlough at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of

He is eligible for furlough on "furlough pay" up to——years——days in all on private affairs, also to——year——days more if granted an extension on medical certificate.

Thereafter on "English furlough pay" only for one year if further extension is granted on medical certificate.

But no pay can be granted under any circumstances after he has been three years absent.

He is not entitled to draw furlough pay at the rate of exchange of two shillings the rupee.

(NOTE.—If the officer *is* entitled to draw furlough pay at the rate of exchange of two shillings the rupee, *blue paper* is used for this Form, the word *not* being omitted from the last clause of the Certificate.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
The—————— 188 . } *Secretary to the Government of India.*

NOTE.—On the back are noted the dates of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken.

(*Reverse.*)

(As in Form A.)

(B2).

(*Obverse.*)

FURLOUGH RULES OF 1868.

Certified that——————
has——years——days' furlough at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of 1868, but cannot obtain any on private affairs, not having served three years since last return to duty. He has obtained furlough on medical certificate on "English furlough pay" only for——which can be extended on medical certificate up to three years in all on the same pay.

But no pay can be granted under any circumstances after he has been three years absent.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
The—————— 188 . } *Secretary to the Government of India.*

NOTE.—On the back are noted the dates of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken.

(*Reverse.*)

(As in Form A.)

C.

(*Obverse.*)

FURLOUGH RULES OF 1868.

Certified that——————
has no furlough at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of 1868.

Having served three years since last return to duty, he is eligible for furlough on "furlough pay" up to two years on medical certificate, and thereafter on "English furlough pay" only for one year if extension is granted on medical certificate.

But no pay can be granted under any circumstances after he has been three years absent. He is not entitled to draw furlough pay at the rate of exchange of two shillings the rupee.

(NOTE.—If the officer *is* entitled to draw furlough pay at the rate of exchange of two shillings the rupee, blue paper is used for this Form, the word *not* being omitted from the last clause of the Certificate.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
The ______ 188 .

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTE.—On the back are noted the dates of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken.

(Reverse.)

(As in Form A.)

D.

(Obverse.)

FURLOUGH RULES OF 1868.

Certified that ______ has no furlough at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of 1868; but cannot obtain any on "furlough pay," not having served three years since last return to duty. He can obtain furlough on medical certificate on "English furlough pay" only for one year, which can be extended on medical certificate up to three years in all on the same pay.

But no pay can be granted under any circumstances after he has been three years absent.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
The ______ 188 .

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTE.—On the back are noted the dates of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken.

(Reverse.)

(As in Form A.)

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st April 1888.

No. 118.—Major S. L. Jacob, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer during the absence of Mr. Higham on furlough, or until further orders.

The 24th April 1888.

No. 121.—Mr. S. K. L. Yeats, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred, as a temporary arrangement, from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 5TH MAY 1888.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1888.

No. 7.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by e Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate Mr. G. R. lsmie, C.S., Officiating First Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to be an Additional Member the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12TH MAY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 11th May 1888.

No. 977.—The Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, will be kept in dia on Thursday, the 24th May 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th May 1888.

No. 123.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Junior Chaplains on the gal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill existing vacancies : —

The Reverend Kenneth Macaulay Eicke, M.A.

" Henry James Long, M.A.

* * * * * * * *

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 19TH MAY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 14th May 1888.

No. 869-*A*.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act XVIII of 1884 (The Punjab Courts Act, 1884), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. A. Roe, B.A., C.S., to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, during the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to Mr. T. W. Smyth, M. A., C. S., or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.—CODES.

Simla, the 15th May 1888.

No. 2557.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER V.

Section 28.

Substitute the following for this Section:—

"An officer who resigns the service will, by such resignation, vacate any office under the Government which he may then be holding. But this Rule does not apply to the offices of Viceroy and Governor-General of India, Governor of Madras, and Governor of Bombay.

"The resignation of the Civil Service by a Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council of the Governor-General, or Judge of a High Court shall not be accepted unless his resignation of his office is at the same time tendered and accepted."

The 17th May 1888.

No. 2610.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Pages 170 *and* 171.

Section 73.

Insert the following Rule under this Section :—

4. An officer transferred from a department to which the ordinary privilege leave rules apply, to one in which Rule 1 under Section 73 applies, loses all claim to the privilege leave at his credit, provided that—

(*a*) Any privilege leave granted to him during the first three years after his transfer, under Rule 1 to Section 73, may, to the extent of the privilege leave at his credit as aforesaid, be leave on the salary which would have been admissible if he had taken the leave immediately before being transferred.

(*b*) If he returns to a department in which privilege leave is regulated by the ordinary rules, he shall be reckoned on such return to have at his credit the amount of leave which was at his credit at the time of the first transfer, less any amount enjoyed under proviso (*a*).

The reckoning under this Rule shall not, in any case, extend backwards over an interruption of duty.

SECTION 73.

RULE 3.

Cancel the second sentence of the *Note* under this Rule.

Page 171.

SECTION 76.

Prefix the following to this Section :—

Except as provided in Rules 1 and 4 under Section 73.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th May 1888.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 403.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 17th April 1888, *page* 2199.

* * * * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
17th April 1888.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India.

* * * * * * * *

BENGAL CAVALRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Robert Bartholomew. Dated 20th February 1888.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Allan Scott Roberts. Dated 20th February 1888.

* * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonels.

* * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Beadon, Madras Cavalry. Dated 4th February 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 19TH MAY 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th May 1888.

No. 150.—With the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Engineers with European training appointed to the Public Works Department in India to the benefits of the more favorable pension rules for Civil Engineers published in Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 449, dated the 18th April 1884:—

* * * * * * * *

Mr. J. I. R. Dempster.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. B. G. Wallis.

* * * * * * * *

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26TH MAY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 25*th May* 1888.

No. 214.—The services of Major F. H. R. Drummond, 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Bengal Lancers, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd April 1888.

MEDICAL.

The 22*nd May* 1888.

No. 266.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Surgeon A. R. W. Sedgefield, M.B., from 20th September 1887.

Surgeon-Major J. O. M. MacDonnell, M.D., from 30th December 1887.

Surgeon C. J. Bamber, from 2nd January 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from The "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY," DATED 1ST JUNE 1888.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st June 1888.

No. 16 S. I.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order:—

* * * * * * * *

To be Knights Commanders.

The Hon'ble James Broadwood Lyall, Bengal Civil Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

* * * * * * * *

By order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st June 1888.

No. 46 I.E.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the said Order :—

To be Knights Commanders.

* * * * * * * *

The Hon'ble Nawab Nawazish Ali Khan, Kazilbash, C.I.E., Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

* * * * * * * *

Nawab Imam Bakhsh Khan, C.I.E., Mazari Chief, Dera Ghazi Khan District, Punjab.

Mahamahopadhyaya Sardar Atar Singh, C.I.E., of Bhadaur, Punjab.

* * * * * * * *

To be Companions.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel James Walker, Commandant, 2nd Punjab, or Simla Volunteer Rifle Crops.

* * * * * * * *

By order of the Grand Master,

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June 1888.

No. 2169 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

* * * * * * * *

Malik Hakim Khan of Mitha Tiwana in the Shahpur District of the Punjab.

* * * * * * * *

No. 2171 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur as a personal distinction upon—

* * * * * * * *

Kahn Chand, Tahsildar of Kangra in the Punjab.

* * * * * * * *

No. 2172 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Sardar Bur Singh of Mokerian in the Hoshiarpur District of the Punjab the title of Sardar Bahadur as a personal distinction.

No. 2175 I.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Sujan Singh, Contractor of Rawalpindi, the title of Sardar as a personal distinction.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY," DATED 2ND JUNE 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

No. 2952.

Simla, the 2nd June 1888.

The Governor-General in Council has determined to borrow three hundred lakhs of Rupees, being the amount required for the public service.

The following Notification is therefore published :—

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has resolved to borrow three hundred lakhs of Rupees for the public service in the following manner.

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in Form A annexed to this Notification, being the form of the Notes of *The Four Per Cent. Loan of* 1*st May* 1865, of which Loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *The Four Per Cent. Loan of* 1*st May* 1865 will apply to the notes to be now issued.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 3,00,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller-General from this date to noon of Tuesday, the 3rd of July next. Tenders must be in sums of 500 Rupees or multiples of 500 Rupees.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Four Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom a letter of allotment may be issued if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.*

(*a*) Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or by a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller-General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or in favour of the Accountant-General, Bombay or Madras, on a Bank in Bombay or Madras respectively in respect of tenders received by him, or by† Government promissory notes, standing in the name of or endorsed to the tenderer or the person making the deposit, for not less than one-hundreth, or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender.

* Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants-General, Madras and Bombay, on account of the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, on the 2nd July, and up to 11-30 or 11 o'clock local time (corresponding with 12 o'clock in Calcutta) on the 3rd July ; provided that—

(*a*) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at his office (where a receipt will be given for them) ;

(*b*) they are made on printed Forms, to be obtained at his office or at the local Presidency Bank ;

(*c*) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000 ;

(*d*) that the deposit is either a promissory no e, or a cheque on a local Bank in Madras or Bombay respectively ;

(*e*) that the amount of the tender is made payable locally (*i e.*, either in Madras or Bombay) or in Calcutta ;

and he will return deposits on non-accepted tenders, and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras or Bombay.

† *It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller-General.*

(*b*) Deposits, not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionally in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 14 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, not being promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in even tens of rupees in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(*c*) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up, and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

5. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms, as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders, will be rejected as null and void.

7. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller-General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

8. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller-General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time), on Tuesday, the 3rd July next, and those received under the terms of the footnote under clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountant-General, Madras, at 11-30 (Madras time), and by the Accountant-General, Bombay, at 11 o'clock (Bombay time), on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 10.

9. Tenders at the recorded minimum rate, and at rates above the recorded minimum rate, will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate; the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders: provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 350.

10. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller-General* as soon as possible after the 3rd July; and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted, for general information, at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

11. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates (after credit of the deposit under clause 4 (*b*)) will be made payable upon the 14th August.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments, as follows:—

Instalment I—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 17th July:

* For tenders received by the Accountant-General, Madras or Bombay, and payable at those places, the Accountant-General will issue the allotment-certificates.

Instalment II—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 14th August:

Instalment III—The balance payable upon the 11th September:

and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 500.

12. Any allotment-certificate will, on application to the Comptroller-General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations, provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

13. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the Officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by enfacement upon the relative certificate.

14. (*a*) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less Rs. 500), bearing interest from 1st November 1888, and he will also receive interest at 4 per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the last day of October 1888.

(*b*) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 1st May 1888, to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 1st May 1888.

FORM A OF PROMISSORY NOTE—(see Clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note *Government Rupees* *at 4 per cent.*

No. *of 1st May* 1865.

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred to the said his Executors or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor-General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred from the at the rate of four per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury at Fort William, to the said , his Executors or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this note) all further interest shall cease.

FORM B OF TENDER—(see Clause 4).

I, *A. B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (*X*) of *The Four Per Cent. Loan*, advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 2nd June 1888, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (*Y*) Annas (*Z*) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees *(XX)*, and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the Bank of† *(or at the* † *Branch of the* Bank of † *; or into the Public Treasury at*† *, as the case may be)* —

* Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.

† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury.

The first instalment, not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before 17th July 1888.

The second instalment, not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before 14th August 1888.

The balance on or before 11th September 1888.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before 14th August 1888.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D. at* ‡

‡ Here insert *C. D.'s* address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A. B.* does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent.

NOTE (1).—*A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus, " One hundred and two " or " One hundred " or " Ninety-nine " ; not " Two per cent. premium " or " Par " or " One per cent. discount. "*

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

The Comptroller-General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements :—

Filling up Tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office, on application to the Durwan on duty,—at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay ; and will also be supplied to the principal Treasuries.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes, or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of Tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his Office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number, and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants-General, Madras and Bombay, will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under the note to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of deposit in case of non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller-General or Accountant-General, Madras or Bombay, a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should on the third day after the opening of the tenders be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller-General or Accountant-General, Bombay or Madras. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposit upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Tenders.

(6) The Comptroller-General, and in a few cases the Accountant-General, Madras or Bombay, will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be, substantially, of the following form:—

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 2952, *dated 2nd June* 1888 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *dated 2nd June* 1888), *the abovenamed tenderer has engaged to take up Rs.* 2,000 *of the* 4 *Per Cent. Loan of* 1st *May* 1865 *at the rate above mentioned, on or before* , *and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs.* 2,000, *bearing interest from*

CALCUTTA: } E. GAY,

The 2nd June 1888. } *Comptroller and Auditor General.*

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 2ND JUNE 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Silma, the 30th May 1888.

No. 297.—Lala Gokal Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer in Medical Charge of the Junior Grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, obtained privilege leave from the afternoon of the 29th February to the afternoon of the 7th April 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 31st May 1888.

No. 508 *F.*—Mr. C. F. Rossiter, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Punjab, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as an Assistant Conservator of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st April 1888.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE

NOTIFICATIONS.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

CODES.

The 28th May 1888.

No. 2800.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 103.

Section 188.

Insert the following as Rule 4 *A under this Section:—*

"4A.—The rules in this Chapter do not apply to pensioners re-employed in non-pensionable service on the subordinate establishment of a State Railway. Such pensioners retain their gratuities and continue to draw their pensions, subject, in the case of pensions of all classes, to the provisions of Section 182."

The 29th May 1888.

No. 2821.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 172.

Section 76.

Rule 5.

Insert the following as Note 2 to this Rule :—

" The local allowances known as Burma and Assam allowances may continue to be drawn by officers on privilege leave ; provided that the grant of leave does not necessitate the transfer to the Provincial Establishment of an officer from another Province."

No. 2827.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

(*a*).—PAGE V.

DEFINITION OF ACTIVE SERVICE.

Substitute the following for the portion beginning with " In the case of a Military Officer," &c., *down to* " Rule I, under clause (i) above, applies also to Military Officers subject to Civil Rules :"—

" In the case of a Military Officer subject to Civil Rules, Active Service for the purpose of calculating the *amount* of leave admissible under the Rules of this Code commences from the date of first substantive appointment in the Civil Department, except in the case of an Officer of the Royal Engineers, who was in civil employ on the 1st November 1886 and elected for Continuous Service in India, who counts Active Service from the date of his election.

" *Note.*—For the purpose of determining whether leave may be granted to such an Officer, and the amount of the leave allowances, Continuous Service and Active Service include any previous service which would be treated as such under these Rules.

" Rules (*g*) and (*i*) above apply to Military Officers subject to Civil Rules."

(*b*).—PAGE VIII.

DEFINITION OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE AND CONTINUOUS ACTIVE SERVICE.

Add at the end—

" And in the case of a Royal Engineer who has elected for Continuous Service in India, furlough on urgent private affairs under Rule XI of the Rules of 1868."

(*c*).—PAGE 159.

SECTION 48, PROVISO (ii).

Add the following Note :—

" *Note.*—The amount of furlough due under Military Rules is calculated on the *whole* period of service qualifying for furlough, *i.e.,* without reference to the minimum periods of service that must be completed before furlough can be granted under those Rules, deducting from this amount any leave actually taken which under those Rules reduces the amount of furlough due. When a Military Officer becomes subject to the Civil Rules, the Military Department will, on application and on being furnished with the date of commencement of Active Service, furnish to the Civil Account Officer, to whose audit such officer becomes subject, a memorandum showing the furlough earned, the different kinds of leave taken (distinguishing those which should be deducted from the *maximum* furlough admissible), and the balance of furlough due to him under Military Rules."

(*d*).—PAGE 160.

SECTION 49 (3).

Strike out the words—

" or Rules 1 and 6 of the Military Furlough and Leave Rules of 1875," *and add the following Note* :

" *Note.*—See also Note to Section 48, Proviso (ii)."

(*e*).—PAGE 164.

SECTION 61, RULE 1.

Substitute the following for this Rule as amended by Addendum No. 163 : —

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868, and furlough under Rule XI of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, are "Special leave" within the meaning of this proviso.

The 30*th May* 1888.

No. 2832.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Pages 289—292.

SECTIONS 45 TO 47.

Substitute the following for these Sections :—

45. In the case of progressive appointments, acting allowances are fixed as follows—

(*a*) An officer whose substantive pay is progressive, and who acts in an office of which the pay is fixed.

In this case the officer's acting allowances will be calculated as if his substantive pay were a fixed one, equal to the amount at which from time to time it stands.

(*b*) An officer whose substantive pay is fixed, and who acts in an office of which the pay is progressive.

In this case the officer's acting allowance will be calculated upon the pay to which he would from time to time have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

(*c*) An officer whose substantive pay is progressive, and who acts in an office of which the pay is progressive.

In this case the officer will draw—

(1) His substantive pay, with the increments thereof as they fall due.

(2) The acting allowance which he would have drawn if the substantive and officiating appointments were both on fixed pay equal to the minimum : provided that the maximum limit of salary shall be not the said minimum pay of the officiating appointment, but the pay to which the officer would have risen if his officiating tenure had been substantive.

Example (*a*).—An officer who is substantively in the Rs. 170 stage of an appointment of Rs. 150—10—200 is appointed to act in an office of which the pay is Rs. 200—8—240. His salary is thus fixed—

		Rs.
Pay	...	170
Acting allowance, $\frac{1}{5}$ of Rs. 200 ...	...	40
Total	...	210

But this is limited the first year to Rs. 200.

Next year he gets pay Rs. 180 + acting allowance Rs. 40,—total Rs. 220. But this is limited for a year to Rs. 208.

Example (*b*).—A Covenanted Civil Servant, substantively in the Rs. 1,200 stage of an appointment of which the pay is Rs. 1,000—50—1,250, acts in an appointment of Rs. 1,500—50—1,750. His salary is—

		Rs.
Pay	...	1,200
Acting allowance, $\frac{2}{3}$ (Rs. 1,500—1,000) ...	...	333⅓
Total	...	1,533⅓

Limited the first year to Rs. 1,500.

In future years he receives—

Second year—

	Rs.
Pay	1,250
Acting Allowance	333⅓
Total ...	1,583⅓

Limited to Rs. 1,550.

In future years he gets Rs. 1,583⅓, which is the limit of salary in this case.

NOTE.—In calculating the salary of an officer in an acting appointment, the whole of the acting tenure, whether continuous or not, is taken into account.

46. If an officer is appointed substantively to a progressive appointment in which he has already officiated, his pay is fixed as follows :—

(1). If the salary which he drew when last officiating is equal to one of the stages of the pay of the appointment, his pay shall be fixed at that stage, and he shall count in that stage the time during which he has been drawing the said salary.

(2). If the salary which he drew when last officiating is intermediate between two stages, his pay shall be fixed at that amount for half the period during which an increment is earned, and on the first day of the month thereafter succeeding he shall be eligible to the next higher stage of the progressive pay.

Example.—An officer is on 20th June substantively appointed to an appointment of which the pay is Rs. 200—10—250, and in which he is already officiating—

(*a*) If his salary at the time of his appointment and from 1st March last has been Rs. 220, he continues to draw Rs. 220, and on 1st March next rises to Rs. 230.

(*b*) If his salary at time of appointment is Rs. 225, he will draw Rs. 225 till 1st January, and then will get Rs. 230.

47. An officer transferred substantively to a progressive appointment from an appointment in which he is drawing pay in excess of the minimum pay of the new appointment will, if the transfer is made by an authority to which both appointments are subordinate, or if the transfer is declared by the Local Government or by a Department of the Government of India to have been made for special reasons and in the interests of the public service, draw the nearest stage, or, if two stages are equally near, then the next higher stage of pay in the new appointment, but will count time for increments as if he had commenced on the minimum pay.

47 A. Except as provided in Sections 46 and 47, an officer appointed substantively to an office of which the pay is progressive will begin with the minimum pay.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st June 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 435.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * * *

Major D. E. Gouldsbury, Bengal S. C., Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Class, Punjab, (p. a.) for 1 year and 126 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868. This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 158 of 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

pages of Part II of Punjab Government Gazette dated 14th June 1888.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS:
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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH JUNE 1888.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th June 1888.

No. 1086-*G.*—The services of Mr. R. I. Bruce, C.I.E., Political Agent of the 1st Class, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 12th May 1888.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS—CODES.

The 5th June 1888.

No. 2984.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 205.

Add the following to Section 157 :—

"They may overstay privilege leave by such period not exceeding eight days as may intervene between the date of the expiration of their leave and the date preceding that of the departure of the next mail steamer from Calcutta to Port Blair without forfeiting pay of appointment."

Section 157.

Substitute the word "leave" for the word "furlough" in the third line of this section.

No. 2989.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 40.

Rule 2.

Strike out the words—

"if the Cantonment Magistracy is of the second class, and Rs. 150 if it is of the first class."

The 8th June 1888.

No. 3040.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 175.

Section 79.

Rule 2.

Substitute the following for the "Note" *under this Rule* :—

"NOTE.—An application for furlough without medical certificate from a Commissioned Medical Officer subject to Civil Rules, serving in the Bengal Presidency or Burma, or directly under the Government of India, should be submitted by the local administrative medical officer to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, who is the administrative head of the Indian Medical Department. The Surgeon-General will countersign the application, if the state of the public service admits of leave being granted, and return it to the local administrative medical officer. If the state of the public service does not admit of leave being granted, the Surgeon-General with the Government of India will abstain from countersigning the application. On the application so countersigned, or from which countersignature has been withheld, the Local Government will at once be in a position to pass the necessary orders. The same procedure will be followed in the case of medical officers applying for extension of furlough on private affairs."

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th June 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 468.—*2nd Punjab* (*Simla*) *Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant F. A. Hayden, West Riding Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from 1st June 1888, *vice* Captain H. C. Halkett.

Mr. Frank Llewellyn Key to be Lieutenant, *vice* McLeod, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 471.—*2nd Punjab* (*Simla*) *Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant N. C. McLeod resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 16TH JUNE 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 14th June 1888.

No. 375.—The services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab :—

Surgeon H. J. Dyson, I.M.S.

Surgeon A. R. Edwards, I.M.S.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th June 1888.

No. 982.—The services of Captain W. Lambert, B.S.C., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

The 13th June 1888.

No. 996.—Under the provisions of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, as amended by Act II of 1885, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. F. Henning, Head Clerk of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lahore, to be a Notary Public, and to execute his functions as such within the limits of the Lahore District.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th June 1888.

No. 3178.—In consequence of the death of Mr. A. H. H. Munrowd, Chief Superintendent, Class IV, Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Superintendent, Class III., in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, is appointed Chief Superintendent. Mr. Alfred Fakir Chand, Senior Superintendent, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent during Mr. Bleazby's absence on deputation to the Punjab Secretariat.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th June 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 484.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels in the Army.

* * * * * * * *

Dated 12th June 1888.

Edward Robert Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 2ND JUNE 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st June 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 446.—2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant Bolivar Edwin French, from the Retired List, Volunteer Forces, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Shields, promoted. Dated 25th November 1887.

G. G. O. No. 344 of 1885 is cancelled.

No. 449.—3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. George Humpress to be Lieutenant, *vice* Grant, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 452.—3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant S. S. Grant resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 9TH JUNE 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 5th June 1888.

No. 955.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, XVIII of 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Frizelle, C.S., to be a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, temporarily, until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23RD JUNE 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 22nd June 1888.

No. 389.—In supersession of Home Department Notification No. 686, dated the 16th December 1887, Surgeon G. F. A. Harris, Joint Civil Surgeon of Simla, is granted privilege leave from the forenoon of 13th idem to the afternoon of 29th February 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23RD JUNE 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

CONTINUANCE OF THE GILCHRIST INDIAN SCHOLARSHIP FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

No. $\frac{5}{200-209}$ (Education), dated Simla, 18th June 1888.

From—J. P. HEWETT, Esquire, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,
To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

IN continuation of Home Department Circular No. $\frac{11}{315-324}$, dated 8th September 1886, and with reference to your letter No.* , dated , I am directed to forward the accompanying extract of a letter,† with enclosure, from the Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, conveying the decision of the trustees to continue the Gilchrist Indian Scholarship for another year.

* Madras, No. 76, dated 12th February 1887.
Bombay, No. 19, dated 7th January 1887.
Bengal, No. 260, dated 2nd April 1887.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 130E-III—51, dated 7th February 1887.
Punjab, No 58, dated 10th March 1888.
Central Provinces, No. 221—364, dated 17th January 1887.
Burma, No. 310, dated 12th January 1887.
Assam, No 7101, dated 1st December 1886.
Coorg, No. 1915—4026, dated 25th October 1886.
Hyderabad, No. 57G., dated 12th February 1887.

† No. J. and P. 579—88, dated 20th April 1888.

‡ To Madras and Bombay. — With the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council.
To Bengal and Punjab. — With the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
To North-Western Provinces and Oudh. — With the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner.

2. I am to request that ‡ due publicity may be given to this decision of the Trustees.

Extract of a letter No. J. & P. 579—88, *dated the* 20*th April* 1888, *with enclosure, from the Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust.*

The time for the withdrawal of the Scholarship has now expired, but the Gilchrist Trustees not desiring to sever their connection with the Educational advancement of India, as expressed in the communication referred to, have just decided (pending further possible consideration and also the possible receipt of important information from India which might guide them to such alteration in the terms of the Scholarship as might increase its popularity and usefulness) to continue the same for the present and until further notice on the same conditions as heretofore (copies of which conditions I forward herewith). The Scholarship will therefore be offered again on the result of the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, which, I presume, will be held as usual in India in January next 1889, and I have to request that you will cause this information to be forwarded to the Government of India with the least possible delay that candidates for the Scholarship may have time to prepare for that examination.

GILCHRIST EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

[All communications to be addressed to

The Secretary of the Gilchrist Educational Trust,
4, The Sanctuary, London, S.W.]

Conditions for Scholarships instituted by the Gilchrist Educational Trust for the benefit of Natives of India and Ceylon.

[These Scholarships, like the Degrees and other Academical Rewards of the University of London, are open to Women upon exactly the same conditions as to Men.]

A Scholarship of the value of £150 per annum, and tenable for four years, will be annually awarded to a Candidate born in India or Ceylon, who shall become eligible by Competitive Examination, and shall be desirous of prosecuting a Course of Academical Study in Great Britain, with a view to Graduation in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, or Medicine, in the University of London ; under the following conditions :

1. Of the Parents of each Candidate, one, at least, shall not be of pure European descent.

2. Every Candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the Local Authorities, that he has completed his sixteenth year, and that his age does not exceed twenty-two years.

3. Every Candidate must furnish proof satisfactory to the Local Authorities, that in regard to personal character and social position he is qualified to be admitted to competition for a Scholarship.

4. Candidates approved by the Local Authorities shall present themselves at the January Matriculation Examination of the University of London, which will be held simultaneously, under the direction of Government Sub-Examiners, at the three Presidential Capitals of India, and at the Royal College, Colombo, commencing on the second Monday in January.

5. The answers of the Candidates, approved as aforesaid, will be forwarded, through the Governments of India and Ceylon respectively, to the Registrar of the University ; who will cause them to be reviewed by the Examiners, and who will forward their Report to those Governments, to be by them announced to the Candidates.

6. The Scholarship shall be awarded to the Candidate whose aggregate of marks stands highest ; provided that he passes either in the Honours or in the First Division. Such Candidate shall have his choice whether he will pursue his curriculum of study in the University of Edinburgh, or in University College, London.

7. The successful Candidate will be expected to arrive in London, and to present himself to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, not later than the first week in the October following his appointment. If a Native of India, he will be provided by the Government of India with a free Passage to England.

8. The Scholarship shall be considered as commencing from the 1st of July following the award of the Examiners ; and shall be payable in quarterly instalments on the first days of October, January, April and July.

9. Each Scholar shall attend in every Session at least Three Courses of Lectures at the Institution in which he studies ; and shall transmit to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, at the conclusion of each Session, a Certificate from each of the Professors whose Lectures he has attended, stating that his diligence and conduct have been satisfactory.—Should he not be able to produce such a Certificate, or should he be proved guilty of discreditable conduct elsewhere, he shall be considered to have forfeited his claim to the remaining instalments of his Scholarship.

10. Each Scholar shall be expected to present himself at the Intermediate Examination in one of the Faculties of Arts, Science, or Law, or at the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination, in the University of London, before the termination of the Second (Academical)

Year* from the commencement of his Scholarship, unless excused from doing so by the Trustees; and if he do not so present himself (unless by permission of the Trustees), or if he fail to pass, he shall be considered as forfeiting his claim to the remaining instalments of his Scholarship. After having passed this first Examination, he will be expected to pursue his studies with the view of presenting himself at the next Examination, within Two (Academical) Years.

11. The Trustees will provide for the Return-passage of every Indian Scholar who shall succeed in obtaining his Degree in the University of London. For every Indian Scholar who may fail to obtain his Degree, a Return-passage will be provided by the Government of India.

12. The foregoing Scheme shall be subject to revision from time to time; the Trustees reserving to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the Scholarships, or of altogether withdrawing them, if they deem it expedient to do either. But no change will be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of Candidates already appointed to Scholarships.

* Thus a Candidate whose Scholarship commences on the 1st of July 1884 would be considered as having fulfilled this condition if he pass the Intermediate LL.B. Examination in January 1886; or the Intermediate B.A., the Intermediate B.Sc., or the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination in the following July.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 30TH JUNE 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June 1888.

No. 3485.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER XI.

SECTION 164.

Pages 90 *and* 91.

Substitute the following for this Section :

164. Gratuities and pensions in compensation for wounds received in action, or in the execution of duty otherwise than in action, may in cases in which, under the Army Regulations, India, they would be admissible to officers or men of the Regular Forces, be granted as follows :

(*a*) To officers and men enrolled as Volunteers in a force which has a military organisation, who are not entitled under the following rules, or under special conditions of services, to gratuities or pensions at higher rates,—the gratuities or pensions which would be admissible if they held the same rank in the Regular Forces.

(b) To an officer of the Covenanted Civil Service or other Civil Officer wounded, while serving (in circumstances justifying his presence) with a military force,—the gratuity or pension admissible to an officer or soldier of the Regular Forces under the Army Regulations, India, according to the following scale, *viz.*:—

(i) In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants:

To an officer of—	The gratuity or pension admissible to—
Less than 5 years' standing ...	a Lieutenant.
More than 5 " ...	a Captain.
12 " ...	a Major.
18 " ...	a Lieutenant-Colonel.
23 " ...	a Colonel.
31 " ...	a Major-General.
Lieutenant-Governor or Chief Commissioner ...	a Lieutenant-General.

(ii) In the case of any other Civil Officer:

To an officer whose salary is—

Rs.	The gratuity or pension admissible to—
16 a month or upwards ...	a Sepoy.
50 " ...	a Jamadár.
100 " ...	a Subadár.
200 " ...	a Lieutenant of less than 3 years' service.
300 " ...	a Lieutenant of more than 3 years' service.
500 " ...	a Captain.
1,000 " ...	a Major.
1,500 " ...	a Lieutenant-Colonel.
2,000 " ...	a Colonel.
2,500 " ...	a Major-General.

(iii) To a Viceroy of India or Governor of a Presidency,—the gratuity or pension admissible under the Army Regulations, India, to a Field Marshal, General, or Lieutenant-General Commanding-in-Chief.

(c) To a person who is not in the service of Government, while serving as aforesaid (clause b),—a gratuity or pension according to his station in life as compared with an officer of the Regular Forces.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th June 1888.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 532.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated the 1st *June* 1888, *page* 3068.

INDIA OFFICE,

24*th May* 1888.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire:

* * * * * * * *

To be Companions.

* * * * * * * *

James Walker, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandant, 2nd Punjab or Simla Volunteer Rifle Corps.

* * * * * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 543.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant W. J. Smith resigns his commission. Dated 30th May 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 30TH JUNE 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th June 1888.

PENSIONS.

No. 533.—Sub-Conductor Peter Francis Taylor, Public Works Department, has been transferred to the Pension establishment, with effect from the 21st May 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th June 1888.

No. 197.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 118, dated the 21st April 1888, Major S. L. Jacob, R.E., while officiating as a Superintending Engineer will hold the *temporary rank* of a Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

The 28th June 1888.

No. 198.—Mr. A. Scott, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, temporarily employed in the Simla Imperial Circle, is transferred temporarily to the Punjab.

This cancels Public Works Notification No. 149, dated the 15th May 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7TH JULY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd July 1888.

1817.—In supersession of Home Department (Public) Resolutions No. $\frac{26}{953\text{-}63}$, dated 19th July 1883, No. $\frac{31}{1336\text{-}1345}$, dated 23rd August 1884, and No. $\frac{3}{101\text{-}107}$, dated 16th January 1885, the following Rules for the regulation of appointments to the Secretariat Clerical Service are published for general information :—

Rules for the Regulation of Appointments in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached Offices.

1. The Secretariat Clerical Service shall for the future be separated into an Upper and a Lower Division,—the former comprising all appointments the pay (or, in the case of appointments carrying progressive pay, the minimum pay) of which is Rs. 200 and upwards; the latter, all appointments (other than those of copyists, to whom these Rules do not apply) the pay of which is below that sum. No clerk will be entitled to promotion from the Lower to the Upper Division as a matter of course or otherwise than in accordance with these Rules.

2. The head of the office concerned shall have an absolute power of selection in the case of appointments of Registrars of Offices, Superintendents of Branches, Head Assistants, Personal Assistants, or appointments involving the control or supervision over divisions of an office. The mode of recruiting one-half of the remaining appointments in the Upper and two-thirds of all the appointments in the Lower Division shall be by open competition. The rest of the appointments in the Upper and Lower Divisions may be filled in accordance with Rules 12 and 13.

3. An examination of candidates for the Secretariat Clerical Service will be held at Calcutta, Allahabad and Lahore, and at such other places as may hereafter be appointed, in January of each year. The examination at Allahabad will be confined to persons domiciled in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Central Provinces, Rájpútána, and Central India, and that at Lahore to persons domiciled in the Punjab and Baluchistán. The arrangements for the examinations will be made by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, who will be assisted by paid Examiners, and act in communication with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Before the examination commences, a distinguishing number will be given by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners to each candidate with which he will mark each of his papers of answers.

4. The nature of the examination will be as follows :—

A.—For all Candidates.

(1) Dictation and Handwriting.

This will be a preliminary test, which all candidates, whether for the Upper or Lower Division, must satisfy. The examination in these subjects will not be competitive, but marks will be assigned for the purpose of testing proficiency. The papers of candidates will be examined as soon as possible after this examination; and the Examiners will require any candidate who fails to obtain two-third marks in each subject to withdraw from the further examination.

B.—For Candidates for Appointments in the Upper Division.

		Marks.
(1)	English composition	100
(2)	Précis writing and drafting	100
(3)	Geography	50
(4)	History (English and Indian)	50
(5)	Elementary Mathematics [Arithmetic; Euclid, Books I to IV; Algebra, to Quadratic Equations (inclusive)] ...	76

C.—*For Candidates for Appointments in the Lower Division.*

		Marks.
(1)	English composition	100
(2)	Précis writing	100
(3)	Geography	50
(4)	History (English and Indian)	50
(5)	Arithmetic; Euclid, 1st Book; Algebra, up to Simple Equations ...	50

No candidate will be credited with marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) unless he obtains at least one-fourth of the marks in the subject; nor will he be credited with marks in subject (3), subject (4), or subject (5) unless he obtains one-fifth of the marks in the subject. Any candidate obtaining less than one-fourth marks in either subject (1) or subject (2) shall be disqualified. Candidates will not be eligible for the Lower Division of the Financial Department (if with reference to Rule 18 below the Department adopts these Rules), or for the Office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, unless they obtain at least one-third of the full number of marks in Arithmetic.

5. Every candidate for an appointment in the Upper or Lower Division must send a written application for permission to appear at the examination to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners between the 1st and 15th days of December (inclusive).

6. The application under the last rule should be in the form given on the margin, and be accompanied by a treasury receipt for the sum of either Rs. 10 or Rs. 20, according to the division (Lower or Upper) in which the candidate may wish to appear. This sum he is required to pay into the treasury nearest his place of residence by way of examination fee. With the application must also be forwarded—

> [FORM.]
>
> *To the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Fort William.*
>
> SIR,
>
> I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination of candidates for appointments in the Upper / Lower Division of Government Clerkships. If successful, I should elect to serve in the office of the
>
> A treasury receipt for the fee of Rs. 20 / 10 is forwarded herewith.
>
> I am, &c.

(1) Evidence (except in the case provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government Office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

7. The number of candidates to be selected by the Examiners for each Division will be notified in the *Gazette of India* by the Home Department on or before the 31st October. This number will be determined in communication with the heads of the offices concerned, with reference to the number of vacancies existing or estimated as likely to occur within the course of the following year (and which it is not intended to fill under the provisions of Rules 12, 13, and 14), plus a margin of 10 per cent. for casualties. One-half the number of vacancies offered will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, Rájpútána, Central India, and Baluchistán, provided that a sufficient number of duly qualified candidates to fill these appointments appear from those territories.

8. Persons who have at any time held a permanent appointment in any of the offices affected by the Resolution, but who may have lost such appointment owing to its abolition or on reduction of establishment, may present themselves for examination under these Rules, provided they are under 40 years of age.

9. Clerks who were serving in the Lower Division of an office before the date of these Rules, and who are under 40 years of age, may, with the permission of the head of the office, present themselves at the examination for appointments in the Upper Division. No clerk who enters the Lower Division after the date of these Rules will be permitted to appear at the examination of the Upper Division unless he is under 24 years of age.

10. As soon as practicable after the open competitive examinations, the Board of Examiners will report the result to the Home Department. The report will take the form of a list giving the names of selected candidates and the exact dates of their births; the distinguishing numbers of unsuccessful candidates; and the number of marks obtained by each candidate, whether successful or unsuccessful in each subject of examination. The Home Department will then circulate a list of selected candidates to the heads of the offices concerned. Candidates will be given their choice of Departments as far as possible; and the Home Department will intimate such choice, if made, to the head of each office. The head of each Department will, however, be at liberty to offer a vacant appointment which may occur in his Department to any selected candidate remaining on the list. This offer should be made through the Home Department, which will keep each Department of the Government of India informed as the names of selected candidates are removed from the list. No candidate selected in a later year shall be offered an appointment until the offer has been made to and refused by selected candidates of an earlier year remaining on the list.

11. When an outside candidate for either Division attains the age of 25 years, or when two years have expired from the date of the entry of his name on the list, or when any candidate has refused the offer of an appointment in the Department in which he has elected to serve, or has twice refused the offer of an appointment in any other Department or Departments, his name shall immediately be removed from the list.

12. Every alternate vacancy in the Upper Division excluding vacancies in the offices of Registrar, Superintendent, Head Assistant, Personal Assistant, or appointment involving the control or supervision over divisions of an office, and every third vacancy in the Lower Division, may be filled by the head of a Department without reference to the preceding Rules.

13. Appointments made under the last preceding rule shall, if the person appointed is not in Government service, be made subject to the conditions that the person appointed—

(a) Is at the time of appointment not less than 18 and not more than 25 years of age;

(b) Can give satisfactory evidence that he possesses a minimum educational qualification equivalent to the Entrance standard of one of the Indian Universities if appointed to the Lower, and to the F. A. standard of one of the Indian Universities if appointed to the Upper Division.

(c) Must produce satisfactory evidence that he is of good moral character.

14. Any officer already in Government employment may be appointed to any vacancy such as is referred to in Rule 12 without regard to the qualifications specified in the preceding rule.

15. The heads of offices to which these Rules apply are at liberty to arrange transfers from the Upper Division of one office to that of another, or from the Lower-Division of one office to that of another. The transfer of an officer from a post in an office to which the Rules apply to a vacancy in another office to which these Rules also apply shall, for the purposes of Rule 12, be held to be the filling up of a vacancy.

16. Before a person who is not already in Government service is actually employed in any office, he must produce a certificate from a Government Medical Officer of or above the rank of Surgeon to the effect that he is in good health and of a sound constitution.

17. Every candidate, whether selected by examination or nominated, who receives an appointment, will be on probation for twelve months; and if at any time during that period, or at its close, his work is not considered satisfactory by the head of the office in which he is employed, he will receive his discharge, and will have no claim to gratuity or compensation on that account. This rule will not apply to clerks selected for the Upper Division who were previously permanent clerks in the Lower Division of the office in question, nor to clerks selected from other Government Offices; but such clerks may, if found unfit for the higher grade, be relegated to their former appointments, or, so far as may be, to appointments of corresponding emoluments. To provide for such cases, arrangements should be made by which promotions in the place of the transferred clerks should be sub. *pro tem.* until the latter have passed their period of probation.

18. The above rules will apply to the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India, except the Foreign Department and the Department of Finance and Commerce whenever the latter fills vacancies by recruitment of officers already holding clerical appointments in any of

the Account Offices subordinate to it. When the Department of Finance and Commerce does not recruit in this manner, the Rules will apply. They will also apply to the Offices of—

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

The Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

The Director-General of the Post Office of India.

The Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

The Inspector-General of Forests.

The Director-General of Telegraphs.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Consulting Engineers for Railways.

The Surveyor-General of India.

The Superintendent of the Geological Survey.

The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Commissary-Generals of Circles.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India.

The Inspector-General of Ordnance.

The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

The Office Establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts, and Factories in Bengal, and to such other Imperial or Provincial offices as may hereafter be notified as having adopted them.

19. On the occurrence of any vacancy hereafter in any office which has to be filled by open competition under these Rules, and when no candidate qualified under the Rules is available to fill such vacancy, appointments may be made under Rules 12 to 14.

20. These Rules shall take effect from the date of their issue.

21. Copies of these Rules may be obtained on application at the Office of the Home Department, Calcutta.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th July 1888.

No. 1349 *F.*—The services of Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 30th June 1888.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CODES.

The 6th July 1888.

No. 3647.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

Page 163.

Section 57.

Clause (*b*).

After the word "Minimum" in line 5 of this clause *insert* " (in the case of an officer who entered civil employ on or after the 1st April 1888)."

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th *July* 1888.

APPOINTMENT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 544.—Surgeon E. R. W. C. Carroll, Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to be Medical Officer, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, *vice* Surgeon-Major W. F. Murray, M.B., who vacates that appointment,—dated 14th June 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5*th July* 1888.

No. 207.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following temporary promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Date.
Major J. W. Ottley, R. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	1st January 1888.
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * *
Mr. J. W. Wright ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	4th April 1888.
Mr. H. A. S. Fenner ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	4th April 1888.
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * *

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 14TH JULY 1888.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th July 1888.

No. 1304-*G.*—Kazi Muhammad Aslam Khan, C.M.G., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Punjab, and Mir Munshi of the Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as Attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 19th June 1888, and during the absence on leave of Kazi Saiyid Ahmed, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., or until further orders.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 10th July 1888.

No. 3738.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The Governor-General in Council has decided that, without the special orders of the Government of India, no officer of Government who is in receipt of furlough or leave allowance may take service under any other employer in India, and no officer whose services have been lent to any other employer in India can take leave or obtain leave allowances from the Government of India unless he actually quits his employment for the period of such leave.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, Local Governments, Administrations, and Heads of Departments for information.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

CODES.

The 12th July 1888.

No. 3781.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Section 56.

Page 296.

Strike out the words "Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservators, Forest Department, India," *added to the section by Finance Department order No.* 6297, *dated 29th November* 1887.

The 13th July 1888.

No. 3825.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

Page 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the following in the proper place in the List under this Rule :—

Transport Department.—Salutries in the—in receipt of pay at the rate of Rs. 30 a month.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 581.—*1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Arthur Milford Ker to be Captain, *vice* W. Mitchell, become supernumerary.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 14TH JULY 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July 1888.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 573.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 307 and 628 of 1887, the admissions of the undermentioned officers to good service pensions are antedated as shown below:—

Major-General Sir William Hamilton, *Bart.*, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery,—to the *20th September* 1886, in room of Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

Deputy Surgeon-General James Howard Thornton, C.B., M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment,—to the *31st October* 1886, in room of Lieutenant-General William Arden Crommelin, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, deceased.

Major-General Thomas Parkyns Smith, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery,—to the *8th December* 1886, in room of Colonel (Brigadier-General) Sir Francis Booth Norman, K.C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

2. In G. G. O. No. 1002 of 1887, admitting Major-General Æneas Perkins, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, to a good service pension, *for* "in room of Colonel Harry Hammon Lyster C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance," *read* "in room of Major-General Sir Charles Metcalfe Macgregor, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, deceased."

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10*th July* 1888.

No. 211.—Lieutenant Arthur Bretherton Rouch, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 21ST JULY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 19*th July* 1888.

No. 1161.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct under Section 1, sub-section (2), of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886, that that Act shall come into force on the first day of October 1888.

No. 1173.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules made under Sections 26, 28 and 36 of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, No. VI of 1886:—

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "the Act" means the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, 1886:

(2) "schedule" means a schedule to these rules:

(3) "Registrar-General" and "Registrar" mean, respectively, a Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages and a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under the Act: and

(4) "sign," used with reference to a person who is unable to write his name includes mark.

2. Notices of births and deaths shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B, respectively.

3. Every such notice shall be signed by the person giving it, and shall specify the capacity in which the person claims to be authorized to give it.

4. Every such notice shall ordinarily be presented to the Registrar for the local area in which the birth or death occurred within three months of the date of the birth or death to which it refers, as the case may be:

Provided that the Registrar may, of his own authority, for any reason which he considers sufficient, accept notice of a birth or death at any time within six months from the date of its occurrence, and with the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General after that time.

5. An appeal against an order of a Registrar, refusing to register a birth or death on any other ground than that referred to in proviso (*a*) to Section 19 of the Act shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to register the birth or death.

6. Registers of births and deaths shall be kept in the forms set forth in Schedule C and Schedule D, respectively.

7. When a birth or death has occurred during a journey,

or when the person giving notice of a birth or death was compelled by duty, or urgent necessity, or unavoidable accident, to leave the local area in which such birth or death occurred so soon after its occurrence that he was unable to give the prescribed notice to the Registrar for that local area,

any Registrar may receive notice of such birth or death, and register the same as if it were a birth or death which had occurred within the local area for which he has been appointed.

8. The provisions of Rule 4, as to the time within which notice of a birth or death must be given, shall apply to every notice of a birth or death given under the circumstances described in the last foregoing rule.

9. In every case of a birth or death admitted to registration under Rule 7, the Registrar to whom the notice of the birth or death is given shall record in his register the reason why the notice was not given to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, and shall within one week from the date of the registration of the birth or death forward to the Registrar-General, and to the Registrar of the local area within which the birth or death occurred, a copy of the entry in the register relating to the birth or death.

Every Registrar shall paste into a book kept by him for the purpose all copies of entries received by him under this rule, and the book containing the copies shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

10. The Registrar for any local area including a port may register any birth or death which has occurred on the high seas on board any ship arriving at such port:

Provided that notice of the birth or death is given to such Registrar within sixty days after the arrival of the ship.

In the notice of such birth or death, and in the entry thereof in the register, there shall be specified, in lieu of the name of the place at which, the name of the ship on which the event occurred, and the name of the Commander of the ship, and the approximate latitude and longitude of the ship's position at the time of the birth or death.

11. Every certificate of registration of a birth or death given by a Registrar under Section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set forth in Schedule E.

12. At the foot of every copy of an entry given under Section 9 or Section 25 of the Act there shall be written a certificate, dated and subscribed by the Registrar-General or Officer authorised under Section 9, or by the Registrar, as the case may be, that the copy is a true copy of the entry.

13. Every Registrar shall keep, in the form set forth in Schedule F, a register of all certificates of registration and copies of entries given by him.

Every Registrar-General shall keep a register in a similar form of all copies given by him of entries in the certified copies of the registers sent to his office.

14. The copies of entries of births and deaths which Registrars are required by Section 24 of the Act to send to the Registrar-General shall be certified in the form set forth in Schedule G, and shall be sent at intervals of three months, on or as nearly as possible after the 1st January, April, July and October in each year.

Should no entries be made in a register during the preceding three months, a certificate to this effect shall be sent to the Registrar-General.

15. The indexes which are required by Section 7 of the Act to be made of the certified copies of registers of births, deaths and marriages sent to the office of the Registrar-General shall be in the forms set forth in Schedule H, Schedule I, and Schedule J, respectively.

Every entry in an index shall be made alphabetically with reference to the initial letter of the name of the person indicated by the entry.

In the index of certified copies of entries of marriages, the names of both the husband and the wife must be indexed.

In the case of the person of European descent, the initial letter will be the first letter of the surname; and in the case of any other person, the first letter of his name, and not that of his rank, title, or class.

16. A Registrar may, of his own motion, correct, in manner prescribed in Section 28 of the Act, any error in form made in an entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths kept by him under the Act.

In every case in which an entry is corrected under this rule, intimation thereof shall (if practicable) be communicated, within one week from the date of the correction being made, to the person who gave the notice of the birth or death.

17. When an error in substance in any entry of a birth or death in a register of births or register of deaths is asserted to have been made, the Registrar may correct the error, in manner prescribed in Section 28 of the Act, on application made in writing, and signed in the presence of two witnesses attesting the signature, by any person authorised under Section 20 or 21, as the case may be, to give notice of the birth or death to which the entry relates:

Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the application is well founded.

An appeal against an order of a Registrar under this rule refusing to correct an asserted error in an entry in a register shall lie to the Registrar-General, who may, in his discretion, either confirm the order of the Registrar, or direct him to correct the error.

18. Without the special sanction in writing of the Registrar-General, an application for the correction of an entry in a register of births or register of deaths shall not be entertained after the expiration of one year from the date on which the notice of the birth or death was given.

19. The sums specified in Schedule K shall be the fees payable under the sections of the Act there referred to:

Provided that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, and all seamen, shall be exempted from the payment of any fees.

20. Every Registrar-General and Registrar shall keep a register, in the form set forth in Schedule L, of all fees realised under these rules, and shall forward the fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The Treasury Officer shall give the Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited, and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Notice of a Birth.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for *(local area or class)*.

I, A. B. *(name, description, and residence)*, being *(here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice)*, hereby give notice, for the purposes of Section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on *(date)* at *(place)* I, A. B., *or* my wife, C. D. *or* C. D. *(name and description)*, was delivered of a , and I request that the said birth may be registered.

——Signature.

SCHEDULE B.

Notice of a Death.

(Rule 2.)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for *(local area or class)*.

I, A. B. *(name, description and residence)*, being *(here state the capacity in which the person claims to be authorised to give the notice)*, hereby give notice, for the purposes of Section 19, Act VI of 1886, that on *(date)* at *(place)* my *(state relationship)* C.D. *(name and description)* or C.D. *(name and description)*, died of , and I request that the said death may be registered.

——Signature.

SCHEDULE C.

Register of Births.

(*Rule* 6.)

1. Serial No.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Name, if any.
5. Sex.
6. Name, race, religion and occupation of father.
7. Name, race and religion of mother.
8. Signature, description and residence of person giving notice.
9. Signature, description and residence of mother, and person acknowledging himself to be father (*column only to be used in the case referred to in Section* 19, *proviso* (*b*), *and Section* 22, *sub-section* (3)).
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area birth occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a birth registered under Rule* 7).
11. Date of registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE D.

Register of Deaths.

(*Rule* 6.)

1. Serial No.
2. Date of death.
3. Place of death.
4. Name, sex, race, religion, and occupation of deceased.
5. Names, race, religion, and occupation of parents of deceased.
6. When deceased was a married woman or a widow, name, race, religion, and occupation of her husband or late husband.
7. Age of deceased.
8. Cause of death.
9. Signature, description, and residence of person giving notice.
10. Reason why notice was not given to Registrar within whose local area death occurred (*column only to be used in the case of a death registered under Rule* 7).
11. Date of Registration.
12. Signature of Registrar.
13. Rectification of error in entry.

SCHEDULE E.

Certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.

(*Rule* 11.)

Certified that I have this day registered the birth (*or* death) to which the entry in the Register of Births (*or* Deaths), of which a true copy is above written, relates.

Dated the of

A. B.,

Registrar of Births and Deaths

for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE F.

Register of Certificates of Registration or Copies of Entries granted.

(*Rule* 13.)

1. Serial No.
2. Name and residence of person applying for certificate or copy.
3. Date of application.
4. Nature of certificate or copy granted.
5. Date of grant of certificate or copy.
6. Fee paid.
7. Initials of Registrar.
8. Remarks.

SCHEDULE G.

Certificate of truth of copies of entries sent to Registrar-General.

(*Rule* 14.)

Certified that the above, which contains entries from No. regarding to No. regarding , is a true copy of all the entries in the Register of Births (*or* Register of Deaths, *as the case may be*) kept by me for the three months ending the day of , 18 .

Dated the of

Signature.

Registrar of Births and Deaths for (*local area or class*).

SCHEDULE H.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Births.

(*Rule* 15.)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE I.

Index of certified copies of Registers of Deaths.

(*Rule* 15.)

Name and sex.
Father's name.
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of register.

SCHEDULE J.

Index of certified copies of entries of Marriages.

(*Rule* 15.)

Name of (husband) (wife).
Date.
Place.
Reference to certified copy of entry.

SCHEDULE K.

Fees leviable under Sections 8, 23 *and* 25 *of the Act.*

(*Rule* 19.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Under Section 8 for inspection of indexes in the office of a Registrar-General—			
(*a*) For the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) For every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one inspection of ...	5	0	0
(ii) Under Section 8 for each copy of an entry in a certified copy of a register in the office of a Registrar-General	1	0	0
(iii) Under Section 23 for a certificate of registration of birth or death	1	0	0
(iv) Under Section 25 for search in a register of births or deaths—			
(*a*) for the first year	1	0	0
(*b*) for every additional year, four annas up to a maximum for one search of	5	0	0
(v) Under Section 25 for each copy of an entry given by a Registrar	1	0	0

SCHEDULE L.

Register of Fees.

(*Rule* 20.)

1. Serial No.
2. Date of receipt.
3. From whom received.
4. On what account received.
5. Section of Act under which chargeable.
6. Amount of fee.
7. Signature of Registrar-General or officer authorised under Section 9 of the Act (*or* Registrar, *as the case may be*).
8. Signature of Treasury official, and date of receipt in treasury.
9. Remarks.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th July 1888.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 597.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 19th June 1888, page 3374.

* * * * *

INDIA OFFICE.

The 19th June 1888.

The Queen has approved of the undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces being permitted to retire from the service :

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles McNeile, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 9th March 1888.

* * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 601.—3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

The surname of the gentleman appointed a Lieutenant in this corps in G. G. O. No. 449 of 1888 is "Humfress," and not as therein stated.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPH.

The following is published for general information :—

No. 165T., dated 14th July 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Introduction of the "Ordinary" Class for State Messages.

Read again—

Resolution in the Public Works Department, Nos. 410-42-T., dated the 14th November 1881.

Read also—

Letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General, No. 133, dated the 19th April 1887.
Circular in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4278, dated the 24th August 1887, to the several Local Governments and Administrations, and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

Replies to the Above :

From the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. $\frac{\text{T. M.}}{585}$, dated the 7th September 1887.
From the Accountant-General, Punjab, No. $\frac{\text{R. S.}}{376}$, dated the 7th September 1887.
From the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere Merwara, No. 1110, dated the 9th September 1887.
From the Comptroller, Hyderabad, No. 4058, dated the 7th September 1887.
From the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{\text{T. A. D.}}{10165}$, dated the 12th September 1887.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{1208}{\text{XII—440-A.}}$, dated the 14th September 1887.
From the Accountant-General, Bombay, No. $\frac{\text{G.}}{16162}$, dated the 16th September 1887.
From the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. $\frac{1666}{1837}$, dated the 15th September 1887.
From the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. $\frac{4769}{255}$, dated the 17th September 1887.
From the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 5570, dated the 17th September 1887, and enclosure.
From the Comptroller, Burma, No. $\frac{\text{G. I.}}{4}$, dated the 15th September 1887.
From the Comptroller, Assam, No. $\frac{\text{S.}}{6752}$, dated the 16th September 1887.
From the Government of Madras, No. 1002, dated the 12th September 1887.
From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 372-G., dated the 20th September 1887.
From the Comptroller, Central Provinces, No. $\frac{\text{G.}}{2995}$, dated the 22nd September 1887.
From the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 2611, dated the 29th September 1887.
From the Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 632-212-A., dated the 24th September 1887.
From the Government of the Punjab, No. 1826, dated the 25th October 1887.
From the Comptroller-General, No. 1572, dated the 9th November 1887.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 57, dated the 12th January 1888.
From the Comptroller of India Treasuries, No. $\frac{2512}{\text{T. A.}}$, dated the 6th February 1888.
From the Government of Bombay, No. $\frac{\text{I. T.}}{439}$, dated the 3rd March 1888.

OBSERVATIONS.—By the orders contained in the Resolution of November 1881, cited in the preamble, the Government of India introduced the present system of classifying telegrams, by which, instead of being despatched simply in order of presentation at the Telegraph offices, they receive preference for despatch according as they are paid for as "urgent," "ordinary," and "deferred." At the same time, it was directed that all State messages should be sent as "deferred," unless specially marked as "urgent" by the sender, and that no State message should be despatched as an "ordinary" message. In July 1887, however, from statistics showing the number of State messages classed as "deferred" and "urgent"

during the five years ending 1886-87, it appeared that the precentage classed as "urgent" was very much greater in the case of State than of private messages. As this pointed to the withdrawal of the prohibition to send State messages as "ordinary," the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations and of the Account Officers of Government were requested on the subject. They were asked to report whether they considered that the proposed change would lead to economy, and whether they could suggest any effective check on the abuse of the discretion now allowed to public officers of classifying State messages as "urgent."

2. The opinions called for have now been obtained and considered; and the attention of the Government of India has been particularly drawn to the fact that in many cases State messages are sent as "urgent" merely to save the delay of a day which is presumed to result from sending them "deferred." Nothing is gained by sending such messages "urgent" which would not be equally secured if they were permitted to be sent "ordinary"; it has been consequently determined that the order which forbids the use of "ordinary" State messages shall be repealed.

Resolution.—In future, State messages may be classed as "urgent," "ordinary," or "deferred," at the discretion of the sender.

2. Without laying down any precise rules for the classification of telegrams, the following general principles are prescribed for the guidance of officers, who should also bear in mind the necessity for keeping the expenditure as low as possible:

(1) When it is not necessary that a reply (by post or wire) should be despatched within office hours of the same day, the message should be sent "deferred."

(2) When it is considered essential that a reply should be sent the same day, the message should be sent "ordinary."

(3) "Urgent" messages should be used only—

(*a*) in cases of real emergency;

(*b*) in cases where the despatching officer knows that the line is for any reason blocked, and considers his message sufficiently important to take precedence of ordinary traffic.

(4) Telegrams should, except when extreme precision is important, be expressed in as few words as are consistent with clearly conveying the intended meaning; and mere auxiliary or connective words, which can obviously be filled in by the receiver, should be omitted.

3. As regards the check over expenditure, the Government of India, after consideration of the various opinions which have been expressed, does not consider it necessary to prescribe any further check than that of the ordinary controlling authority, who may at any time call upon a subordinate to justify any apparently large expenditure upon telegrams. The Government of India, however, invites the attention of Local Governments to the desirability of including telegraph charges within the contract system of contingencies as the best means of preventing extravagance and abuse of the discretion regarding classification conferred by these orders.

4. The orders contained in this Resolution will take effect from the 1st August 1888.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Departments of the Government of India and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance.

The Department of Finance and Commerce.
The Foreign, Home, Military, and Legislative Departments.
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

During the five years ending 1886-87, it appeared that the percentage classed as "urgent" was very much greater in the case of state than of private messages. As this pointed to the withdrawal of the privilege lately granted State messages as "ordinary," the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations and the several Officers of Government were requested on the subject. They were asked to report whether they considered that the proposed change would lead to economy, and whether there could suggest any effective check on the abuse of the discretion now allowed to public officers of classing State messages as "urgent."

2. The opinions called for have now been obtained and considered; and the attention of the Government of India has been particularly drawn to the fact that in many cases State messages are sent as "urgent" merely to save the delay of a day which is presumed to result from sending them "deferred." Nothing is gained by sending such messages "urgent" which would not be equally secured if they were permitted to be sent "ordinary"; it has been consequently determined that the order which forbids the use of "ordinary" State messages shall be repealed.

RESOLUTION.—In future, State messages may be classed as "urgent," "ordinary," or "deferred," at the discretion of the sender.

2. Without laying down any precise rules for the classification of telegrams, the following general principles are prescribed for the guidance of officers, who should also bear in mind the necessity for keeping the expenditure as low as possible:—

(1) When it is not necessary that a reply (by post or wire) should be despatched within office hours of the same day, the message should be sent "deferred."

(2) When it is considered essential that a reply should be sent the same day, the message should be sent "ordinary."

(3) "Urgent" messages should be used only—

(a) in cases of real emergency;

(b) in cases where the sender knows that the line is heavily burthened, and considers his message sufficiently important to take precedence of ordinary traffic.

(4) Telegrams should, except when extreme precision is important, be expressed in as few words as are consistent with clearly conveying the intended meaning; and mere auxiliary or connective words, which can obviously be filled in by the recipient, should be omitted.

3. As regards the check over expenditure, the Government of India, after consideration of the various suggestions which have been received, does not consider it necessary to prescribe any further check than that of the authority controlling a budget, who may at any time call upon a subordinate to justify any apparently large expenditure upon telegrams. The Government of India, however, invites the attention of Local Governments to the advisability of including telegraph charges in the contingent grants of the departments as the best means of preventing extravagance and abuse of the discretion regarding classification conferred by these orders.

4. The orders contained in this Resolution will take effect from the 1st August 1888.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Departments of the Government of India and forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance.

The Department of Finance and Commerce.
The Foreign, Home, Military and Legislative Departments.
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

H. C. B. PEMBERTON, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH JULY 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 25th July 1888.

No. 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), of the Indian Explosives Act, IV of 1884, and in modification of the rules made by the various Local Governments thereunder, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule as to the fee to be charged for licenses to possess explosives granted to contractors, cultivators, and other persons :—

RULE.

No fee shall be charged for licenses granted to contractors, cultivators, and other persons to possess gunpowder and fuses in reasonable quantities when the same are found to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required bonâ fide, in the case of licenses granted to contractors, for blasting purposes and, in the case of licenses granted to cultivators and other persons, for blasting purposes in connection with agricultural works or works of public utility.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
LOANS.

No. 4138.

Simla, the 27th July 1888.

1. WHEREAS by the terms of the Notification No. 3452, dated the 31st December 1869, the Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, which were issued in accordance with that Notification, can be paid off and discharged at any time after the 15th July 1885, on the expiration of a previous notice of three months to that effect, which notice may be given at any time after the 14th April 1885.

2. The Governor-General in Council is pleased now to give notice that all the Notes (or Stock certificates issued in lieu thereof) of the Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, issued in accordance with the terms of the Notification aforesaid dated the 31st December 1869, will be discharged at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, on the 27th October 1888, on which date the interest on such Notes (or Stock certificates) will cease.

3. Proprietors of the Notes or Stock certificates hereby advertised for payment have the option, which must be exercised on or before the 1st September 1888, of transferring the amount of their Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) into the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, bearing interest from 1st November 1888.

4. Until noon on Saturday the 1st September 1888, Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the said Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1870, duly receipted in the annexed form, will be received at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or any of their Branches, or at any Government Treasury in India, to be exchanged, without charge, for Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) of the Four per cent. Loan of 1st May 1865, enfaced for the payment of interest in the same manner as the surrendered Notes. The interest overdue on such surrendered Notes (or Stock certificates), and Rs. 1-5-3 per centum, being the further interest thereon in advance from 15th July 1888 up to and including the 31st October 1888, at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum, will be paid at the time of surrendering the Notes (or Stock certificates) for transfer.

5. The receipt to be given on the Promissory Notes (or Stock certificates) tendered for transfer should be in the following form :

"Received in lieu of this Note (or Stock certificate) a Note (or Stock certificate) of the same value of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888."

6. Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London will be received at the Bank of England up to the same date if similarly receipted; and Notes of the Four per cent. Loan of 1865, bearing interest from November 1st, 1888, will be delivered as soon as possible to the proprietors. One shilling and ten pence (being Rs. 1-5-3 at the exchange of 1*s*. 4½*d*.) on account of interest due till October 31st, inclusive, will be paid to the transferring proprietors at the time of the surrender of the Notes for transfer.

7. If, by reason of the duly-certified absence from India or England, as the case may be, of the proprietor or of one of the proprietors of a Note thus surrendered, a legal receipt for the contents thereof cannot be given by noon on the 1st day of September 1888, then, in such case, the surrender will be accepted if the Note be left in the custody of the Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury in India, or of the Bank of England in London, as the case may be, and a legal receipt given before noon on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of that month.

8. In addition to the above payment of interest, a further payment of two annas per Rs. 100 in India, and of two pence per Rs. 100 in England, will be paid as a brokerage or commission, to the receipt of the person, whether proprietor or agent, who presents the note for transfer.

CODES.

The 25th July 1888.

No. 4055.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE XII.

Definitions.

Add the following Note at the end of the second paragraph of the definition of "Local Government" at the top of page XII of the Definitions:

"NOTE.—The Government of India in the Military Department exercises the powers of a Local Government also under section 135 of the Civil Pension Code."

The 26th July 1888.

No. 4062.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Pages 294 and 295.

Section 56.

Insert the following in this section immediately before Assistant Patrol in the "Northern India Salt Revenue Department":

A Subordinate Judge, Bombay ... 150

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th July 1888.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 619.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Captain Francis William Egerton, Bengal S. C., to be Captain, *vice* H. P. Burt resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 621.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Captain H. P. Burt resigns his commission. Dated 18th June, 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th July 1888.

No. 221.—Mr. W. G. Bayly, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, during the absence of Mr. R. K. Williams on privilege leave.

With reference to the above Mr. E. A. Dennys, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana, *vice* Mr. W. G. Bayly.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH JULY 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF SANITARY PRINCIPLES TO TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{3}{212-225}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (*Sanitary*), —*under date Simla, the 27th July* 1888.

Read the undermentioned papers :

Report of the Royal Commission on the Sanitary State of the Army in India, 1863.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 83 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 2nd May 1878, forwarding, with remarks, a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bengal Sanitary Report for the year 1876.

Home Department Circular letter to Local Governments and Administrations, Nos. 8—227-236, dated 7th August 1878, circulating the above Despatch and enclosed Memorandum.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 58 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 24th April 1879, forwarding remarks by the Army Sanitary Commission, dated 19th March 1879, on the practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India.

Resolution by the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments, Nos. 9—259-70, dated 7th July 1879, circulating, with remarks, the above Memorandum from the Army Sanitary Commission.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 102, dated 15th October 1885, forwarding, with remarks, a Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the Bombay Sanitary Report for 1883.

Read also the following correspondence :

Report on the District Boards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1885-86, with the orders of the Madras Government thereon.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 132, dated 24th September 1887.

Reports for 1886 from the Sanitary Commissioners in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam, with the orders of the Local Governments thereon.

Orders of the Government of India on the Reports of the Sanitary Commissioners enumerated above.

Reports for 1885-86 on the Administration of Municipalities in Bombay, Bengal, Burma, Assam, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with the reviews of each Local Government and Administration concerned.

Orders of the Government of India on the Municipal Reports enumerated above.

RESOLUTION.

The practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India has since the publication in 1863 of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Sanitary State of the Army in India received the continuous attention of the Government. The Report of the Royal Commission, the reports submitted subsequently from time to time by the various Provincial Sanitary Commissioners, and the suggestive reviews of those reports which have emanated from the Army Sanitary Commission in England, have brought to notice the chief sanitary defects of urban and rural areas, and have indicated the methods by which they might be remedied. It is through no want of sympathy with the cause of sanitary improvement that the Government of India has not been able hitherto to give as full effect to these recommendations as it could have wished. The difficulties to be overcome were numerous and formidable, and lay, to begin with, as much in the ignorance of the people and in the passive resistance offered by them to all departures from the practice of ages, as in the want of funds and the absence of an executive agency to give effect to the orders of the central authority.

However convinced the Government of India might be of the value of the suggestions made for its adoption, and however anxious to carry them into effect, it had to proceed with circumspection, and with a due regard to the means at its disposal as well as to the prejudices of the heterogeneous populations entrusted to its care. Under such circumstances progress has unavoidably been slow. Still considerable progress has been made. The ignorance of the people on all sanitary questions has been in some measure mitigated by the Department of Public Education, which has imported into the ordinary school curriculum instruction in the elementary principles of sanitary science. Popular prejudices have been combated by the judicious influence of the officers of Government, and by the introduction of improved sanitary methods, wherever this was practicable. Sanitary Commissioners have been appointed in all Provinces; information regarding the sanitary needs of towns, and later of rural areas, has been collected; and in many Municipalities and some rural areas this information has been turned to account in the provision of a pure water-supply, of improved drainage, and of better conservancy arrangements. The Government of India readily admits that what has been done in these directions may appear small in comparison with what remains to be done. But it does not admit that, having regard to the difficulties which lay in the way, reasonable progress has not been made.

2. It has been stated that the main obstacles which have hitherto impeded sanitary improvement in India lay in the ignorance of the masses and their dislike to any change of custom, in the want of efficient executive agencies, and last, though not least, in the want of funds. Upon the first of these obstacles, the Governor-General in Council does not on the present occasion desire to dwell. It indeed still constitutes a formidable difficulty, upon which, in rural areas at all events, little sensible impression has yet been made, and its existence renders it necessary still to observe great caution in the introduction of sanitary reforms. But with the rapidly advancing tide of popular education, the perception of the beneficent intentions of the Government comes home more clearly to the people than it did; and there is less danger than there was that measures taken for the improvement of the health of the people and the prevention of disease should be misconstrued as arbitrary interference with time-honoured practices. If some years ago it was generally and correctly felt by Local Governments and Administrations that authoritatively to press the subject of sanitary improvement, especially in villages, would be of little avail, and that persuasion, not coercion, was the right plan to follow, it is no less generally felt to-day that a more forward, though still cautious and tentative, policy would now be opportune.

3. In considering therefore the measures most calculated to promote the cause of sanitary reform in India, attention should, in the first place, be directed to the question of executive agencies, and to the question of funds. Taking the question of executive agency first, it has to be regarded in its relation to urban and to rural areas. In relation to urban areas, the Governor-General in Council is glad to think that the question now presents far less difficulty than it did. When sanitary reform in India received its first impetus from the investigations of the Royal Commission referred to in the preamble, there was, outside the Presidency towns, practically no organization for the prosecution of sanitary work. The hardworked district officer did what he could to keep his towns clean; but sanitary science in India was then in its infancy, while the most enlightened inhabitants of Mofussil towns knew nothing about it, and never troubled themselves to learn anything. The result was manifest in the lamentable state of things depicted in the Report of the Royal Commission. Since then, however, there has been much improvement. The growth of the spirit of self-help and the perception of the advantages of sanitation in Municipalities has in recent years been encouraging; and there is reason to think that the Government may with increasing confidence rely on the co-operation of Municipal Bodies in promoting sanitary reform. The Municipal Acts, which formerly were adapted to an early stage of civic development, have now been cast in an ampler mould. Those now in force in the various Provinces confer a larger discretion and authority to pass rules and bye-laws for sanitary purposes, and impose upon Municipal Committees the duty, as far as the funds at their disposal will permit, of providing, among other things, for the sanitation of the towns. Municipal Boards can, therefore, both entertain the requisite agency for carrying out the law, and raise the necessary funds. The areas to be dealt with are limited, and within them the interests of the people affected are mostly identical. There is a field for concentrated effort; and the Government may, therefore, with greater confidence look to Municipal Committees for active assistance in carrying into effect the measures of sanitary improvement declared to be necessary for the towns over which they preside.

4. In rural areas the case is different. Among the village population the sense of the need for sanitary reform is but little, if at all, more developed than it was when the Royal Commission reported a quarter of a century ago. The great feature of Indian rural life is immobility of custom, upon which novel ideas make but little impression. For improving the sanitation of villages executive rules have been from time to time framed and recommended for general adoption. It does not appear, however, that they were anywhere productive of much good, for there was no executive agency to supervise their working or, when necessary, enforce them.

But in this important matter of executive agency a great improvement has been effected by the District and Local Boards Acts passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General and by the various local legislatures. In the Madras Presidency a gradation of rural Boards has been established, one of which deals with the village; another with the sub-division of a district; a third with the entire district. All these Boards have their special functions to discharge; but each has to provide within the area of its jurisdiction for the sanitation of towns and villages, and to that end is endowed with powers to entertain the necessary establishments. In Bengal and the Punjab the organization established, or to be established, is on the whole similar to that established in Madras; and though under the system introduced in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and Central Provinces, a larger territorial unit of self-government has been adopted, there is no reason why the executive agencies should not act effectively throughout the larger areas. The various Acts of the Legislature, which create this system of local self-government, require the Boards to undertake, among other things, local works and measures likely to promote the health of the public within the area subject to their authority, and empower them to entertain establishments for that purpose. In some instances also the laws creating these bodies confer upon them limited powers of taxation. But when this is not the case, or when it may be inexpedient to resort to taxation, or when funds may be insufficient to meet the expenditure necessary for sanitary and other improvements, it is always open to the Boards, with the sanction of the Local Government, to have recourse to loans under Act XI of 1879 (The Local Authorities Loan Act).

This legislation has therefore provided the Government of India, for the first time, with the means of creating that agency for executing sanitary reform in rural areas without which its previous exertions proved comparatively fruitless. The agency, even in the Provinces in which it has been established, is as yet in its infancy; but year by year it will grow stronger and more efficient, and the Governor-General in Council therefore desires to impress upon Local Governments that, from the beginning, the promotion of sanitation should be regarded as one of the most important duties of all District and Local Boards, and of Village Unions, where they exist.

5. In initiating and carrying approved sanitary measures into effect, it will be always essential to enlist the assistance and co-operation of the district authorities, which indeed are always available to Municipalities and Local Boards. But it must be remembered that district officers, who have generally shown themselves forward in promoting sanitary improvements and in co-operating with Local Boards in these matters, have neither the time nor the technical knowledge, nor the opportunities requisite for a comprehensive survey of the entire field of activity which is necessary for the discharge of the duties in question. Experience in India as well as in other countries has shown that, unless local executive agencies are carefully guided and controlled in sanitary matters, there is almost certain to be misdirection of energy and wasteful expenditure. As has been pertinently observed, "it is vain to hope that the numerous public bodies to which the sanitary administration of India has been committed will be found competent to discharge their important duties, so long as there is no competent authority possessing the necessary knowledge and armed with the necessary powers to assist their deliberations, guide their actions, and, when the occasion arises, correct their mistakes and remedy their inactivity." It therefore appears to the Government of India to be eminently desirable that there should be established in each Province a Sanitary Board through which the Local Government can operate, and to which, subject in all respects to the orders of the Local Government, shall be entrusted the control and supervision over sanitary works, whether undertaken in urban or rural areas. It was one of the recommendations of Lord Stanley's Commission, referred to in the preamble to this Resolution, that a Commission of Health should be appointed at the seat of each Local Government, with purely consultative functions, to advise on all questions relating to sanitation. Something more than a consultative body is, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, now required; and the Sanitary Boards which he wishes to create should therefore from the outset receive recognition, not only as a consultative body, but also as the executive agency through which the Government acts in the Sanitary Department.

These Sanitary Boards might be composed of an officer of approved administrative experience, the Sanitary Commissioner for the Province, and an officer of the Public Works Department skilled in sanitary engineering. With these three officers might be associated one or more non-official members appointed by the Local Government. Every Commissioner of Division in Northern India and Bombay, and possibly District Collectors in Madras, might also be *ex-officio* members of the Board when dealing with questions connected with their divisions or districts. It is probable that the duties of the Board would not, at all events for some time to come, be onerous, and could well be combined with the other and ordinary duties of the members.

Finally, it is desirable that the Provincial Sanitary Board should, subject to the orders of the various Local Governments, be in constant communication with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, whose advice upon large schemes of sanitary reform

will always be useful, and who will be in a position to communicate to one Provincial Board the results of experience gained by another. The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, who acts under the general instructions of the Home Department, will thus, so far as may be needed, exercise the functions of a general co-ordinating and consultative authority; and through him the Government of India will be in a position to enforce, if necessary, that general control which it is competent to exercise over all branches of the administration. It may afterwards be necessary to associate with the Sanitary Commissioner an expert in sanitary engineering science: but this is a question which need not be raised in this place.

6. In orders issued by the Home Department on Municipal and Local Board reports for 1885-86, cited in the preamble to this Resolution, the Governor-General in Council took the opportunity of laying down the general lines on which, in his opinion, future action of Local Bodies should be directed in promoting sanitary reform. The principle which he had in view was, that action should be preceded by an accurate ascertainment of the requirements of each locality. Accordingly it was suggested to various Local Governments that a sanitary survey of each Municipality and rural area should be undertaken with as little delay as possible, and that plans and estimates should be prepared of all the improvements necessary to provide each town or village with an efficient system of water-supply, drainage, and conservancy. The most important of these requirements, and that which, in the opinion of the Government of India, may at first be dealt with most effectively, and with the greatest chance of the active assistance and sympathy of the people, is the provision of pure water. Drainage,—especially in those localities in which the construction of public works, such as railways and canal embankments, have interfered with the natural flow of water, and may have injuriously affected the people's health,—is also a matter calling for early attention. But, while thus indicating the directions in which sanitation can be best promoted, there is on the part of the Governor-General in Council no desire to limit the discretion of Local and Provincial authorities as to their choice of action. That can best be determined by a knowledge of local requirements. In the orders in question it was added that plans, when once fixed, should be executed from year to year as funds become available, the object aimed at being persistently kept in view until it was completed. The Government of India desires in this place to call special attention to these instructions, which were devised with the view of checking wasteful recurring expenditure; and to express the hope that the annual reports on the Administration of Municipalities and Local Boards in each Province will henceforward show that progress is being made in the desired direction.

Another important matter to which attention must here be called is the provision in every Province of simple rules for the regulation of village sanitation. In some Provinces such rules have been for some time in operation, though with no very beneficial result, while in others it is now in contemplation to render such rules more effectual by legislation. Wherever the existing law makes no provision, or insufficient provision, for the enforcement of necessary sanitary measures in rural areas, there should be no hesitation in taking the necessary power by legislation. And in this connection His Excellency in Council thinks it may be of advantage if the attention of all interested in sanitation is again called to the valuable remarks made in 1879 by the Army Sanitary Commission on the practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India. Their remarks are, therefore, published as an appendix to this Resolution.

7. Passing from the organization of the Sanitary Department to the important question of the provision of funds, it is, in the first place, to be observed that the various Municipal Acts enable the corporate bodies created by these Acts to raise by local taxation the funds necessary for local expenditure. Similar power is conferred on Local Boards by the Madras, Bengal, and Punjab Local Boards Acts, but apparently not elsewhere. It will be for the consideration of the Governments of Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, which possess Legislative Councils, whether legislation should be undertaken with a view to confer powers of taxation upon Local Boards in those Provinces. Meanwhile it is incumbent on the Governments of the Provinces in question to place Local Boards in possession of funds sufficient to meet the reasonable requirements of local sanitation. But though sufficient money to meet current expenditure may be provided in these ways, it will probably be necessary to raise additional funds for the execution of new or large works. It is indeed probable that local income may be increased without any hardship to the tax-payers. In certain Provinces some productive methods of Municipal taxation have not yet been turned to account: but even when all current revenue is taken into account, it may, and doubtless often will, be found necessary to have recourse to loans under Act XI of 1879, or to appeals to the Provincial or Imperial Governments for grants-in-aid of local resources.

With reference to loans, the Governor-General in Council desires to say that, so long as borrowed money is not spent on the ordinary current operations of a Municipal or Local Board,—so long as it is spent on works of lasting utility,—there can, as a matter of prin-

ciple, be no objection to imposing on the rate-payers of future years an obligation to subscribe. The Local Authorities Loan Act, XI of 1879, affords certain facilities for borrowing by public bodies; but the rates of interest at which these bodies can raise the loans in the open market are often so high as to be practically prohibitive. The Governor-General in Council has therefore taken the subject of loans to Local Bodies into his careful consideration, being satisfied that no policy of sanitary reform in India can be successful unless facilities are provided for Local Bodies to raise funds for sanitary improvements on less onerous terms than they at present can do. The Government of India has not yet come to a final conclusion on this important subject; but it is not indisposed to think that, when expensive works of the kind in question have received the previous approval of Government, and when sufficient control over the local finances has been reserved to ensure the fulfilment of the conditions on which the raising of the loan is sanctioned, it might be expedient to authorize Local Governments, subject to certain prescribed limitations and conditions, to raise and establish a Provincial Loan Fund, and make its own bargains with Local Bodies in regard to advances necessary for sanitary improvements and other works of lasting utility. The question is one of general policy, which demands careful consideration; but the decision upon it will not now be long delayed.

8. With reference to the subject of contributions from Provincial Funds for sanitary works of utility, His Excellency in Council has observed with satisfaction that a willingness has already been exhibited to contribute from Provincial resources in aid of sanitary improvements, both in urban and rural areas. Where the ability of Local Bodies to raise loans is undeveloped and their credit not established, the Government of India approves of such contributions, and would like to see regular provision made for them in Provincial budgets, when this can be done with a just regard to other demands on Local Governments. In some cases—such, for instance, as obstructed drainage, incidentally referred to in paragraph 6 above, as resulting from great public works—contributions would be obviously appropriate. But if contributions are to take a definite place in the plan of Provincial finance, His Excellency in Council would be glad to see them systematized on the grant-in-aid principle, which has been found so effective in promoting education, care being taken to so regulate the distribution of the grants as to minimise the evils, inherent in the grant-in-aid system, of weakening local responsibility and fostering extravagance in expenditure.

Under the system indicated above, it will, it is hoped, be possible to meet from local resources the money necessary for local sanitary improvements. There may, however, be very exceptional cases the requirements of which cannot be met from Local or Provincial resources or by loans. In such rare cases the Government of India will not refuse to consider applications from Local Governments in the interests of sanitary improvements of more than local importance.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance; that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce and to the Public Works Department, for information; and that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

I.

Practical Hints for the Sanitary Improvement of the smaller Municipal Towns in India.

1. In the larger cities and towns in India, employing their own Engineers and Officers of Health, the foundation of sanitary improvement must be laid in works of domestic sewerage and drainage, in water-supply brought from a distance, in surface levelling, paving, and cleansing, and in surface drainage. These, together with opening up new thoroughfares, tree planting, and improved house construction, where sufficient funds are available, will improve the general health, and mitigate or prevent outbreaks of epidemic disease in all the larger groups of population. They are not only the most effectual measures which can be adopted for these objects, but for large dense populations they are in the end the cheapest.

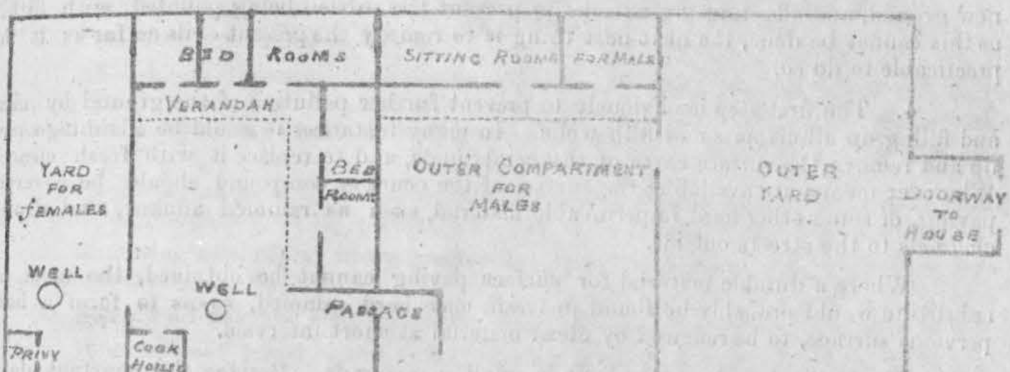
In the smaller Municipalities the chief difficulty that lies in the way of adopting them is, that where there are a few thousand people, most of whom are of the poorer classes, funds are limited, and there is no local source from which the capital sums required for the execution of permanent works can be drawn, at least at present. Although public health measures to be executed mainly by hand labour may be more costly than the current outlay for permanent works, still much may be done among small populations by the proper application of limited income; and the object of the present paper is to point out, as far as it may be practicable to do so, the chief directions in which limited local expenditure may be ap-

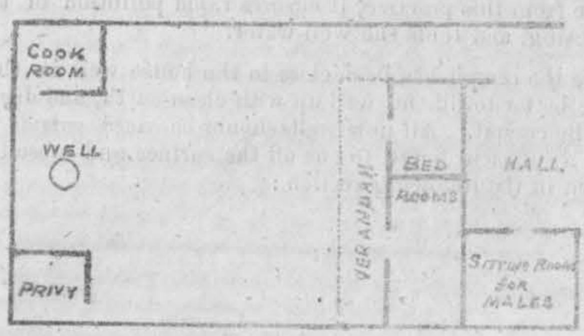
plied to effect this object. But the nature and extent of legislative and administrative measures and authorities required to give practical effect to the principles embodied in the following paragraphs, whether for small Municipal Towns or villages, must be left solely to the authorities in India.

2. In all Municipalities the two primary means of preventing outbursts of disease are strict attention to domestic cleanliness, and the protection of water-sources.

There is every reason for suspecting that the chief disease causes in all Indian towns are to be found within the walls which enclose the compounds and houses.

Here are sketches of two classes of houses, taken from a Bengal report. The first of well-to-do people ; the second is a middle class house :



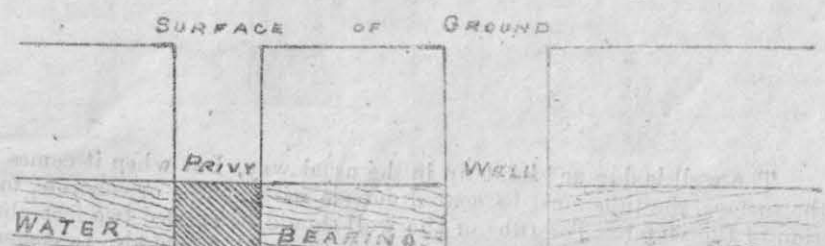


These houses, from being enclosed within walls, have no proper ventilation, and the rooms are so dark as sometimes to require a lamp day and night.

In some parts of India it is the practice to cover in the entire courtyard, so that foul exhalations are prevented from escaping into the air. In such cases ventilation of the court as well as of the houses is required. The huts of the poor have generally no enclosure walls, and have one door to the hut ; they have hence more light and air.

3. The privies in all these houses are described as being "made of wells in which the dirt accumulates for years."

The plans show that the water wells are dug in the same soil close to the privies, and this rough sketch shows the dangers to health arising from such an arrangement :



There cannot be a doubt that the well water under such circumstances is liable to constant pollution by infiltration of liquid filth from the privy, and also by foul surface

washings from the yard, which is often in an exceedingly filthy state from the urine and dung of animals as well as of human beings.

Where houses have been long inhabited, the whole ground within the court walls under the sleeping rooms, from which the well draws most of its water, is fouled, and the inhabitants are exposed to all the consequences of living on foul ground, breathing impure air, especially at night, and drinking unwholesome water.

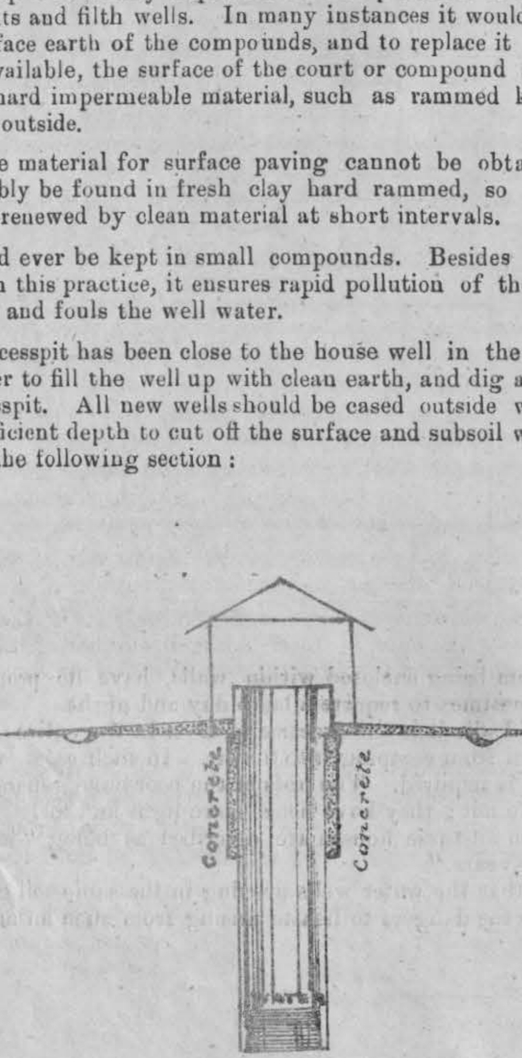
The simplest way of avoiding these dangers would be by rebuilding the houses on new ground, and adopting precautions to prevent the subsoil being polluted with filth. But as this cannot be done, the next best thing is to remedy the present evils as far as it may be practicable to do so.

4. The first step is obviously to prevent further pollution of the ground by cleansing and filling up all cesspits and filth wells. In many instances it would be advantageous to dig up and remove the surface earth of the compounds, and to replace it with fresh clean earth. Wherever means are available, the surface of the court or compound should be covered with paving, or some other hard impermeable material, such as rammed kunkur, and drained by channels to the streets outside.

Where a durable material for surface paving cannot be obtained, the most efficient substitute would probably be found in fresh clay hard rammed, so as to form a hard impervious surface, to be renewed by clean material at short intervals.

No cattle should ever be kept in small compounds. Besides the constant danger to health inseparable from this practice, it ensures rapid pollution of the subsoil, augments the difficulty of cleansing, and fouls the well water.

5. Where the cesspit has been close to the house well in the manner shown in the plans, it would be better to fill the well up with clean earth, and dig another as far as possible from the site of the cesspit. All new wells should be cased outside with clay or cement, or with concrete, to a sufficient depth to cut off the surface and subsoil water from the well, in the manner shown in the following section :



The well is dug and built up in the usual way, but when it comes within 8 or 10 feet of the surface, the tube must be coated outside with puddle or concrete, to cut off the upper portion of the water. The tube of the well should be carried two feet above the ground level, and covered with a roof; the ground round the well should also be coated with concrete and sloped away from the well to open cha nnels, as shown in the plan. With these precautions, which are not difficult to take, and not costly, any well within a compound, except in very foul ground, would yield wholesome water.

6. The abolition of well or cesspit privies being absolutely necessary before the water for domestic use can be safe, the only principle that can be adopted in their stead is that of continuous daily cleansing, and removal of all house filth and refuse of food, &c. The floor of the privy should be paved or covered with concrete or asphalte, and a moveable vessel placed upon it to be daily removed and emptied by sweepers, with or without the use of dry earth. There is absolutely no other safe plan except daily removal. If from any local cause daily removal cannot be carried out, then it may be suggested that the Municipal authority

should construct groups of privies with private keys for the use of families, and that all conveniences of the kind within private compounds should at the same time be abolished. The whole surface of the compound should be kept clean day by day.

7. As much of the fever from which the people suffer is due to sleeping on the ground, no greater improvement could be introduced by the Municipality than inducing the people to use beds raised above the ground level.

Were these simple improvements carried out in the smaller Municipal Towns there would be considerable improvement in the public health, so far as the houses are concerned.

They may be summarized as follows:

(1) Abolishing all cesspits and privy wells, filling them up with clean earth, and substituting for them vessels to be emptied daily, or public privies to be provided as suggested above; all other privy arrangements to be improved in the same way, and everything removed daily.

(2) Removing all wells from the polluted ground near cesspits, and digging new wells as far as possible from them, on the principles already stated. Old wells to be filled up.

(3) Removing cattle from house compounds, improving the surface, and maintaining strict cleanliness.

(4) Raising all beds and sleeping places above the ground level.

(5) Where people resort to the fields for natural purposes, provision should be made for immediately covering the deposits with fresh earth, and certain limits should be distinctly marked by posts, within which no inhabitant should be permitted to obey the calls of nature.

8. Wherever the Municipality has been able to provide pure water, brought from a distance, it would be better to close all house wells, or to discourage their use. In this way the house problem would be simplified.

9. The next most important class of sanitary improvements are those required for the surface of the town outside the houses, and have for their object surface cleanliness, surface drainage, filling up and levelling all hollows and water holes not needed for supplying water for domestic purposes, or for bathing, or for watering animals, and removing animals and unwholesome trades beyond the outskirts of the population.

10. It will be seen that every one of these objects can be attained without outlay of capital. All that is required is labour and a suitable direction of it.

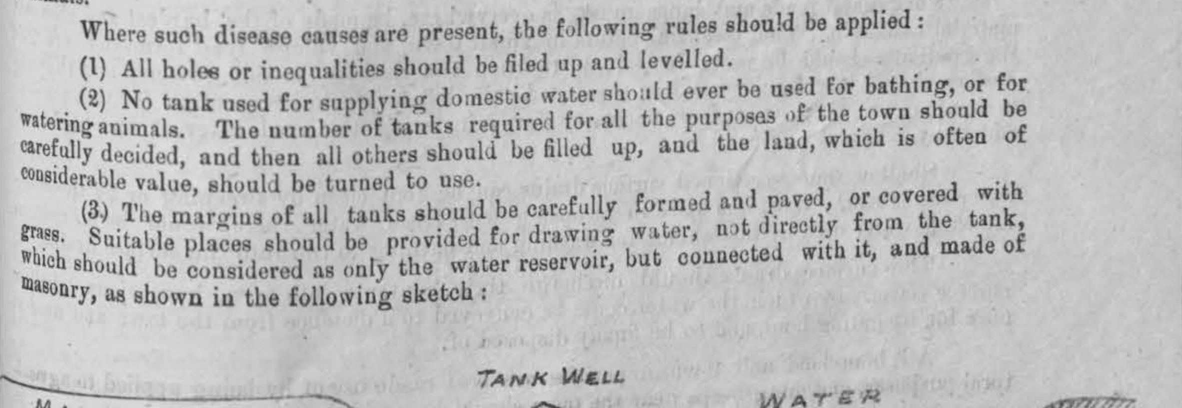
For instance, many Municipal Towns suffer in health from the presence in or near them of broken ground, holes with water in them, a larger number of tanks than is required for purposes of water-supply, using the same tank for drinking, bathing, washing, and watering animals.

Where such disease causes are present, the following rules should be applied:

(1) All holes or inequalities should be filed up and levelled.

(2) No tank used for supplying domestic water should ever be used for bathing, or for watering animals. The number of tanks required for all the purposes of the town should be carefully decided, and then all others should be filled up, and the land, which is often of considerable value, should be turned to use.

(3) The margins of all tanks should be carefully formed and paved, or covered with grass. Suitable places should be provided for drawing water, not directly from the tank, which should be considered as only the water reservoir, but connected with it, and made of masonry, as shown in the following sketch:



Wells sunk in clean ground at convenient places, and protected as already described, would supply tank water naturally filtered, and probably there would be no objection to draw the water by iron buckets, chain and windlass in a mixed community.

The Municipality should take steps for the protection of all tanks and public wells. This is indeed one of their most important duties. There should always be a separate water-supply provided for low-caste people.

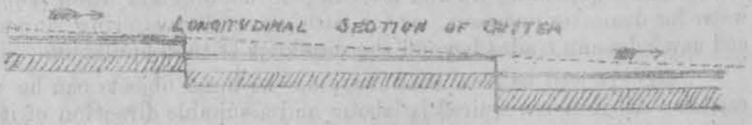
(4) At present the only kind of drainage suitable for small towns is open surface drainage carried along lanes and streets to some convenient outlet.

All covered drains should be avoided. The surfaces of lanes and streets should be graded so as to allow rain-water to pass readily to the surface drain, and the drain should have a shallow water-tight section.



The material should be the best and cheapest to be obtained on the spot. Cut stone or concrete or asphalte might be used, or masonry or close-fitting vitrified brick; but in any case it is absolutely necessary that the channel should itself be laid true, have a sufficient fall, and that all the joints should be water-tight. Open cuts in the earth are of no use, but are on the contrary to be avoided, as leading to a damp, unwholesome state of the subsoil.

(5) Where lanes or roadways have a considerable fall, the strong currents produced by tropical rains are apt to injure, or even to ruin, the side drains. This may be avoided by constructing the drains with steps, to break the current.



Surfaces of roads and lanes must, as everywhere, be made of the hardest and cheapest material available. The essential points in small town and village road formation are that the gradients should be properly laid out to drain the road to the side gutters, and that the surface should be carefully kept in repair. Little labour would be required for this purpose in comparison with the outlay necessary for reinstating the road after it has been half ruined by rain and traffic.

Shallow saucer-sectioned surface drains can be kept clean by sweeping or by throwing water into them. With due care in cleansing with fresh water there would be no risk in allowing water used by households for washing and bathing to run into the surface drains.

The surface drains should discharge their contents into open, impervious, shallow surface sewers, by which the water could be conveyed to a distance from the town and used at once for irrigating land, and so be finally disposed of.

All household and town impurities are best made use of by being applied to agricultural purposes, and dung-heaps near the town should be avoided.

(6) The general health of small towns may be much improved by removing all useless jungle, by lopping the lower branches of trees so as to improve the external ventilation, and by planting trees on wet or damp ground within or near the town—a measure which dries the ground and purifies the air. Tree-planting along the public roads is also beneficial to health.

(7) Another general town improvement of much importance is the removal of all ruinous dwellings and levelling their sites.

(8) Any foul unwholesome surfaces of ground within the town can readily be improved by covering the area with a few inches of clean earth, which is by far the best disinfectant to use.

11. As already stated, none of the measures proposed above need be expensive. All the materials and labour required are on the spot, and most of the work could be done by the inhabitants of houses themselves; and they ought to be required either to do what is necessary or to pay for the doing of it, on the well understood principle that an unhealthy house is not only dangerous to its own inmates, but to its neighbours, and to the town generally.

If Municipalities in small towns see that these measures are carried out to the greatest practicable extent with the means at their disposal, they may confidently expect improved health and less liability to epidemic diseases.

12. But when cholera or fever, or any other epidemic, attacks a town, another duty is placed on the Municipal authorities. In a small population there ought to be no difficulty in discovering the houses in which there have been cases of cholera, fever, small-pox, &c.; and whenever it comes to the knowledge of the Municipal authorities that the inmates of particular houses have been attacked, immediate inquiry should be made into the sanitary state of the house. It is not safe during epidemics to stir up filth or foul ground, but there is one measure which can be taken with perfect safety—namely, to remove all animals out of the house or compound, and to cover all filth or foul ground, including cesspits, with clean earth, and in every such case the house well should be closed and water brought from outside the town. These two measures, namely, providing good water, and covering all foul matter with earth, can always be adopted with safety and advantage during epidemics; and if any other measure be considered necessary, it ought to be the removal of the people away from the affected house. When the disease has abated, the Municipal authorities should proceed to improve the house and compound on the principles already mentioned.

II.

Sanitary Improvement of Villages.

13. There are four agencies by means of which village improvements can be carried out:

(1) The inhabitants,—who ought to be called on to keep their houses, cattle, privies, wells, and village streets free from nuisance.

(2) The village officers,—who might be entrusted with powers to see these things done.

(3) The zamíndár or village proprietor,—who ought to be called on to keep his property in a proper condition, especially as regards village work not immediately belonging to houses and compounds, such as the conservancy of village tanks, and the adjustment of their numbers to the wants of the population, filling up all useless collections of water, and all hollows in the ground, levelling the surface, removing ruinous huts, and surface draining the village site, providing new wells, thinning jungle, &c., to improve the external ventilation. The zamíndár should, in fact, see that all sanitary work is done which bears on the health of the village as a whole, as contradistinguished from the steps necessary to keep the house and its appurtenances in a healthy condition.

(4) The Government,—whose sanitary duty in regard to village populations lies in the direction of general drainage works where these are of proved necessity for the district, and irrigation where water for agricultural purposes is deficient.

Village sanitary problems are so various, and are so much influenced by causes outside the houses, that it may be useful to state, as in the preceding paragraphs, the different agencies to be called into action, as these have been indicated in the many reports on this subject which have been received from India.

14. The village officer, where he exists, may help to remove the most important domestic causes of ill-health which afflict the great mass of the people in India. He might take the following steps, and in some way authority might be given him for this purpose. He should see that all the village streets and lanes are kept clean and free of nuisance, that no filth or foul matter is thrown on the surface, and that no one is permitted to perform the offices of nature in any village street, lane, or open space.

He should set apart some area of ground to leeward of the houses to which all filth is to be taken. He should inform the inhabitants of it, and see that the ground is used for the purpose. He should set apart one or more open spaces to which people may resort for natural purposes, and every person should be required to cover up his own filth, or where it can be done a sweeper should be paid for the purpose, as has been done at Bijnor. The field used for this object should be cropped after it has been sufficiently manured, and another field set apart. All village filth and sweepings are useful for manure, and should be spread over land at the proper season.

Care should be taken that the ground set apart for these purposes is not near any well or tank, or water-source from which drinking water is drawn.

The village officer might possibly be charged with oversight of the compounds and houses, or at all events he might call the attention of the people to the necessity for rigid cleanliness, and for removing cattle outside the compounds; some provision might be made for stalling them outside the village, but, at any rate, it would be far safer to have a cattle-pen on some open ground within the village than to keep cattle inside the houses. In such a case the village officer might enforce rigid cleanliness and removal of all manure outside the village. It would be advisable to follow the course which has been adopted in some parts of India—namely, to put up boundary marks round villages within which no deposit of any kind of filth should be allowed.

It follows from what has been said that the most urgent sanitary improvement for Indian villages is one that need cost nothing. It is simply cleanliness in which every inhabitant should lend his assistance; but in the case of those who would prefer to pay rather than to do their own cleansing, the expense would be very small.

15. Next in importance to cleanliness is the protection of water-sources; and a very simple rule of judging of the need of this can be applied by any one. It is this, to examine the ground about the well or tank. If the ground is foul and filth-sodden, no well dug in it can yield good water, and no tank is safe unless the margins are raised to prevent surface filth being washed into the tank during the rains. If in any house or compound there is a cesspit, together with a well or tank, both should be filled up. It may be taken for granted that the cesspit has so fouled the subsoil, that no good water can be got from it; and besides this, no cesspit or dung-heap should be permitted within the boundary of any house. Unless the inhabitants resort to the fields, the whole house filth should be removed daily in a portable vessel.

The safest course to take where wells are the source of the water-supply, and where they have been dug in fouled ground, is to provide a new well; probably one for the whole village might be sufficient. It should be dug in clean ground away from all nuisance. The subsoil water should be cut off from it by casing the well outside with concrete to a depth of 8 or 10 feet from the ground level. The tube of the well should be raised two feet above the ground, and the surface should be sloped away from the well, and paved or covered with concrete, so as to carry away all waste water. Probably the best way of drawing water would be by a windlass and iron bucket and chain, and some kind of cover should be used to keep leaves out of the well. As already stated, there should be wells for low-caste people.

Where village water is obtained from tanks, it is most important to keep one tank solely for drinking and cooking water. It should be specially protected, and never used either for bathing, washing clothes, or watering animals. Tank water can always be filtered by digging a well at a short distance from the tank.

Improved water-supply for an entire village ought to be undertaken by the proprietor, because the people have not the means of doing the work.

16. It may be repeated here that the general measures required for the whole village, and which in default of other means should be done for the people by the zamíndár, are village water-supply as described, surface improvements, such as levelling ground, filling up useless tanks and holes, surface drainage, removing jungle, removing ruinous huts, &c.

These improvements would cost very little in comparison to the gain in health among the people.

17. The measures in which Government might aid have been already stated, but it may be further suggested that the Vaccination Officers might be charged by Government with the duty of instructing both village officers and people in these matters. Civil Surgeons could also render efficient aid; and all should be done under the general supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner of the Government, who would also decide the precise nature of the responsibilities resting on the village proprietors.

19*th March* 1879.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Special pensions to Chief and Superintending Engineers.

No. 4047, dated Simla, the 24th July 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

Paragraph 2 of Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 449, dated 18th April 1884.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 16-P.W., dated 20th March 1888.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 21-P.W., dated 17th May 1888.

BY the Resolution in this Department of the 18th April 1884, special additional pensions of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively were authorized as rewards for approved service for Civil Engineers who might render three years' service as Chief Engineer or as Superintending Engineer. It was not, however, decided whether the service qualifying for these special pensions must be substantive service, or whether periods of temporary service might be included. On this question being raised, the opinions of selected officers were obtained and submitted to the Government of India, and after consideration of them, and in accordance with the principle laid down in the Civil Pension Code that two officers cannot count service for pension at one time in the same appointment, the Secretary of State was requested to allow active service, both substantive and temporary, to count as service qualifying for these special pensions, periods of furlough being excluded.

RESOLUTION.—This proposal has been sanctioned by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. In future, therefore, all service, whether temporary or substantive, will count as service towards the extra pensions, but periods passed on leave, other than privilege leave, will be excluded.

Periods of three months and under, during which an officer merely officiates as a purely temporary measure, will not count.

2. It is important, however, to bear in mind that these extra pensions cannot be claimed as a matter of right, but that they will only be granted, at the discretion of the Government of India, as rewards of approved services.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded* to the Public Works Department for information and guidance, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

* Original papers returned.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Special pensions to Chief and Superintending Engineers.

No. 107, dated Simla, the 4th July 1887.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

Paragraph 3 of Resolution by the Government of India in this Department No. 110, dated 18th April 1884.

Despatch to H. M.'s Secretary of State for India, No. [illegible], dated 20th March 1886.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. [illegible], dated 13th May 1887.

By the Resolution in this Department of the 18th April 1884, special additional pensions of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively were authorised as rewards for approved service for Civil Engineers who might render three years' service as Chief Engineers, or as Superintending Engineers. It was not, however, stated whether the service qualifying for these special pensions must be [illegible] or whether periods of temporary service [illegible] included. On this question being raised, the opinions of [illegible] were obtained, and after consideration [illegible] submitted to the Government of India, [illegible] the principle laid down in the Civil Pension Code [illegible] the Secretary of State [illegible] pension at one time in the same appointment [illegible] service [illegible] periods of furlough being excluded.

RESOLUTION.—This proposal has been sanctioned by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. In future, therefore, all service [illegible] towards the extra pensions, [illegible] periods passed on leave other than privilege leave will be excluded.

2. [illegible] of three months and under during which an officer merely officiates [illegible] purely temporary measure, will not count.

3. It is important, however, to bear in mind that these extra pensions cannot be claimed as a matter of right, but that they will only be granted, at the discretion of the Government of India, as rewards of approved service.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded* to the Public Works Department for information and guidance, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

* Other papers omitted.

E. J. [illegible],

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 4TH AUGUST 1888.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 3rd August 1888.

No. 815-*F.*—Mr. C. F. Elliott, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators during the absence on privilege leave for two months and fifteen days of Captain C. W. Losack, Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, with effect from the 13th May 1888.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd August 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 631.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

* * * * * * * * *

To be Major.

Captain Henry Craigie Halkett,—2nd August, 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPH.

Simla, the 3rd August 1888.

No. 229.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 7, Act XIII of 1885, entitled the Telegraph Act, to order, with effect from the 1st August 1888, the changes detailed below to be made in the Rules for Inland telegrams published by Gazette Notification, Public Works Department, No. 146, dated the 4th June 1886:

The following Rules are to be substituted for Rules 6, 13, 15 and 33 IV:—

Rule 6—Telegrams can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph offices.

I.—In such cases, the sender must state from what Telegraph office delivery is to be effected: thus—"To Shergotty, Post Burhee." The words "Post Burhee" form part of the address and are transmitted free of charge.

II.—No charge is made for postage on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph office, or to a place out of India to which Indian Inland postal rates apply; but on a telegram to be posted to a place beyond the limits of the Indian Inland Postal Tariff, eight annas must be paid as an additional charge to cover postage and registration.

Rule 13.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters or signs in each group are added together, the total divided by three, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents.

I.—Signs used to separate groups and letters added to figures, to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter. Groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted in Private telegrams.

Rule 15.—Telegrams from British Government officials on the business of the British Government must be marked "State" by the sender, and as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for Private telegrams.

I.—The rule regarding prepayment will be relaxed in case of great emergency. Whenever an "Urgent" or "Ordinary" State telegram is tendered for transmission under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it and pay them into the Telegraph office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in the case of "Deferred" State telegrams.

II.—State telegrams have no priority over Private telegrams, and take their turn with the latter, according to class, in the order in which tendered.

Rule 33 *IV.*—It must be written in plain English language so as to be intelligible to the transmitting offices, and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in code or cipher.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from "The Gazette of India."

Nil.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 18TH AUGUST 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 16th August 1888.

No. 1331.—The services of Lieutenant C. Chamier, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 17th August 1888.

No. 4539.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3742, dated the 15th September 1882.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2599, dated the 10th August 1883.

Resolution in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2566, dated 20th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.—By Resolution No. 2566, dated 20th August 1885, certain modifications were introduced into the conditions under which Stock notes, bearing interest at four per cent. per annum, were issued; and in paragraph 2 of that Resolution it was said:

It cannot be denied that sale of the notes, and their popularity as an investment with the classes by whom it was hoped that they would be bought, have been much less than was anticipated. The Government of India, however, are of opinion that these results may be

attributed in some measure to causes in existence at the time of the issue of the notes, the operation of which has in part ceased, and of which the effect will not be indefinitely prolonged. The continuance of the sale of notes, if for the present not productive of much advantage, is not calculated to cause detriment or injury to the public or to the financial interests of Government. It may be still hoped that, subject to certain modifications, this mode of investment will become more popular, and that the advantages which unquestionably attach to the system, when successfully worked, may be in course of time obtained. The Governor-General in Council has therefore decided to continue for the present the sale of the notes, subject to certain changes in the rules which, it is hoped, will render the notes more generally acceptable.

2. Nearly three years have elapsed since these modifications were introduced; but the amount of the annual sales is still very small, and the public continue to look upon the system with disfavour. It may be said that the public have never adopted these securities at all as a regular form of investment, and complaints have occasionally reached the Government, which on enquiry are shown to be well founded, of hardship resulting from the depreciation of the notes and from the difficulty of realizing them at any price. The Government, having now re-examined the subject, has, with regret, been forced to the conclusion that the experiment ought now to be abandoned.

3. It has accordingly been decided to discontinue the further sale of Stock notes and to withdraw as far as possible those in circulation, amounting approximately to Rs. 16,20,000, by substituting for them Government Promissory notes of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

4. The Comptroller-General is, therefore, authorized to receive applications, at any Government treasury in India, for the conversion into Government Promissory notes of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43 of any amounts of Stock notes tendered in even hundreds of Rupees, on the following terms:

(*a*) the Promissory notes are to be issued at a premium of 8 annas per cent.;

(*b*) tenderers will, on delivering the Stock notes, be paid interest on them for the half-year ending July 31st 1888 (*i.e.*, Rs. 2 per cent.); but from the amount of this interest a sum of 8 annas per cent. on the value of the Stock notes will be deducted on account of the premium payable by the holders in accordance with the condition (*a*);

(*c*) the interest on the Promissory notes issued in exchange will run from the 1st August 1888.

5. In the case of notes of less value than Rs. 100 the Comptroller-General is authorized further to purchase outstanding notes at the rate of Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 Stock notes tendered for sale at any treasury, and to pay to the proprietors tendering them the interest due on the notes up to date of purchase.

6. Notes purchased by the Comptroller and Auditior General under the terms laid down in the preceding paragraph will, when a sufficient quantity has been accumulated, be converted into 4 per cent. Promissory notes, on the terms defined in paragraph 4. These Promissory notes will be held by the Comptroller-General on account of the Treasury, and will be gradually absorbed in the operations of purchase of securities, which the Comptroller-General in his official capacity has to carry out. They will not be disposed of by the Comptroller-General except in this way and except as provided in the next paragraph, until six months at least have expired from the issue of this Notification.

7. The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency is hereby directed, under section 23 (2) of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882, to purchase five lakhs of the said securities, if this amount is available. This purchase will be made at par.

8. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to withdraw the terms offered in this Resolution to Stock-note holders, whenever it may be deemed proper to do so.

9. The Comptroller-General is directed to make any subsidiary arrangements and to issue any subsidiary instructions he considers necessary for carrying out these orders.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

CODES.

The 14*th August* 1888.

No. 4433.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 44.

Section 94.

Rule 1.

Insert the following in the proper place in the list under this Rule:—

"Duffadars in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department drawing Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 a month from the date of the new organization, *viz.*, the 5th September 1887."

The 16*th August* 1888.

No. 4489.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGES 232 AND 233.

Appendix A.

FORMS C. AND D.

Add to space 8 of these forms the words, "subject to the deductions marginally noted in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants"; and insert the following in the margin of the forms opposite space 8:—

Annuity Fund Deductions	...	...	...	...
Civil Fund Subscriptions.	Ordinary—			
	For wife ...	...	...	...
	" sons ...	...	...	...
	" daughters	...	...	...
	Total		...	...
	or			
Subscriptions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund.	For self ...	...	...	...
	" sons ...	...	...	...
	" daughters	...	...	...
	Total		...	...

PAGES 233 AND 234

Form H.

Insert the following Note at the end of this form connected by an asterisk with *yy*:—

[NOTE.—"The actual net amount of the allowance payable is to be shown here—*e.g.*, in the cases of Covenanted Civil Servants after Civil Annuity and Civil Fund Deductions."]

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17*th August* 1888.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 668.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the* 17*th July* 1888, *page* 3883.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 17*th July* 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William James, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Major on retirement. Dated 10th July 1887.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 128 T. E., dated 11th August 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Special Rules for the retirement of Officers of the Indian Telegraph Department.

Read again—

Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 136 T. E., dated 21st October 1887.

Read also—

Despatch No. 6 of 8th June 1888, from Government of India, to Secretary of State.

Telegram of 3rd August 1888, from Secretary of State.

OBSERVATIONS.—The practical application of the special retirement rules for the Indian Telegraph Department, which were promulgated in the Resolution read above, has shown that they produced some anomalies, and that their effect has been less favorable than was anticipated, when the Resolution was published, to the officers whose position it was desired to benefit.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, the following rules, which are supplementary to the rules in Resolution No. 136 T. E., dated 21st October last :—

I.—Any officer of the Indian Telegraph Department who had less than 20 years' service counting for pension on the 31st March 1888, will be eligible to retire from the Department when he attains to 20 years' pensionable service, with the pension due to him under the rules in force (on medical certificate or otherwise), together with an extra pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum.

II.—Officers who are eligible to retire immediately under the above rule, should, if they wish to avail themselves of it, take steps which will ensure their applications reaching the Government of India within six months of the date of this Resolution.

III.—Others, who may subsequently become eligible, must, similarly, present their applications within six months of the day when they attain to 20 years' pensionable service.

IV.—Sections III, IV, and V of Resolution No. 136 T. E. (with the alteration of the date in V to the 1st February 1889) are applicable to these orders. They are reprinted below for facility of reference.

V.—No officer who is, or will become, entitled to retire under this Resolution will be allowed, after its issue, to take any furlough (other than on medical certificate) which will cause the total amount of furlough taken during his service to exceed two years; unless, before taking such furlough, he foregoes the right of applying to retire under the terms of this Resolution.

VI.—These rules, if not previously cancelled, will cease to be operative as soon as the whole of the officers appointed in 1871-72 have become eligible to retire under them.

Extract from Resolution No. 136 *T. E., dated* 21*st October* 1887.

III.—When an officer has tendered his resignation through his superior officer, it is obligatory that the application should be submitted for the orders of the Government of India; and it cannot be cancelled except with the approval and sanction of Government.

IV.—The Governor-General in Council reserves the right to accept or to refuse any application for retirement under these terms, or to postpone the date on which such retirement is to take effect, according to the interests of the public service.

V.—This Resolution is intended only to have a temporary effect. The Governor-General in Council may revoke it whenever, after the 1st April next, it appears desirable in the interests of the public service to do so.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce for further orders.

Also that copies be forwarded to the Director-General of Telegraphs and to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information and guidance.

Also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India.*

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DILAPIDATED MONUMENTS IN FEROZEPORE CEMETERY.

The undermentioned monuments in the Station Cemetery, Ferozepore, having fallen into disrepair, the attention of surviving relatives or others interested is called to their condition. Should their repair be wished for, notice should be sent without delay to the Chaplain of Ferozepore.

If no such notice be received, the monuments will be made level with the ground in accordance with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 103 of 1885, Rule XIX, the inscriptions being preserved in the manner therein prescribed.

The monuments referred to are in memory of—

1. Lieutenant Murray, 22nd Bengal Cavalry,—died October 17, 1854.
2. Sergeant-Major Sullivan, 5th Light Cavalry,—died March 13, 1854.
3. Hannah Whittaker, wife of Lieutenant and Adjutant Whittaker, 10th Regiment,—died September 20, 1849.
4. Martha Clarke, wife of Sergeant E. Clarke, Department, Public Works,—died September 10, 1851.
5. A. S. Moule, wife of Brigadier Moule,—died April 4, 1856.
6. Sergeant Moyse, 3rd Company, 6th Battery, Artillery,—died June 9, 1853.
7. Maria Park, wife of Sergeant-Major Robert Park, 19th Native Infantry,—died February, 1848.

ANDREW N. W. SPENS,
Chaplain of Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE :
The 2nd August 1888.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH AUGUST 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 21st August 1888.

No. 2252.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules under which certificates of age and nationality will be issued to Natives of India who are candidates for the examinations for the Indian Civil Service held in England:—

General Rules applicable to all Candidates.

I.—A candidate for admission to compete in England for the Indian Civil Service is required before leaving India to obtain a certificate of age and nationality, signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides; or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

Note.—In the case of a candidate who has proceeded to England without obtaining a certificate, the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian, provided that the latter produces the requisite evidence, and, when making the application, states when the candidate went to England, and where he has been residing during his stay in that country.

II.—In order to obtain a certificate, a candidate is required, if resident in British India, to prove the date and place of his birth before the Magistrate of the district in which his family resides, or, if resident in a Native State, before the Political Officer of the State in which his family resides.

III—A candidate must, if resident in British India, signify to the Secretary to Government of the Province or the Commissioner of the Division in which his family resides his desire to compete not less than three months before the date on which he proposes to go to England. If resident within a Native State, he must signify his desire in like manner to the highest Political Officer accredited to the State within which his family resides. The officer to whom the application is made shall forward it for the purpose of enquiry to the Magistrate of the District or Political Officer of the State in which the applicant's family resides.

IV.—The Magistrate or Political Officer to whom such application has been forwarded shall call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date and place of his birth and of his nationality within one month. He will carefully examine into the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and his comments and opinion, to the officer who forwarded the application to him for enquiry.

V.—The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce comprises—

(*a*) The horoscope.

(*b*) Family books.

(*c*) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.

(*d*) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.

(*e*) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in Form A.

Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family, or otherwise able to give relevant evidence, will also be taken; and the candidate is required to comply, to the best of his power, with any requisition the Magistrate or Political Officer, as the case may be, may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proof.

VI.—Any declaration of age made after the application of these rules on the occasion of seeking admission to any university examination, educational institution, or Government office, or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of different age to that so declared or recorded.

Rules to apply to candidates born in Her Majesty's Dominions.

VII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, shall be satisfied by the papers submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth correctly, he will issue a certificate declaring that the candidate has submitted the proofs of his birth to the Magistrate of the district or the Political Officer of the State, as the case may be, and has satisfied him that he was actually born on or about the date stated by him *viz.*, the day of 18 , at , a place within Her Majesty's Dominions. Such certificate shall be given in the following form:

I hereby certify that , who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth, and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, *viz.*, the day of 18 , at , a place within Her Majesty's Dominions.

VIII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to disbelieve that the candidate was born on the day or at the place asserted by him, the certificate will be refused, and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the Competitive Examination for the Indian Civil Service.

IX.—Where the date and place of birth have been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer in British India, an extract from the register, duly certified by the proper official, shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date and place of the birth.

Rules to apply to Candidates not born within Her Majesty's Dominions.

X.—In addition to the particulars required by Rule II, a candidate not born in Her Majesty's Dominions must also prove that he is the son or grandson of a person born in those dominions.

XI.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, shall be satisfied by the papers submitted that the candidate has stated the date and place of his birth correctly, and has established the fact that, though born without the limits of Her Majesty's Dominions, he is the son or grandson of a person born in those dominions, he will issue a certificate in the following form :

I hereby certify that , who is a candidate for the Indian Civil Service, has submitted the proofs of his birth, and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, *viz.*, the day of 18 , and that he was born at , a place without Her Majesty's Dominions, but that he is the son/grandson of a person born in those dominions.

XII.—If the Secretary to Government, Commissioner of a Division, or the highest Political Officer accredited to the State, as the case may be, finds reason to doubt that the candidate was born on the day asserted by him, or that he is the son or grandson of a person born in Her Majesty's Dominions, the certificate will be refused; and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service.

PORT BLAIR.

The 21*st August* 1888.

No. 693.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. E. Tucker, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Ráwalpindi Circle, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Supenintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars during the absence of Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., on furlough, or until further orders.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23*rd August* 1888.

No. 4606.—Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st August 1888, on reversion from the Punjab Civil Secretariat.

Mr. Bleazby has been granted privilege leave for one month from the afternoon of the 1st August 1888.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 30th August 1888.

No. 4782.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 184.

CHAPTER VIII.

Section 101.

Strike out the words "without interruption" *in the third line of this section.*

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st August 1888.

RETIREMENT.

No. 710.—Honorary Surgeon-Major Richard Edward Wrafter is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th August 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th August 1888.

No. 247.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 121, dated 24th April 1888, Mr. S. K. L. Yeats, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, temporarily attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is retransferred to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8TH SEPTEMBER 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th September 1888.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 717.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to direct that a force, as detailed below, shall be formed for the purpose of punishing the tribes of the Black Mountain, Hazara, for repeated raids and acts of aggression committed by them. The Force will be styled the "Hazara Field Force."

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

2 Mountain batteries, British.

1 Mountain battery, Native.

1 Company of Sappers and Miners.

4 Battalions of British infantry.

9 Battalions of Native infantry, including one of Pioneers.

. The troops will be organised in two brigades, each sub-divided into two columns
Staff set forth below, the appointments to which will have effect from the dates on
e officers named enter upon the duties thereof :

GENERAL STAFF.

To command the Force ...	Brigadier-General J. W. McQueen, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps (with the temporary rank of Major-General).
Aide-de-Camp ...	Lieutenant J. S. E. Western, Madras Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer ...	Captain C. R. Burn, 1st Dragoons.
Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.	Colonel W. F. Gatacre, *h.p.* Middlesex Regiment.
Assistant Adjutant-General ...	Major C. C. Egerton, Bengal Staff Corps.
Assistant Quartermaster-General.	Major E. R. Elles, Royal Artillery.
Field Intelligence Officer ...	Captain A. H. Mason, Royal Engineers.
Commanding Engineer ...	Colonel B. Lovett, C.S.I., Royal (Bengal) Engineers.
Field Engineers ...	Captain S. Grant, Royal Engineers. Captain H. E. S. Abbott, Royal Engineers.
Assistant Field Engineers ...	Lieutenant H. F. Chesney, Royal Engineers. Lieutenant R. S. Maclagan, Royal Engineers.
Principal Medical Officer ...	Deputy Surgeon-General J. H. Thornton, C.B., M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal.
Chief Commissariat Officer ...	Major C. M. Keighley, Bengal Staff Corps.
Divisional Transport Officer ...	Captain W. R. Yeilding, Bengal Staff Corps.
Field Treasure Chest Officer ...	Captain G. A. Williams, Bengal Staff Corps.
Survey Officer ...	Captain R. A. Wahab, Royal Engineers.
Provost Marshal ...	Captain W. Lambert, Bengal Staff Corps.

FIRST BRIGADE.

To command ...	Brigadier-General G. N. Channer, V. C., Bengal Staff Corps.
Orderly Officer ...	Lieutenant E. W. K. Money, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.	Major N. P. O'Gorman, Lincolnshire Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.	Major E. E. Money, Bengal Staff Corps.

First Column.

To command ...	Colonel J. M. Sym, Bengal Staff Corps.
Brigade-Major ...	Major A. J. Watson, Suffolk Regiment.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. 3rd Sikh Infantry. 1st Battalion, 5th Goorkha Regiment. Half of 3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Second Column.

To command ...	Colonel R. H. O'G. Haly, Suffolk Regiment.
Brigade-Major ...	Captain A. Daniell, Bengal Staff Corps.
Troops ...	1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. One wing of the 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers). 40th Bengal Infantry. 45th Bengal Infantry (Sikhs).

SECOND BRIGADE.

To command ...	Brigadier-General W. Galbraith, *h.p.* Shropshire Light Infantry.
Orderly Officer	Captain G. Lord Binning, Royal Horse Guards.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.	Major J. A. Barlow, Manchester Regiment.
Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.	Captain C. H. H. Beley, D.S.O., Bengal Staff Corps.

Third Column.

To command	Lieutenant-Colonel M. S. J. Sunderland, Royal Sussex Regiment.
Brigade-Major	Major L. B. Irwin, Bengal Staff Corps.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. 14th Bengal Infantry (Sikhs). 24th Bengal Infantry. Half of 3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Fourth Column.

To command	Colonel A. C. W. Crookshank, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps.
Brigade-Major	Major C. D. Cave, Suffolk Regiment.
Troops ...	2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment. 29th Bengal Infantry. Head-Quarters wing, 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers). 4th Punjab Infantry.

ARTILLERY.

To command	Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Deshon, Royal Artillery.

Troops.

No. 2 Battery, 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, Royal Artillery.	With the Fourth Column.
No. 3 Battery, 1st Brigade, South Irish Division, Royal Artillery. No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery.	To be distributed to the First, Second and Third Columns by the General Officer Commanding.

3. In addition to the above, a field reserve, consisting of one regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry, as below, will be formed:

RESERVE.

To command	The Senior Officer.
Brigade-Major	To be nominated by the Senior Officer.
Troops ...	15th Bengal Cavalry. 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. 2nd Sikh Infantry.

4. Head-Quarters and the First, Second and Third Columns will concentrate at Oghi, in the Agror Valley, by the 1st October. The Fourth Column will concentrate at Derband on the Indus by the same date. The Reserve will concentrate at Abbott-abad.

5. The Nowshera Brigade will also be held in immediate readiness for service in the field, the Royal Irish Fusiliers taking the place, in that Brigade, of the Royal Irish Regiment, though it will not leave Peshawar unless actually required.

6. Infantry battalions will take the field 600 strong.

7. Commanding Officers will be held responsible that only officers, men, and followers in every way fit for field service shall accompany corps into the field.

Clothing.

8. The summer scale of clothing for British and Native troops and followers, as laid down in the Field Service Manual, Commissariat, will be issued, blankets being substituted, if necessary, for waterproof sheets.

9. The extra field service clothing (summer scale) for the corps composing the Reserve will be issued in bulk, but will not be distributed to the men until absolutely required and directed to be issued by the General Officer Commanding.

10. The Nowshera Brigade will have its extra clothing in Commissariat charge at Nowshera, ready for immediate issue. Clothing for the Royal Irish Fusiliers will be similarly in readiness at Peshawar.

Equipment.

11. Baggage on the following scale may be taken:

British Officers, Staff	... ...	½ mule.
" " Regimental	... ...	3 to a mule, 40 lbs. each; the remaining 40 lbs. for mess, servants, &c.
Warrant Officers...	... ...	40 lbs. each.
Staff Sergeants ...	... ...	20 " "
British Non-Commissioned Officers and men		16 " "
Native " " "	...	16 " "
Cooking pots, British	... ...	1 mule per company.
" " Native	... ...	½ " "
Followers	... ...	10 lbs. each

12. To meet the difficulty experienced in obtaining water under the special conditions anticipated, a reserve of 40 *pakhals* will be at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding, who will communicate his distribution to the Chief Commissariat Officer.

13. The above scale of equipment will be reduced at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding as he may consider necessary.

14. Light entrenching tools, in the authorised proportion as laid down for the "1st Army Corps," will be taken, in lieu of the ordinary pattern.

Ammunition.

15. Ammunition on the following scale will be taken:

Ammunition per man ...	70	rounds in pouch.
	30	" on mules with corps.
	100	" at Base.
Total	200	in regimental charge.

16. The Fourth Column will take 60 rounds with it on mules, instead of 30.

17. Artillery Reserve Ammunition will be taken in full.

Supplies.

18. Five days' supplies, and two days' grain for all animals, will accompany the First, Second and Third Columns. Seven days' supplies will accompany the Fourth Column.

19. Including the above, 30 days' supplies will be collected at Oghi for the First, Second and Third Columns, and 20 days' supplies for the Fourth Column; and 30 days' supplies for the Fourth Column will be collected at Derband. Ten days' supplies will be held in readiness at Nowshera in case the brigade there is required to move.

Thirty days' supplies for the Reserve will be collected at any point which may be determined upon by the General Officer Commanding.

20. All ration supplies will be free issues beyond Abbottabad, and at and beyond Derband.

21. Biscuit will be used instead of bread when necessary.

Transport.

22. Corps will rendezvous on the usual field service scale, *viz.*, with tents, regulation number of followers, &c. All equipment and supplies accompanying the troops beyond Oghi and Derband will be carried on mules.

Medical.

23. One British and two Native field hospitals will be allotted to the whole force, with mule transport for half this number.

24. The General Officer Commanding will take forward from Oghi and Derband such medical establishments only as he may consider necessary.

25. A bullock Ambulance Train will be established from Agror to Hassan Abdál, the nearest point on the railway, where a small hospital will be formed.

Communications.

26. A telegraph line will be erected and maintained to Oghi, with an intermediate station at Mansera: Haripur and Derband will be connected by a telegraph line of a temporary character. Heliographic communication between the Derband line of advance and the troops in Agror will be arranged for by the General Officer Commanding with the material at his command with corps, supplemented, if necessary, from the Ordnance Department.

Post Office.

27. Temporary field post offices will be organised at Oghi, Mansera, Derband, Haripur and Abbottabad, under arrangements made by the Director-General of Post Offices.

Maps.

28. Maps will be issued in the proportion of one to each European officer and three to each European battery and company for the use of non-commissioned officers. Besides this, copies of a "Handbook for the Black Mountain" will be issued, one to each staff officer, six for each battery of artillery, twelve for each regiment of British infantry, and three for each Native mountain battery, Native regiment, and company of sappers and miners.

Pay and Accounts.

29. No field Audit Office will be established: the accounts of the force *in the field*, prepared on field service forms, in accordance with the "Manual of Instructions for accounts on active service," will be sent direct to the Military Accounts Department at Calcutta, for audit.

30. An officer of the Military Accounts department will be in charge of the field treasure chest, with the prescribed establishment from that Department. Troops, followers, and departments will receive the usual advances of pay allowed by regulations; and the Controller of Military Accounts, Calcutta, will arrange for the provision of the necessary quantity of specie for the force.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 723.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India.

* * * * * * * *

Colonel E. G. Wace, Bengal S. C., (p. a.) for 43 days.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 15TH SEPTEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 13th September 1888.

No. 1477.—The services of Lieutenant J. H. Christie, 35th Sikhs, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1888.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 742.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 717 of 1888, it is notified that the following appointments are made in the Hazára Field Force;

* * * * * * * *

Chaplains.

The Revd. H. W. Griffith, M. A.

* * * * * * * * *

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 753.—The following extracts are published for general information:

" London Gazette," dated the 14*th August* 1888, *pages* 4368 *and* 4369.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 14*th August* 1888.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels of the Indian Staff Corps to be Colonels.

* * * * * * * *

Edward Robert Conolly, Bengal. Dated 12th June 1888.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 22ND SEPTEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—EDUCATION.

Simla, the 17*th September* 1888.

No. 344.—The Government of India having taken into its consideration certain representations made by the Central Committee of the "Countess of Dufferin's Fund" and by the Committee of School Inspectors assembled in 1886 to revise the European School Code, is anxious to prescribe a text-book on domestic economy and sanitary science for the use of the senior classes of English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools. What is required is a work which shall primarily treat of the subjects dealt with in the Sanitary Primer, entitled the "Way to Health," in a manner suitable for more advanced and senior pupils, and also discuss topics of domestic economy. The principles of elementary physiology, so far as is appropriate and necessary to elucidate the other subjects, should also be discussed. It is desirable that the book should be handy in form, and it therefore should not cover more that 150 pages of small octavo size. The Governor-General in Council considers that the best means of securing a text-book of the required character is to offer a reward for the preparation of such a work. His Excellency in Council has accordingly decided to offer a reward of Rs. 1,000 for the best text-book on the subject. Competitors should send their compositions to the Home Office, Simla, either in print, or in very legible manuscript (half margin), not later than the 1st September 1889. Each work should bear a motto and have a sealed envelope attached, with the same motto outside and the name of the author within.

The successful manuscript will become the property of the Government. Unsuccessful manuscripts will be returned if the author's address be communicated in the attached sealed envelope.

The Government of India reserves to itself the right of withholding the reward, or granting only a portion of it, should no work attain the required standard of excellence.

The following works may, with advantage, be consulted by intending competitors :—

Subjects.	Sub-divisions.	Books of reference.
I.—Elementary Physiology ...	...	Primer of Physiology and Hygiene, by Thayer Smith. Health in the House, by J. Buckton. Elementray Physiology, by Huxley.
II.—Hygiene and general rules for preservation of health.	Habitations ... Air ... Water ... Food ... Sanitation and cleanliness Clothing ...	The Habitation in relation to Health, by DeChaumont. Elements of Indian Hygiene, by Lucas. Laws of Health, by Corfield. Cleanliness and Preservation of Health, by Dukes. Food ; its sources and constituents, by Church. Domestic Economy for Girls, by Stevens. My Children ; their Health—Part I. : S. P. C. K. Press, Vepery, Madras.
III.—Nursing ...	Baths ... Poulties and local remedies. Temperature ... Details of Nursing and Disinfecting.	Notes on Nursing, by F. Nightingale (General). Lectures on Home Nursing and Domestic Hygiene, by Lionel Wetherley (goes into details). Healthy Nurseries and Bed-rooms, by Mr. Gladstone. Six Lectures on Practical Nursing, by Mrs. Ilbert. Hints and Helps for Home Nursing and Hygiene, by E. McDowell Cosgrave, B.A.
IV.—Cases of emergency ...	...	Help at Hand by Cath : Cowper. Health Lectures to the People of Rev. Annandab, pages 9, 91. Hints and Helps for Home Nursing and Hygiene, by Dr. Cosgrave. First Help in Accident, by Dr. Schaible. Illustrated Lectures on Ambulance Work, by R. Lauton Roberts, M.D. Handbook, describing aids for cases of Injuries or Sudden Illness, by Peter Shepherd, M.B.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH SEPTEMBER 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 25th September 1888.

No. 5223.—Privilege leave for one month and ten days has been granted to Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, from the afternoon of the 1st August, 1888, in modification of the order already issued notifying the grant of privilege leave for one month from the 1st August, 1888.

The 28th September 1888.

No. 5338.—Mr. R. G. Thomson, Post Master General, Punjab, is temporarily appointed to be Deputy Secretary in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 6TH OCTOBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 2nd October 1888.

No. 210.—The services of the Rev. J. P. Dyer, a Chaplain on the Burma Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th October 1888.

PENSIONS.

No. 817.—Honorary Surgeon-Major Richard Edward Wrafter, of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th August 1888.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd October 1888.

No. 285.—The services of the Hon'ble L. M. St. Clair, Executive Engineer, 3rd are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect st November 1888.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 106, dated 23rd March 1888.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 13TH OCTOBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 10th October 1888.

No. 69.—The following Regulations respecting the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in June 1889 are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF JUNE 1889.

N.B.—*The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.*

1. On the 1st June 1889, and following days, an Examination, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London (*a*). Not fewer than persons will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified, *viz.*, for the Lower Provinces of Bengal (including Assam); for the Upper Provinces of Bengal (including the Punjab and Oudh); for Burmah; for Madras; and for Bombay (*b*).

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(i) That he is a natural born subject of Her Majesty.

(ii) That his age will be above seventeen years and under nineteen years on the 1st January 1889. [N.B.—*In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.*]

(iii) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv) That he is of good moral character.

(*a*) An order for admission to the Examination will be sent to each Candidate on the 18th of May.

(*b*) The numbers will be announced hereafter.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (*a*), will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

		Marks.
	English Composition	300
(*b*)	History of England—including a period selected by the Candidate	300
(*b*)	English Literature—including books selected by the Candidate ...	300
	Greek	600
	Latin	800
	French	500
	German	500
	Italian	400
(*c*)	Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,000
	Natural Science; that is, the Elements of any two of the following Sciences, *viz.*— Chemistry, 500; Electricity and Magnetism, 300; Experimental Laws of Heat and Light, 300; Mechanical Philosophy, with outlines of Astronomy, 300.	
	Logic	300
	Elements of Political Economy	300
(*d*)	Sanskrit	500
(*d*)	Arabic	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (*e*), in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above-mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

(*a*) The fee (£5) will be payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

(*b*) A considerable portion of the marks for English History and Literature will be allotted to the work selected by the Candidate. (See notice on p. 4.) In awarding marks for this, regard will be had partly to the extent and importance of the period or books selected, but chiefly to the thoroughness with which they have been studied.

(*c*) The examination will range from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Elementary Geometry, up to the elements of the differential and integral calculus, including the lower portions of applied Mathematics.

(*d*) The standard of marking in Sanskrit and Arabic will be determined with reference to a high degree of proficiency, such as may be expected to be reached by a Native of good education.

(*e*) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to deduction. Each science will, for the purpose of deduction, be treated as a separate subject.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (a):—

		Marks.
1.	Law	1,250
2.	Classical Languages of India—	
	Sanskrit	500
	Arabic	400
	Persian	400
3.	Vernacular Languages of India (excepting Hindustani when taken up by Madras Candidates, and Gujarati), each ...	400
4.	The History and Geography of India	350
5.	Political Economy	350

In these Examinations, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *vivâ voce*, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination*," at which it will be decided whether a selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India. At this Examination Candidates will be permitted to take up any one of the following branches of Natural Science, *viz.*,—Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Geology, or Zoology, for which 350 marks will be allowed. Candidates for Madras and Bombay will also be permitted to compete for Prizes in Hindustani and Gujarati respectively.

10. Candidates will be tested during their probation as to their ability to perform journeys on horseback; and no Candidate will be deemed qualified for the Civil Service of India who fails to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his competence in this respect.

11. Any Candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected Candidates.

12. The selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

13. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S. W.," at any time after the 1st December 1888. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 30th March 1889 (b).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1) *Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the Open Competition, so long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, deem it necessary* (c).

(2) *The Probationers, having passed the necessary Examinations, will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.*

(3) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.*

(a) Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

(b) These Forms should be accompanied by evidence on the points mentioned in Regulation 2, and by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined. Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st March 1889. Applications for leave to alter or add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained unless received on or before the 4th of May.

(c) This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the Open Competition is announced on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(4) *An allowance amounting to £300 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such Candidates shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.*

Candidates are not permitted to migrate from the University originally chosen by them to another University without first applying to the India Office for the permission, and receiving the sanction of the Secretary of State, who will not entertain such applications unless good and sufficient reasons are assigned.

(5) *Selected Candidates desiring to remain in this country an additional year after the completion of their two years' probation for the purpose of taking a degree at one of the Universities above-mentioned should apply to the Secretary of State for India for permission to do so. Besides the allowances above-mentioned, a bonus of £150 will, as a temporory and experimental measure, be paid to any Candidate who, having obtained permission to remain an additional year, passes an examination qualifying for a degree in Honours at Oxford or Cambridge, or, being a student of University College, London, passes with credit an Honour Examination of the University of London. This privilege will be hereafter extended to any other of the Universities above referred to, at which an academical distinction is obtainable, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, corresponds to a degree in Honours at Oxford or Cambridge, and to obtain which the additional year's residence in this country is necessary.*

(6) *All Selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the first periodical Examination and before receiving the first instalment of their allowance to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.*

(7) *After passing the Final Examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such Regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.*

(8) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1891 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

[Copies of these Regulations and of the Form of Application may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

1889.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE EXAMINATION IN THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND, AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

For the guidance of Candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under this head, the following list is given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory.

Any one of the following periods, to be studied generally in "Bright's History," or (for the two first periods) Green's "History of the English People"; and more particularly in portions, selected by the Candidate, of the Text-books named:

1. *A. D.* 1066-1307.—Stubbs' Select Charters; Stubbs' Constitutional History of England; Freeman's Norman Conquest, Vol. V.

2. *A. D.* 1461-1588.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Froude's History of England; Brewer's Henry VIII.

3. *A. D.* 1603-1715.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Macaulay's History of England; Gardiner's History of England; Wyon's Reign of Queen Anne.

4. *A. D.* 1715-1805.—Lord Stanhope's History; Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History; Seeley's Expansion of England; Massey's Reign of George III.

English Literature.

Under this head there will be (besides the general paper) a special paper on the following books :—

1. *Chaucer.*—Prologue and Knight's Tale.
2. *Shakspeare.*—Henry IV. (I and II).
3. *More.*—Utopia (Pitt Press Series).
4. *Milton.*—Samson Agonistes, Comus, and Lycidas.
5. *Macaulay.*—Essays on Milton and Warren Hastings.

The oral examination in English Literature will have reference chiefly to such works, *not included in the foregoing list,* as the Candidate may offer for the purpose.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

23rd August 1888.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every Candidate born in the United Kingdom should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages and Deaths, or from one of his Provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II. A Candidate born of European parents in India may produce a Certificate of Baptism from the district in which he was baptised. When such certificates are not in the possession of the candidates, an extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

III. A Candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

Except as noted in paragraphs II and III, every Candidate is expected to produce a Certificate of *Birth.* The Civil Service Commissioners will not in ordinary cases accept a Certificate of Baptism, or other testimony, unless they are first satisfied that a Certificate of Birth cannot be procured.

Official Certificates of Birth may generally be obtained as follows :—

(*a*) *For persons born in England or Wales since 30th June* 1837—From the Registrar-General, Somerset House, London; or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

(*b*) *For persons born in Scotland since 31st December* 1854—From the General Register Office, Edinburgh; or from the Registrar of the parish or district in which the birth took place.

(*c*) *For persons born in Ireland since 31st December* 1863—From the General Register Office, Dublin; or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

(*d*) *For persons of English, Scottish, or Irish parentage born on board British ships since the dates mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) respectively*—From the General Register Office, London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, according to parentage.

(*e*) *For persons born in India of European parents*—From the India Office, London.

Any Candidate who cannot produce a Certificate of Birth from one of the authorities named should, if possible, procure a Certificate of Baptism, and should then apply to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, for further instructions.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION; TO BE FILLED UP BY THE CANDIDATE HIMSELF.

*** *The order for admission to the Examination will not be issued unless this Form, filled up by the Candidate himself, is received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 30th March* 1889.

Date ______________

SIR,

BEING desirous to offer myself as a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence on the 1st of June 1889, I transmit herewith, as required by the Regulations—

(1) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age was above 17 years and under 19 years on the 1st of January 1889.

(1) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2) A certificate signed by of my having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India.

(2) The terms indicated must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st March 1889.

(3) Proof of my moral character, *viz.*—

(1) A testimonial from

(2) A testimonial from

(3) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st March 1889. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative), of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(4) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined.

(4) This should be given on the form herewith.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (i), of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full ______________

Address ______________

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,

London, S. W.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1889.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS TO BE FILLED UP AND RETURNED WITH THE FORM OF APPLICATION.

*** Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select.*

Subject	Initials.
English Composition	....
History of England	....
Period ______	
Text-Book ______	
* English Literature	....
Greek	....
Latin	....
French	....
German	....
Italian	....
Mathematics	....
Natural Science, *viz.*—	
Two of these only may be taken up. — Chemistry	....
Two of these only may be taken up. — Electricity and Magnetism	....
Two of these only may be taken up. — Experimental Laws of Heat and Light	....
Two of these only may be taken up. — Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy	....
Logic	....
Elements of Political Economy	....
Sanskrit	....
Arabic	....

In addition to the Written Examination, there will be Oral Examinations in every subject, except English Composition; and in each of the four Natural Sciences there will also be a Practical Examination.

The Oral Examinations in Modern Languages being intended as colloquial *tests, no marks will be given at them to Candidates who are not able to converse.*

Any Candidate who wishes to decline *Oral Examination in any of the subjects selected by him, or the Practical Examination in any of the Branches of Natural Science, should fill up the subjoined statement :—*

¶ You may insert here the word "not." I do ¶ wish to be examined *orally* in ______

______

______

______

______

¶ You may insert here the word "not." I do ¶ wish to be examined *practically* in ______

______

Signature ______

Date ______

* State Books selected on the next sheet.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission,
London, S.W.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1889.

Insert the names of the principal works read by you, in which you are prepared to be examined orally.

This inquiry is made in order that the Examiners, being informed of the nature and extent of each candidate's reading, may be better able to conduct the examination so as to do him justice. You must not, however, expect that your examination will necessarily comprehend, or will be confined to, such works as you may name.

*** You are not expected to name any work unless you are *prepared to be examined* upon it.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Signature ______________________

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 9th October 1888.

No. 5528.—Mr. C. A. Stuart, Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Punjab, with effect from the date he assumed charge of that office during the absence of Mr. R. G. Thomson, or until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 12th October 1888.

No. 5591.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I. of 1879, and Section 35 of the Court-fees Act, VII. of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the orders published in the Notifications of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, Nos. 4321 and 4322, dated the 25th November 1886, in so far as, if left uncancelled, they would operate on or after the first day of November 1888, to exempt from stamp-duty or court-fees any instrument or document chargeable therewith under the former or the latter of the said Acts.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

TELEGRAPH.

No. 243T., dated 5th October 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Officers authorized to telegraph to places out of India on the Public Service.

Read—

Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 145-54T., dated the 21st November 1870.

Circular No. 55P.W., dated the 2nd July 1888.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Resolution of November 1870, cited in the preamble, contained a list of officers to whom the Governor-General in Council had been pleased to grant the privilege of telegraphing to places out of India. Since the issue of that Resolution the list of officers has been from time to time extended, and it is now considered expedient to republish the orders, with an amended list.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to order that the privilege of telegraphing to places out of India on the Public Service shall be strictly limited to the officers named in the accompanying list, which supersedes all previous lists.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Departments of the Government of India and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance and communication to the officers subordinate to them.

The Foreign, Finance and Commerce, Home, Military, and Legislative Departments.
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.

Also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon and Kurrachee.

List of Officers authorized to telegraph to places out of India on the Public Service.

Title of Official.	Places or persons to whom authorized to send Foreign State telegrams.
1. Viceroy ...	All places and persons.
2. Governor of Madras ...	Ditto.
3. Governor of Bombay ...	Ditto.
4. Grand Master of Star of India ...	Ditto.
5. Commander-in-Chief in India ...	Ditto.
6. Commander-in-Chief in Madras ...	Ditto.
7. Commander-in-Chief in Bombay ...	Ditto.
8. Naval Commander-in-Chief ...	Admiralty, Political Residents at Aden and in Persian Gulf, and Officers in Command of Her Majesty's Ships at Aden and in Persian Gulf.
9. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	Secretary of State for India.
10. Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab ...	Officers belonging to Punjab, on leave, in England.
11. Resident at Aden ...	All places and persons.
12. Political Resident in the Persian Gulf ...	Ditto.
13. Secretary to Grand Master of Star of India ...	Ditto.
14. Secretaries to Government of India ...	Ditto.
15. Officiating Secretary to Government of India in Military Department at Calcutta ...	Ditto.
16. Secretaries to Government of Madras ...	Ditto.
17. Secretaries to Government of Bombay ...	Ditto.
18. Commissioner in Sind ...	Places on Mekran Coast and in Persian Gulf.
19. Chief Commissioner, Burma ...	Penang, Singapore, and Siam. Secretary of State for India.
20. Agent to Governor-General for Baluchistan ...	Places on Mekran Coast.
21. Secretaries to Government of Bengal ...	Secretary of State for India, and Alexandria, Aden, and Gibraltar.
22. Inspector-General, Military Works ...	Aden.
23. Comptroller-General ...	Bagdad, and to Secretary of State for India.
24. Director-General of Post Office ...	All places and persons.
25. Director-General of Railways ...	Director-General of Stores, India Office, through Secretary of State for India.
26. Adjutant-General ...	All places out of India to which Indian Troops are sent on duty or on active service.
27 Quartermaster-General ...	

Title of Official.	Places or persons to whom authorized to send Foreign telegrams.
28. General Officer Commanding Bombay District ...	General Officer Commanding in Egypt, and to Aden.
29. General Officer Commanding Karachi ...	Aden, and Egypt.
30. General Officer Commanding Upper Burma Field Force.	Secretary of State for India.
31. Chief Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma ...	Siam.
32. Superintendent of Marine Surveys to Government of India.	Harbour Master of Aden, or Harbour Masters of other Ports in Indian waters out of India.
33. Director, Indian Marine ...	Any authority or place (except Secretary of State for India, India Office Officials, or Admiralty).
34 Under-Secretaries to Government of Bengal ...	Alexandria, Aden, and Gibraltar.
35. Controller, Military Accounts, Bombay ...	Aden, and Field Pay Master, Suakim Force, and General Commanding Suakim Force.
36. Deputy Surveyor-General in charge Trigonometrical Surveys.	Astronomer Royal, Greenwich.
37. Officer in charge Tidal Observations, Survey of India	Port Officer, Aden, and Masters Attendant of Colombo and Galle.
38. Resident Transport Officer at Bombay ...	Director of Transports at the Admiralty and Principal Transport Officer in Egypt.
39. Commissary-General, Bombay ...	Aden, and Egypt.
40. Accountant-General, Bombay ...	Secretary of State for India; to Aden, Bagdad, and Bushire.
41. Commanders of Her Majesty's Ships ...	Naval or Marine authorities at any Ports.
42. Port Officer, Karachi ...	Aden, and Red Sea Ports.
43. Port Storekeeper, Bombay ...	General Officer Commanding in Egypt.
44. Inspector-General Ordnance, Bombay ...	Aden.
45. Postmaster-General, Bombay ...	Postmaster. Aden; Mail Officers, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, and Port Said; Postal Officers attached to any Expeditionary Force; Indian Post Offices in Turkish Arabia and Persian Gulf; Secretary, General Post Office, London.
46. Presidency Postmaster, Bombay ...	General Post Office, London; Postmasters, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Malta, Brindisi, Trieste, Vienna, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, Cyprus, Mauritius, and Bushire; Travelling Post Offices in France and Austria; Postmasters, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong; Postmasters in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand; Mail Officers, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, and Port Said.
47. Registrar, High Court (Appellate Side), Bombay ...	Aden, Zanzibar, and places in Persian Gulf.
48. Commissariat Officer, Karachi ...	Aden and Egypt.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 13TH OCTOBER 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th October 1888.

No. 297.—The following Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows :—

* * * * * *

To Punjab.

Mr. Harry James Eldridge.
Mr. Richard Walsingham Western.

* * * * * *

No. 305.—The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Military Department for field service :—

Captain H. E. S. Abbott, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Punjab.

Lieutenant R. S. Maclagan, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 20TH OCTOBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—POLICE.

Simla, the 18th October 1888.

No. 470.—The services of Lieutenant F. C. D. Amesbury, 3rd Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA AND THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th October 1888.

No. 47 *S. I.*—An Investiture of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, followed by an Investiture of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, was held at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-30 P.M., on Saturday, the 13th October 1888.

At this ceremony His Excellency the Grand Master, in accordance with Her Majesty's Commands, first invested His Highness Rája Shamsher Prakásh Bahádur, K.C.S.I., of Sirmur, with the Insignia of the First Class, and the Hon'ble James Broadwood Lyall, Bengal Civil Service, with the Insignia of the Second Class; and decorated the Hon'ble James Westland Bengal Civil Service, and Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, with the Badge of the Third Class of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Excellency then invested the Hon'ble Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán, C.I.E., Guilford, Lindsay Molesworth, Esquire, C.I.E., Frederick Russell Hogg, Esquire, C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, and Mahamahopadhyaya Sardár Atar Singh, C.I.E., of Bhadaur, with the Insignia of the Second Class; and decorated Alexander John Lawrence, Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, and Henry Irwin, Esquire, with the Badge of the Third Class of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The following Members of the two Orders attended :—

His Excellency General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Bart, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.
Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Mahárája Nripendra Naráyan Bhup Bahádur, of Kuch Behar, G.C.I.E.
His Highness Rája Shamsher Prakásh Bahádur, of Sirmur, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K C S.I.
Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K.C.I.E. (on duty with His Excellency the Grand Master)
Colonel Philip Durham Henderson, C.S.I.
Colonel William Garrow Waterfield, C.S.I.
Diwán Rám Jas, of Kapurthala, C.S.I.
Henry Mortimer Durand, Esquire, C.S.I. (Secretary of the two Orders)
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General George T. Chesney, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Frederick Russell Hogg, Esquire, C.S.I.
William Rudolph Henry Merk, Esquire, C.S.I.
George William Allen, Esquire, C.I.E.
Guilford Lindsay Molesworth, Esquire, C.I.E.
Mahamahopadhyaya Sardár Atar Singh, C.I.E.
Stephen Paget Walter Vyvyan Luke, Esquire, C.I.E.
Colonel Robert Home, C.I.E.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Conway-Gordon, C.I.E.
Kunwar Hurnam Singh of Kapurthala, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán, C.I.E.
Demetrius Panioty, Esquire, C.I.E.
James Burgess, Esquire, C.I.E.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lord William De la Poer Beresford, V.C., C.I.E. (on duty with His Excellency the Grand Master)
George Watt, Esquire, C.I.E.
Colonel Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward, C.I.E.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Orders of the Star of India and the Indian Empire.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th October 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 856.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

* * * * * * * *

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Conductor James Donovan, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Punjab, to be Conductor.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th October 1888.

No. 312.—The services of Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment on the Bhatinda-Bahawalpur Railway Extension Survey.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27TH OCTOBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 26th October 1888.

No. 2830.—With reference to Rules 3 and 7 of the Rules published in Home Department Notification No. 1817, dated 3rd July 1888, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached Offices will be held at Calcutta, in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore, at the places to be appointed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively, in January 1889; the exact dates to be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. daily.

The probable number of vacancies to be competed for is 10 in the Lower Division, of which five will be reserved for candidates who may succeed in passing at the examination to be held at Calcutta, and five for those who pass at the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore. There will be no examination this year for the Upper Division.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should, as directed in Rule 5 of the Rules of 3rd July 1888, be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December (inclusive).

The attention of intending candidates is called to paragraph 6 of the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, prescribing the particulars* and documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* (1) Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that a candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office,—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th October 1888.

No. 2444 *F.*—The services of Sardár Shere Ahmad Khán, C.I.E., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the 26th October 1888.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th October 1888.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 885.—*2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant William Martin Towelle to be Captain *vice* Freeman, promoted.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th October 1888.

No. 316.—Mr. R. D. Bayley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. Garbett, or until further orders.

ACCOUNT—GENERAL.

No. 374 A.-G., dated 22nd October 1888.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Reduction of Account work in offices of Executive Engineers of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department.

RESOLUTION.—The question of the reduction of account work in the offices of Executive Engineers of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department, has for some time past engaged the attention of the Government of India; and it has been determined to appoint a Committee to make a searching inquiry into the system of accounting for receipts and expenditure, and to report how far the present procedure can be simplified without sacrificing administrative control.

2. The Committee will be composed as follows:—

PRESIDENT.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Deputy Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

MEMBERS.*

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab.
Mr. R. A. Cordner, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

3. The Committee will assemble as soon as possible, and proceed to sit at Lahore, Allahabad, Bombay, and Calcutta, in succession. The Local Governments concerned will be invited to nominate an experienced officer of the Executive Branch to serve as a temporary

* Appointed with the consent of the Governments of the Punjab and North-Western Provinces.

member of the Committee when it visits each Province. In the case of the Punjab an officer should be selected from the Irrigation Branch, and in the case of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the selection should be made from the Buildings and Roads Branch.

4. The salaries and travelling allowances of the members of the permanent Committee will be charged to the Imperial Civil Works grant. The payments made to these officers while on deputation should be adjusted in transfer with the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal. The salaries of local members of the Committee will be a charge against the Provinces to which they belong. Salaries and travelling allowances of the permanent members should be drawn under the audit of the officer who now passes their salaries, and the amounts should be transferred by him to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

5. The duties of the Committee will be to thoroughly investigate the procedure laid down in Vols. I and II of the Public Works Department Code, and Parts I, IIA and IIB of the book of Forms, appertaining to these volumes, so far as it affects the accounts of Sub-divisional Officers and Executive Engineers; and to consider what accounts and returns are essentially necessary for purposes of control, account and audit, and what may be dispensed with.

The Committee should then discuss how far the accounts, &c., proposed to be retained can be simplified in order to lessen the labour in Executive Engineers' offices.

6. The Committee is empowered to take the evidence of local officers of experience, on subjects which fall within the scope of the Committee's duties, to which end Local Governments are requested to give facilities to such officers to communicate with, or appear before, the Committee.

7. The sittings of the Committee at each place should be publicly notified by the President, and it will be open to any contiguous Administration as well as to the Province in which the Committee sits, to send evidence or opinions before the Committee.

8. The report of the Committee should be submitted to the Government of India within if possible four months from the date the sittings commence.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistán.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
R. G. Macdonald, Esquire.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E.
R. A. Cordner, Esquire, M.I.C.E.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Finance and Military Departments for information, and that the Resolution be printed in the *Gazette of India.*

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

[illegible]

Ordered also that [illegible] be published in the *Gazette of India*.

[illegible]

Secretary to the Government of India.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

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Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 3RD NOVEMBER 1888.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st October 1888.

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 13th November 1888.

His Excellency will visit Lahore, Patiála and Dacca, and will probably arrive at Calcutta on or about Thursday, the 29th November.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General and party during His Excellency's tour should be addressed "Governor-General's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The party accompanying His Excellency the Viceroy on tour is as follows :—

1. His Excellency the Viceroy.
2. Her Excellency the Marchioness of Dufferin.
3. Lady Helen Blackwood.
4. Lady Hermione Blackwood.
5. Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K.C.I.E., Private Secretary.
6. Lieutenant-Colonel the Lord William Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., Military Secretary.
7. Major H. Cooper, A.D.C.
8. Surgeon-Major J. Findlay, M.B., Surgeon to the Viceroy.
9. Captain J. W. Currie, A.D.C.
10. Captain J. Henderson, A.D.C.
11. Captain the Hon'ble G. Bingham, A.D.C.
12. J. McFerran, Esq.
13. H. M. Durand, Esq., C.S.I., Foreign Secretary.

9 Will accompany His Excellency as far as Patiála, whence he will proceed direct to Calcutta, being relieved by Captain the Hon'ble G. Bingham for the remainder of the tour.

11 Will proceed from Simla direct to Patiála, arriving there on the 14th November, and see that all arrangements for His Excellency the Viceroy's reception on the 16th November are complete.

By Command,

WILLIAM BERESFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 2nd November 1888.

No. 2887.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 2830, dated the 26th October 1888, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for the filling up of vacancies in the clerical establishments of the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held at Calcutta, in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore, at the places to be appointed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively, on Saturday, the 12th January 1889, and following days.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th October 1888.

No. 2013-*G.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. T. Marshall, Divisional Judge of the 3rd Grade in the Punjab Commission (at present employed in the Hyderabad State), are replaced on the expiration of his employment in foreign service at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 16th November 1888.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

The 3rd November 1888.

No. 6003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that on and after the 3rd November 1888 the postage duties chargeable on letters sent through the post from any place in British India to any of the British Australasian Colonies shall be the rate specified below when the postage is wholly prepaid :—

Rate.

Five annas per half ounce. Any fraction of half an ounce is to be reckoned as a full half ounce.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10TH NOVEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 7th November 1888.

No. 735.—The services of Surgeon-Major S. H. Browne, M.D., Joint Civil Surgeon of Simla, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which his services may be required for duty with the Camp of the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th November 1888.

No. 1696.—Under the provisions of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, as amended by Act II of 1885, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Notaries Public, and to execute their functions as such within the limits of the Lahore District:—

Mr. F. A. Jackson, Officiating Superintendent, Chief Court, Punjab.

Shaikh Nának Bakhsh, Pleader.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th November 1888.

No. 2095 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., Commissioner of the Ráwalpindi Division, is appointed to be a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

H. M. DURAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th November 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 909.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. T. Marshall, Bengal Staff Corps, Divisional Judge, 3rd Grade, Punjab (p. a.) for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 913.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Colonel in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Jackson Parker,—4th November 1888.

* * * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th November 1888.

No. 334.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harvey, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer during the absence of Mr. J. W. Wright on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 335.—Mr. E. E. Oliver, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, R.E., on special duty, or until further orders.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 17TH NOVEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 9th November 1888.

No. 1711 *A*.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, XVIII of 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. B. H. Baden-Powell, C.S., C.I.E., to be a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab temporarily until further orders with effect from the 9th instant.

The 13th November 1888.

No. 1735.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, XVIII of 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Frizelle, C.S., to be a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab temporarily until further orders with effect from the 13th instant.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th November 1888.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 925.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Roberts, General List, Infantry, (m.c.), for 183 days.

* * * * *

A. D. ANDERSON, MAJOR,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10TH NOVEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 8th November 1888.

No. 1698.—The Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 169 of the Army Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vict., Cap. 58), is pleased to declare that fifty rupees and two hundred rupees shall, for the purposes of Section 156 of that Statute in India, be the respective equivalents of five pounds and twenty pounds.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH NOVEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—POLICE.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1888.

No. 574.—The services of Lieutenant H. T. Dennys, 28th Punjab Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24TH NOVEMBER 1888.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MODIFICATION OF THE RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF APPOINTMENTS IN THE SECRETARIAT CLERICAL SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND ATTACHED OFFICES.

No. $\frac{39}{2970-84}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 13th November 1888.

READ—

Home Department Notification No. 1817, dated 3rd July 1888, publishing Rules for the regulation of appointments in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices.

RESOLUTION.—The rules published with the Notification read in the preamble are applicable to (1) the Office of the Accountant-General, Military Department, and (2) the Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency, in common with the other offices enumerated in paragraph 18 of the rules. On reconsideration, the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the special account

duties of the Military Account Department render it necessary that clerks for these offices should be selected under a separate system or should be recruited from the Army. The service is, moreover, Imperial, open to all India, and not confined to the Bengal Presidency. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the offices in question shall be excluded from the list in paragraph 18 of the rules, and be placed on the same footing as the Department of Finance and Commerce.

2. Rule 18 of the rules published in the Notification of 3rd July 1888 will accordingly run as follows :—

18. The above rules will apply to the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India, except the Foreign Department, and the Department of Finance and Commerce, and the office of the Accountant-General, Military Department, whenever the latter Department or office fill vacancies by recruitment of officers already holding clerical appointments in any Government Account Office. When the Department of Finance and Commerce, and the office of the Accountant-General, Military Department, do not recruit in this manner, the rules will apply. They will also apply to the offices of—

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India,
The Surgeon-General with the Government of India,
The Director-General of the Post Office of India,
The Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
The Inspector-General of Forests,
The Director-General of Telegraphs,
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department,
The Consulting Engineers for Railways,
The Surveyor-General of India,
The Superintendent of the Geological Survey,
The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India,
The Commissary-General-in-Chief,
The Commissary-Generals of Circles,
The Director-General of Ordnance in India,
The Inspector-General of Ordnance,
The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces,
The Office Establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts and Factories in Bengal,

and to such other Imperial or Provincial offices as may hereafter be notified as having adopted them.

3. His Excellency in Council is also pleased to direct that after the words "Accountant-General" in the second last line of Rule 4 of the rules of the 3rd July, the words "Military Department and of the Accountant General" shall be inserted.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India;

heads* of offices under the Home Department;
Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces; and
the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, for information; in continuation of Home Department communication Nos. 1818—1830, dated 3rd July 1888.

* Surgeon-General with the Government of India.
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
Registrar, Calcutta University.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1ST DECEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1888.

No. 444.—The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., D.C.L., resigned his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India on the afternoon of the 17th November 1888.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 1775.—Mr. W. H. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, has been permitted to resign his temporary appointment of Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, with effect from the 13th November 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 29th November 1888.

No. 2201-*G.*—The services of Lála Gokal Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer in medical charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, and recently employed in the Dholepore State, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 17th November 1888.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1888.

No. 6398.—Mr. J. A. Robertson, Probationer in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave from the 2nd January to the 2nd February 1889, both days inclusive.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1st DECEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Establishment.

Calcutta, the 27th November 1888.

No. 424.—The Hon'ble Sir C. U. Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., having resigned his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India on the afternoon of the 17th November 1888.

Judicial.

The 30th November 1888.

No. 1257.—Mr. W. H. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, has been permitted to resign his temporary appointment of Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, with effect from the 1?th November 1888.

A. P. MacDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 28th November 1888.

No. 2201 G.—The services of Ball Gobind Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer in medical charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, and recently employed in the Dholpore State, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 17th November 1888.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1888.

No. 5395.—Mr. J. A. Robertson, Probationer in the Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave from the 2nd January to the 2nd February 1889, both days inclusive.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette
PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.
Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1888.

PART II.
Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8TH DECEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1888.

No. 266.—The Reverend C. W. Hume, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 16th November 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1888.

No. 1171 *F.*—Mr. E. S. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Punjab, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India by the Government of the Punjab in Notification No. 551, dated the 27th ultimo, is deputed to Upper Burma as a Deputy Conservator of the 3rd grade (temporary rank), with effect from the date on which he reports himself for duty to the Conservator of Forests, Upper Burma.

W. R. LAWRENCE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1888.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.
JUDICIAL, &c.
Exemptions, &c.

No. 6450.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2850, dated 30th November 1876, No. 2338, dated 14th August 1880, and No. 2353, dated 24th December 1884, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the Court Fees payable under that Act on copies of orders or proceedings under Section 37 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, XVII of 1887, made or recorded by Collectors or other Revenue Officers engaged in revising a record-of-rights under a Notification published in accordance with Section 32 of the said Act: provided that the copy is furnished for the purpose of being filed with an application or petition to a Collector or other Revenue Officer engaged as aforesaid in revising a record-of-rights, or to the Commissioner of the Division, or to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, relating to matters connected with the assessment of land or the ascertainment of rights thereto, or interests therein, if presented previous to the final confirmation of such revision.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 15TH DECEMBER 1888.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 10th December 1888.

No. 20.—His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble G. R. Elsmie, C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1888.

Whereas the Most Honourable Henry-Charles-Keith, Marquess of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., Earl Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone, County Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, County Bucks in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron in the Peerage of Ireland, has been appointed by Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, to be Her Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and has assumed the said office, the said appointment is hereby notified, and it is proclaimed that the said Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, has this day taken his seat in His Excellency's Council.

By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council.

MEDICAL.

The 11th December 1888.

No. 795.—Lála Gokul Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer, is re-appointed to the medical charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, with effect from the 17th November 1888.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1888.

No. 6640.—Whereas by Notification No. 2896, dated 20th September 1879, permission is given to holders of Notes or Stock of any loan the interest on which is 4 per cent. to transfer into either the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43, or into the 4 per cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865, and on payment of the usual fees to transfer from either of these two loans to the other :

And whereas, by Notifications No. 44 and No. 3097, dated 10th January 1867 and 15th December 1871, respectively, holdings in the Loans of 1842-43 and of 1st May 1865 may at any time be converted into stock :

It is hereby notified that the same conditions are now attached to the 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55—namely, that holdings in any of the ordinary 4 per cent. Loans may be transferred into the 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55 and that holdings in that loan may be converted into stock certificates.

In future, accordingly, Notes or Stock of any loan the interest on which is 4 per cent. may be transferred into the 4 per cent. Loan of 1842-43, the 4 per cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865, or the 4 per cent. Transfer Loan of 1854-55. Transfers may also be made from one of these loans to the other : but no interest shall be paid in anticipation of the due date upon Notes so transferred. The usual fee will be charged on each new note issued.

No further stock certificates will be issued of the reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1888.

PART II.

Republications from the "Gazette of India."

FROM THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 22ND DECEMBER 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1888.

No. 3255.—The following extract paragraph 1, from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. III (Public), dated 10th October 1888, is published for general information :—

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following order and to the Provinces placed against their names :—

* * * * * *

Mr. Arthur James Grant, North-West Provinces, Punjab and Oudh.

* * * * * *

Mr. Herbert Alexander Casson, North-West Provinces, Punjab and Oudh.

* * * * * *

Mr. Horace Arthur Rose, North-West Provinces, Punjab and Oudh.

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MEDICAL.

The 18th December 1888.

No. 813.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that, when a Medical Officer is permitted to attend a Native Prince or Chief, the fee to be paid for such attendance must be settled by the Government of India, or the Local Government (as the case may be), to whom the amount of the fee proposed should be reported by the Political Agent or Officer performing analogous functions for sanction, before it is communicated to the Medical Officer concerned.

The 21st December 1888.

No. 818.—Deputy Surgeon-General George Farrell, C.B., V. to officiate as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, during leave of Deputy Surgeon-General A. M. Dallas, C.I.E., or until furth

A. P. MACD

Secretary to the Gover

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

INCOME TAX.

The 20th December 1888.

No. 6720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 of Act II of 1886, an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture, the Governor-General in Council has made the following rules, namely :—

(1) For the purposes of Act II of 1886, the tentage allowance included in the pay and Indian allowances of an officer under Article 975 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, shall be deemed to be salary, unless the officer has provided, and has in his possession, the camp equipage of his rank in a serviceable condition.

(2) For the purposes of Act II of 1886, the horse allowance shown as included in the consolidated or staff pay of the several appointments specified in Article 91 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, shall be deemed to be salary, unless the officer has provided, and actually maintains, the number of chargers prescribed for his rank.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

JUDICIAL.

Sale and Supply.

The 21st December 1888.

No. 6717.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule :—

The stamp duty payable under Article 22 (*a*) of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, on certified copies granted under the provisions of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, may be paid by means of adhesive Court-fee labels.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.